

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

MEMPHIS, 28. — Ten additional cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon, six of whom are colored. Two deaths from yellow fever occurred, one, however, beyond the city limits.

The special policemen engaged in taking a census of the city, completed their task to-day. The result shows the population of Memphis to be 16,110; whites 4,233, colored 11,827; adults 10,551, children 5,559; of the whole 8,743 have had fever, leaving 11,369 susceptible to the disease.

Failing to secure transportation to the site selected for the establishment of a camp on the Paducah Railroad, this afternoon, at five o'clock, Col. John F. Cameron, with a detail of 16 colored soldiers took passage on a train furnished by Superintendent Mike Burke, of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and established a camp five miles south of the city, half a mile below where Camp Joe Williams was established last year. Tents were taken along, and by morning the detail will have 60 tents ready for occupation.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed to D. T. Porter, Chief Executive of the city, that rations will be furnished only to those sick with yellow fever, or in camps.

A. D. Longstaff, President, and Gen. W. J. Smith, Vice-President of the Howard Association, have been added to the executive committee of safety.

The wife and two daughters of Thomas S. Eastor, formerly of New York, were stricken by fever this afternoon.

New Orleans, 28. — There was one fatal case of yellow fever here, and the board of health report another case in the neighborhood of the fatal case.

New York, 28. — John Hennessey, admitted to the hospital from the upper quarantine some days ago, died last night.

Michael Fitzgibbons, a Memphis refugee, died to-day at quarantine, of yellow fever.

Louisville, 28. — Mrs. Pomeroy, who, with her child, was removed from Preston Street to the hospital last week, died last night. The child was suffering from the fever, but is doing well. They arrived from Memphis only the day before they were removed to the hospital. The death of Mrs. Pomeroy is the third that has occurred here this year from yellow fever, and the first at the yellow fever hospital. All of the cases were imported from Memphis, not a single local case having occurred.

Washington, 28. — The Secretary of War has telegraphed to the President of the Memphis Board of Health, in response to the application for rations, that rations will only be furnished to persons sick with yellow fever, or in quarantine in camp, and who cannot be subsisted in any other way.

CHICAGO, 28. — The congressional committee, of which Hon. Hendrick B. Wright is chairman, began its inquiry to-day into the causes of depression in trade and industry.

Lyman J. Gage, cashier of the First National Bank, was the first witness. He regarded the present supply of money in the country as ample, although ten years ago we had much more money in circulation, yet the banking business of Chicago is sounder to-day than ever before. He thought the return of prosperity began about 18 months ago, and the outlook now is very favorable. Answering questions by Chairman Wright, he said that doubtless the withdrawal of currency had operated to depress business during the past 10 years, but had not operated so as to be a very essential factor. The depression was a reaction toward the normal standard, which had been unnaturally disturbed by the war and its results. Being asked what he would suggest in the way of legislation, he said he would repeal the legal tender quality of the United States notes, pay them to bearer on demand, make gold and silver dollars interchangeable at the United States sub-treasury, suppress the issue and retire outstanding notes under the value of five dollars as quickly as possible. It would be a mistake to repeal the national bank law.

George Schneider, President of the National Bank of Illinois, testified that he didn't believe in increasing the volume of the currency. The city and its banks were in a healthy state to-day. The

panic and the season of bankruptcy had strengthened, rather than weakened Chicago, and business which began to revive a year and a half ago is in fine condition. He thought that the less Congress bothered with finances the better for the country.

George M. Sloan, a farmer in Wisconsin, testified that farms were mortgaged to their full value throughout the State. The price of farm labor was lowering, at present being from seventy-five cents per day to ten dollars per month. The penal law of Wisconsin against begging had destroyed the surplus of labor. Farmers seemed blind to the fact that three-fourths of the so-called tramps are honest laborers, out of work. He thought an increase of currency would benefit Wisconsin. He thought the Government committed a great wrong in contracting the currency. Contraction meant national suicide. It forced men to do with one dollar what they had agreed to do with two.

Charles Randolph, Secretary of the Board of Trade, stated that the general business of the city has been steadily increasing since the fall of 1874, and real estate had been decreasing in value. The Northwest was in better shape than any other part of the country. He believed that abundant capital was now seeking permanent investment. He explained the condition of Chicago's finances, and stated that he believed no city in the country was in better condition.

Joseph Eastman, contractor and real estate dealer, gave testimony as to the decrease in rents, prices of labor and material, etc. He thought the city would prosper for four years, and then they should have another panic.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: The republican committee here are having a thorough canvass of all the departments made with a view to finding out what clerks have a right to vote in the States; how they have voted since they have been in office, what ticket they voted at the last election, and what ticket they intend to vote at the next. To the amazement of the committee the reports from one of the departments show almost a democratic majority of employees therein.

NEW YORK, 28. — The *Sun* this morning has an article laudatory of Governor Seymour, which it closes thus: If Seymour would accept the nomination for any public office at the present time, his election, in our judgment, would be assured in advance, almost beyond peradventure.

The *World* says: A dispatch brings the not unexpected news that Welch, who has represented the United States so unobtrusively and so intelligently at the Court of St. James, had been led by domestic afflictions to resign. The administration will be fortunate if it can replace Welch with a successor as estimable as himself. It is not likely that the democratic majority in the Senate would be disposed to tolerate the appointment of a mere partisan to this conspicuous position, were it even probable, as we are glad to believe it is not, that such an appointment could be exported from the Secretary of State. The spirit and tact displayed by Welch in his management of the negotiations which resulted in the release of the Fenian convicts last year sufficiently proved that a cool and capable man of business may be at least as safely trusted with the most inflammable questions in international diplomacy as an ambitious politician, and in the present condition of our relations with England, it is the man of business, who understands the commercial capabilities and interests of this country, who is most needed to represent us there.

The *Herald* publishes an editorial to-day, which it calls an open letter to John Kelly, the acknowledged chief of Tammany Hall, wherein it says: "Show the democratic party that you are laboring for its success, while Tilden is working only for his own; that is the way to success, the way to secure a democratic success in this city, Mr. Kelly, is to put Tilden 'out in the cold' and you can do that if you try."

The *Tribune* says. Welch's resignation terminates a diplomatic career which has been brief but very creditable to the country and Welch.

The *Tribune* says: Among the curious incidents connected with the murder of Bolander, the Ger-

man candy maker, is the statement of his employer that the Priest refused to perform the burial service without a handsome fee, because Bolander, though Catholic, was to be buried in protestant ground.

The *Tribune's* staff correspondent writing from Harrisburg, says: If there is any decided drift of sentiment among the Pennsylvania republicans, the rank and file are for Grant by a large majority. Political leaders think his strength declining and will continue to subsidize unless the South should again defeat the will of the people. Next to Grant, Blaine is the strongest man in Pennsylvania. Sherman is not far behind Blaine—Conkling has no following. Wheeler would be available if Conkling's friends would support. Edmunds would be an excellent prime nominee in case of a prolonged strife between the strong candidates. Ben Harrison, of Indiana, may be the dark horse. Elihu B. Washburne has record and personal qualities that will make him formidable if the Illinois delegation adopts him as a candidate.

GALVESTON, 28. — The *News* San Antonio special gives the following particulars of a tragedy at Ascova Co. On Saturday Charles Temple and Jas. Ord, son of General Ord, department commander, riding from the town of Pleasanton were hailed by Thos. F. Dewees, between whom and Temple a feud existed. Temple asked what was wanted. Dewees knocked him from his horse with his fist. Temple retaliated, followed by Dewees who continued fighting him. Finally Temple drew a knife, plunged it into Dewees' heart causing instant death. Temple and Ord were arrested, the latter charged with complicity in the crime but since was released.

ATLANTA, 28. — Officers have just returned from a bloodhound hunt after one of the murderers of DeForest and wife. On Friday night they captured him, and he confessed that the murder was done by himself, a white man and another negro. Asa Morgan, the captured man, says he held the lamp while the white man killed the old people. Two officers are after the other two. Morgan is in jail. He was badly bitten by the hounds. He says a large amount of money was obtained by the murder.

BALTIMORE, 28. — Thomas H. Benner, occupying the lodge at Antietam Seminary, was yesterday instantly killed by his wife. He charged her with intimacy with Haverfield, the superintendent of the seminary, and made an assault upon her, when she seized a carbine and shot him through the heart. The wife has been lodged in jail at Hagerstown. She alleges that the shooting was done to protect her own life.

NEWARK, N. J., 28. — Four thousand Germans, in mass meeting, protested against the enforcement of the absolute Sunday laws, which are chiefly directed against the Germans and are at war with the spirit of liberty and humanity.

PEORIA, Ill., 28. — Colonel Dowdall has arranged for a trot between Rarus and Hopeful, on September 23d. Other speedy racers, including Sleepy Tom, will be present.

WASHINGTON, 28. — The State Department presumes the letter of resignation of Minister Welch, who is on his way to the United States. Secretary Evarts has received a dispatch from the Minister stating his resignation has been sent by mail. The *London Daily News* of yesterday announces in consequence of domestic bereavements, Mr. Welch, Minister of the United States, has resigned, and will sail for home about August 20th.

RICHMOND, Va., 28. — Judge Robert Ould, a prominent lawyer of this city, and well known as a confederate commissioner for the exchange of prisoners during the war, and A. Speers George, also of this city, were arrested this evening, charged with being about to engage in a duel. The trouble between the parties grew out of a law suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28. — A Seattle dispatch says: A fire last night originating in the American Hotel, burned the entire block, and crossing Mill Street, swept it on both sides. The loss is about \$100,000, half of which falls upon the Seattle saw mill and wharf. The balance is divided up mostly in small amounts. The buildings destroyed were all frame, and mostly small stores, saloons, etc.

A dispatch from Colton says: Gen. E. Bouton, of Los Angeles, while going from Colton to San

Gorgonio yesterday, was stopped by three men, taken off the road and tied to his wagon's wheels. He managed to get one hand loose, drew his pistol, killed one of the men and wounded the other two. Robbery was the aim of Bouton's captors.

A Boise City dispatch says: Lieut. Farrow, with a company of Uinta scouts, is confronting the Sheep-eater renegade Indians about 100 strong, on Crooked River. He says he will attack as soon as he gains a favorable position. A volunteer company is organizing at Council Valley to assist Farrow.

NEW YORK, 29. — The *World's* Washington special says: Welch's resignation was known in official quarters several days ago, but it was not made public for fear of drawing more Pennsylvania politicians to Washington. It is expected Wayne McVeagh will be appointed to the vacant place unless Evarts himself will take it. The *World* adds, but then if Evarts were to go to England, Fenton would doubtless come to Washington as Secretary of State. Pennsylvania would lose her first-class mission, and New York her first-class representative in the cabinet, and would the country be content with Fenton?

A Washington special to the *Star* here says: Should the President decide to again give to Pennsylvania the appointment of English Minister, it is believed he will select Quay (?), as he is the only republican in the state upon whom the party has been able to agree as candidate for any important federal position. Several influential persons suggest the appointment of Grant to succeed Welch; and have decided to call upon the President and urge his choice. A confidential friend of Grant has received recently the most positive declaration from the General that he will not permit his name to be used for the presidency. It is believed he would accept the English mission, as in doing so he need not give up certain plans of his own, which he has been maturing.

The following cable message has been received by the Peruvian minister in this city from the Minister of Foreign Affairs: The *Huascar* entered the blockaded port of Iquique, and fought the Chilean squadron for two hours, leaving hors de combat the *Cousens* and *Abtao*. The *Huascar* was unhurt.

The *Herald* has an open letter to Tilden this morning, wherein it says: You can never be President of the United States, Mr. Tilden, and with your clear head and practical mind you ought to see this as everybody else sees it. You have doubtless certain power in your party, for you can probably ruin its chances. If you want to, by forcing it to take you or by leading a faction to defeat it if it refuses to submit to your demands. Either would be fatal to the democrats next year, and the first in our belief even more certainly so than the last. We will not here refer to certain disagreeable events in your career, because that would be unkind, and we are now addressing you in the most friendly spirit. We will not allude to your unfortunate income tax, suit with its painful adjuncts, nor to still more unfortunate cipher dispatches, to your sometime relations with the late William M. Tweed, nor to your relations to certain shipwrecked railroads. It is not necessary to refer to these matters; Mr. Tilden, for the truth, is there other reasons besides these to prevent you from ever becoming President. You are undoubtedly an able man, but your action in partisan politics is disastrous to the party which you seek to control. You follow your own career with such unflinching determination that you notoriously forget everything else, and the politician, of whom it is generally suspected that he means either to rule his party or ruin it, cannot expect long continued success. You succeeded once. You became Governor of New York. You ought to have seen that this was properly the end of your career as an office holder.

Correspondence of the *Times* gives the detail of bitter quarrels between the republican leaders in Maine, showing pretty clearly that the reception of Secretary Sherman by the people left a good deal to be desired on the score of cordiality, and that the majority of republicans in the State regard the southern question as a much more absorbing and important issue than the questions of financial policy. Their democratic and greenback opponents, whose union is now

complete, have used the winter good purpose in disseminating sound financial doctrines, but bit as their experience has been of danger of evading such discussion Maine republicans have more to say for the old party cry.

The *Times*, in this connection, confesses the issue in Maine is and doubtful, and that the party will likely elect a governor and that the struggle will be for the legislature.

Ex-congressman Rainey, of Carolina, is here and says that his race will continue to have taken deep root in the Southern States. The movement will be westward, it cules the idea of Kansas or climate limiting the migration. The negroes are organizing fighting societies in the south.

Senor De Lavalle, the Peruvian minister, en route to Rio Janeiro recites the causes of the present war briefly as follows: Chile always a grain producing country, and supplied Peru with wheat while these republics were under the dominion of Spain, and the deficit in the Chilean budget made up by Peru. After the independence, when the mines of California and Australia began to be opened, Chile largely supplied these places with grain. The discovery of silver and copper in Chile added largely to its resources, but with the development of California and Australia, in turn became also a grain producing country. This source of revenue for Chile stopped. The fall in the price of copper and silver depressed the financial affairs of Chile, and it seized upon Bolivia territory. De Lavalle sent as minister to Chile a man of amiable settlement and moderation. The Chileans were and hostile, refused to accept an arbitration of the question the U. S., and declared Chile could not possibly succeed. Chile have only 15,000 soldiers, while allies have 45,000. Since 1877, an earthquake visited Peru, the of the coast has been unfavorable wheat. His countrymen are favorable to the Darien Canal project. American steamers their reach Lima in fifteen days.

The *Tribune*, to-day, says, ham, ex-Secretary of the has joined the honorable coalition in Chile much to the relief of his friends the republicans.

William Churchill, a well known town merchant, was taken to the Tombs Court from New Station House by an officer in charge of robbery, Michael Carroll, a wealthy colored Californian. Churchill was taken into a jewelry store yesterday, asked to examine a gold watch while doing so, Carroll, standing at the counter, suddenly put his hand in his pocket and exclaimed: "Robbed; \$300 in bank of notes and \$130 in American money has been stolen." He charged Churchill with the robbery, despite his protestations of innocence. At the court Carroll was remembered he wore a money bag and there, hid away, found money. Churchill was almost come with shame and grief, and ing forced through the streets prisoner. Carroll, with a shrewd look, said in a low tone, he had justly accused the merchant.

"Well, sir," exclaimed Waddell, "haven't you enough to know that it is ridiculous to make an accusation of kind without cause? Mr. Carroll," he continued, addressing the grey-haired prisoner, "you cannot do more for your matter than to say that you honorably discharged your duty, your remedy in a civil suit." Churchill said he would take course suggested.

Secretary Evarts will fore the Spanish government case of Col. Miguel in Havana. Cuban patriot now in New York expected here soon. The had a narrow escape from assassination.

WASHINGTON, 28. — The to-day, decided that the money appropriated by the recent act ing appropriations for river harbors should not be withheld. The full amount, nearly a dollars, will therefore be expended this year. A warrant placing money to the credit of the Department passed the of the United States this noon.

The coinage of standard dollars will this month fall