

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 14.—Within a short time a few enterprising capitalists of this city have combined to transfer the volume of the South American trade to this country. The trade with Brazil shows an annual balance of \$45,000,000 in favor of that country. It is argued that this can readily be transferred to the other side of the ledger. It is claimed that cotton fabrics can be supplied by American manufacturers at a cheaper rate and better quality than those sent from Manchester and other English cities. The American company recently organized in this city, has made arrangements with the leading cotton mills for fabrics at lower rates. It is also proposed to organize an American-Brazilian bank, with \$5,000,000 capital with a branch at Rio Janeiro to secure direct exchange with New York. Application has been made for a charter to the Brazilian Congress. English, French and German interests are laboring to defeat these plans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 14.—Lucius Weaver, colored, who in May last committed rape on Mrs. Howell, a white lady, near Strawberry Plains, was arrested yesterday and taken to day to Mrs. Howell's house, and fully identified by her. To-night he was taken from the guards by a mob of 100 men, carried half a mile from town, and fatally shot through the head.

DENVER, 14.—The long contest over the possession of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad was practically brought to a close to-day in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Miller, sitting with Judge Hallett, delivered opinions upon all the petitions and motions for injunctions, etc., now before the court. In passing upon the question of the receivership under the Meper foreclosure suit, he announced in the strongest terms upon the collusive manner in which the suit had been brought in the State court in the hope of evading the jurisdiction of the federal courts. The property was more than ample security for the debt for which foreclosure was sought, if any debt existed. He ordered the receiver discharged, that all monies received by him be paid into the court subject to further orders, and upon technical grounds he decided that the railroad and property must be returned to the Denver company. That company would, under the order of Judge Hallett made in another suit, be required to deliver to the Atchison company, and liberty was given the latter company to examine Receiver Risley as to his expenditures, an order restraining the Denver company from passing possession of the property to any other person in the corporation will be made in the morning. The time fixed for the delivery of the road by the receiver is Wednesday. In the cases involving the right of way through the Grand Cañon and to Leadville, orders have been entered directing the appointment of a commission to report as to whether it is practicable to construct two roads in the Arkansas Valley and for ascertaining the cost of the work done by the Atchison company. The court held that the Denver company had the prior right of way to Leadville, but required that company, if it decides to appropriate the constructed road of the Atchison company, to take the whole and pay for it, leaving it open whether both companies are to use the line until a second track is built, until the commission report, and a final hearing is had on case set up by the Atchison company of abandonment by the Denver company of their right of way. An injunction was issued restricting both companies from proceeding further on the construction of the road. Both decisions are victories for the Atchison company. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—In the walking match late this afternoon, Edwards passed Scott and took second place. At 7 o'clock this evening the score stood: McIntyre, 318; Edwards, 302; Scott 300; Callahan, 291; Bowman, 278. Edwards has been on the track all day and is in splendid condition in every way. Scott and McIntyre are quite lame. Callahan is in a very bad condition, but is doing rather better than was expected. Bowman is comparatively fresh.

NEW YORK, 15.—The will of

Prince Napoleon is published here to-day. It is written in his own hand, and dated Chislehurst, Feb. 26th, 1879. The following are the chief points: I die in the Catholic, Apostolic and Roman religion, in which I was born. I desire that my body shall be placed near that of my father, pending the time when they shall both be transported to where the founder of our house reposes in the midst of the French people, whom we have, like him, dearly loved. My last thought will be for my country. It is for France that I would wish to die. I constitute my well-beloved mother, Empress Eugenie, my sole legatee, she being charged with attending to the following legacies: I leave 200,000 francs to my cousin, Prince J. N. Murat; I leave 100,000 francs to M. F. Pietri, in gratitude for his services; I leave 100,000 francs to M. Le Baron Corvisart, in acknowledgment of his devotion; I leave 100,000 francs to Mlle. de Larminat, who has always shown herself so attached to my mother; I leave 100,000 francs to M. A. Filour, my old tutor; I leave 100,000 to M. L. N. Conneau; 100,000 to M. N. Espinasse, 100,000 to Capt. A. Bizot, my oldest friend; I desire that my dear mother shall pay a pension for life of 10,000 to Prince L. L. Bonaparte, a life pension of 5,000 francs to M. Bachou, my old equerry, and a life pension of 2,500 francs each to Mme. Thierry and to Uhlman. I desire that all my other servants be never deprived of their situations.

WASHINGTON, 15.—A private letter has been received from the secretary of foreign affairs for Paraguay and formerly minister to the United States from that country in which he describes the formal transfer to Paraguay of a strip of territory the title to which has long been in dispute between the Argentine and Paraguayan republics. The title to this disputed territory was referred by the disputants to the arbitration of President Hayes, and a decision was recently rendered in favor of Paraguay. The ceremonies by which the formal transfer was made, took place at a city called Villa Occidental and were very imposing. After obtaining formal possession of the disputed territory the first official act of the Paraguayan government was to change the name of Villa Occidental to Villa Hayes as a compliment to the President of the United States.

The steamers *City of Merced*, from Vera Cruz, and *Nagara*, from Cuba, were ordered yesterday, at New York, to discharge their cargo at quarantine. The health officer found a case of yellow fever on each vessel. Nine vessels were in quarantine last night, including two steamers from Havana which arrived yesterday.

MEMPHIS, 15.—The first train on the Little Rock Road since last Friday left this morning for Louoke, Ark., to which point quarantine has been raised. Judge Ray's son was not so well to-day. No new cases have been reported and the excitement attending the reports published has entirely subsided. Some few citizens have returned.

NEW YORK, 15.—Dun, Barlow & Co.'s circular gives the total failures in the United States and Territories for the second quarter of the present year as 1,534 in number, and \$22,000,000 liabilities, notably less than in any single quarter for the past five years. Compared with the second quarter of 1878 there is a decrease of 900 failures and \$26,000,000 in the quarter ending last month. The total failures in California in the last quarter were 12; total liabilities \$831,000; of this number and amount San Francisco had 56 failures and \$733,000 liabilities. The total failures of Colorado in the last quarter were 14, total liabilities \$1,238,236.

The sale of \$12,000,000 new four per cents has been effected by the First National Bank to J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, at a price equivalent to about 101½ New York quotations. This closes out the amount taken by the syndicate in April.

The merchants, manufacturers and citizens of Newark generally are looking forward with great interest to the completion of the canal connecting their city with New York bay. The project has been under consideration since 1866, when the charter was granted, and surveys finished. There seems to be but little doubt that the work will be immediately undertaken. When finished, sea going vessels of

the largest size can reach Newark from the lower bay.

The *Tribune* says: The most striking feature of the will of the Prince Imperial, is the strong pride in the name of Napoleon and real faith in the cause. He urges his mother to remember that "so long as there are Bonapartes the Imperial cause will have representatives," and that the line will not end with him; adjures her to defend the memory of his great uncle and his father, and expresses the hope that the time may come when the bodies of the three Napoleons may rest together in the tomb now occupied alone by the founder of the family.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Wool quiet and steady. Colorado washed, 18 @ 25, unwashed, 15 @ 18; extra and merino pulled, 35 @ 37; No. 1 and super pulled, 33 @ 35.

NASHVILLE, 15.—The State board of health this morning resolved to suspend, on Monday next, until further order the enforcement of the rules and regulations against Memphis, provided there is no other case of yellow fever prior to that time.

Memphis, 15.—The city remains very quiet. No new cases are reported. In a few days it is anticipated the quarantine restriction now in force against Memphis will be removed. Norfolk, Va., to-day took the initiative. Judge Ray's son is better this evening.

New Orleans, 15.—The board of health, to day, adopted a resolution rescinding the quarantine against Memphis.

Havana, 15.—The commission appointed by the National Board of Health of the United States for the purpose of studying yellow fever symptoms, development and treatment in Havana is prosecuting its work here assiduously. During the last week there were 117 deaths from yellow fever in Havana.

WASHINGTON, 15.—At a cabinet meeting to-day the question of the importation of cattle from abroad was considered and it was decided that such importations heretofore prohibited should be allowed under certain conditions. A circular containing these conditions and other information on the subject will be prepared.

Commissioner Raum has sent a circular to all the collectors of internal revenue in "Moonshine" districts informing them that although the usual appropriation for fees of United States marshals has not been made by Congress his office will not relax its efforts to suppress fraud by the seizure of illicit distilleries and the prosecution of offenders. He directs collectors to relieve as much as possible the marshals from embarrassments of their situations, and informs them he proposes to give a necessary force to execute the laws.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 15.—A fire was discovered this evening issuing from the slope at Prevost's colliery, Centralia, and in a short time the breaker, which cost \$150,000, was in flames and entirely destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated as the vein of coal is burning fiercely, which will probably entail heavy damage. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work. At midnight it was thought the loss would reach \$250,000; the insurance will probably not exceed \$75,000.

ALTONA, 15.—The national greenback labor party of this State met in convention here to-day. Samuel R. Mason, of Mercer County, president. Henry Carey Baird, of Philadelphia, was nominated for state treasurer by acclamation. The committee on resolutions reported the following platform of the party:

First.—In favor of the payment of the national debt strictly in accordance with the stipulations of the contract under which it was created; no more interest-bearing bonds of the Federal government must be issued. Second.—The Federal government only shall issue money; that such money shall be a full legal tender, and that full legal tender greenbacks shall be substituted for national bank notes. Third.—For the sake of economy and convenience trade dollars and fractional silver coin shall be replaced by fractional paper currency. Fourth.—The repeal of all laws that foster inequality in the condition, as they are in violation of universal justice. Fifth.—The enactment of an income tax law with heavy penalties for perjury in its violation and that said tax be graduated in proportion to income. Sixth.—All debts due for labor performed, take precedence of all other claims. Seventh.

—The passage and approval of an act abolishing the store order or "truck" system, and compelling the payment of all wages due laborers at regular stated rates and in lawful money of the United States. Eighth.—The passage and enforcement of such laws as will prevent all combinations from the discriminating or granting of rebates by transportation companies and compelling common carriers to furnish service for the same price to all men. Ninth.—No more public lands voted to corporations, but that they be held for actual settlers. Tenth.—Education shall be free and industrial and no child shall be allowed to grow up in ignorance.

The above platform was adopted with the following addition: Demanding that there shall be a deduction in official fees and salaries to correspond with the reduction of incomes in other directions; that there shall be a specific tariff placed on all raw materials produced here for the protection of American industry; that the hours of labor be reduced to eight per day.

A telegram was received from Henry Carey Baird, positively declining to stand as candidate for state treasurer. Peter Sutton, a wealthy farmer and ex judge of Indiana County, was nominated on the second ballot. Adjourned sine die.

GALVESTON, 15.—A News special from Fort Davis says: The Indians attacked Deutscher ranch, three miles east of here, and killed Juan Jose, the herder's wife and drove off sixteen horses. A party of 14 citizens and a detachment of troops are in pursuit.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., 15.—Judge Ward, to-day, on application of the Western Union Telegraph Company, issued a temporary injunction against the Central Union Telegraph Company, the American Union Telegraph Company, and the Wabash Railway Co., restraining them from building a line of telegraph along or upon the right of way of the Wabash Railway Co., until July 21st, when the arguments in the case will be heard.

NEW YORK, 16.—Yesterday was the hottest day since '76, the thermometer reaching 99 in the shade. At this hour, (3:30) the temperature is 82, and the hottest day for years seems probable.

David Bingham, of Bingham Bros., who astonished the market a few days ago by buying a million bushels of No. 2 wheat, repeated the transaction yesterday. The settlers in both instances were Jesse Hoyt & Co., who are credited with being partners with Keene in the great "Bull" pool. The price paid yesterday is not stated.

It is stated by the Northern Pacific Company that the rapid developments of Washington Territory and the demand for railroad facilities have determined them to commence the construction of a road from the Columbia River eastward to Pan D'Oreille Lake, 200 miles, and they accordingly issued a circular calling for an additional two millions. The subscriptions closed yesterday the entire amount having been taken by the stockholders, and the construction will begin as soon as the line can be located. Ten thousand tons of steel rails were purchased to-day for this road.

The thermometer in the shade to-day registers 102.

Anthony Zabriskie, living at Central Morrisiana, a member of an ancient historical and very eccentric family was instantly killed this morning at Central Morrisiana by the New Haven express train. Mr. Zabriskie had just left the grounds surrounding his house which is in the rear of the car repair shop at Central Morrisiana, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Martin E. Green. They intended to take the train for the city which leaves the Central Morrisiana depot at 9:10 o'clock. As he approached the track he saw a train approaching from the north, and supposed that it was the train he meant to take and that it would stop at the depot, which was about 100 yards distant. He hastened across the track, but the train, which proved to be the New Haven express, did not stop, but rushed down upon him at the rate of 40 miles an hour, and the cowcatcher striking him down, threw him a distance of 200 feet to a side track, where he struck on his head, and was frightfully mangled. Zabriskie's property is estimated at ten millions. His sister was so shocked, that her condition is considered precarious.

The *Tribune* publishes a from Florida, stating that Gov. Drew on his recent visit to Washington and New York, was in consultation with Montgomery, if not with Tilden himself, in plan agreed upon to convene a Florida convention ostensibly to promote the canal scheme in Northern Florida, but really to act a law to provide for the of presidential electors by the legislature, thus securing the the democracy next year, as a fact that two Frenchmen who are interested in Lesseps Panama canal project arrived at Jacksonville, the legislature will be veiled to grant a canal Florida canal.

CENTRALIA, 16.—The coal at Prevost's colliery burning fiercely; the mine flooded now but with poor of overcoming the flames now endanger the working Continent and Hazeldell which is only divided by burning vein by a pillar of feet thick. Should the take fire the town would be several valuable pumpings were destroyed, together breakers, office and other buildings except the stables. The estimated this morning at the breaker was \$100,000. Prevost and Herring, Philadelphia, but to what amount is Just before the fire commenced a load of miners were down into the pit, and had a narrow escape from destruction, received timely warning boys who escaped the flames.

BOSTON, 16.—The mystery has long shrouded the Jennie Clark, whose body found in a trunk at Lynn, said to be solved. Late last those implicated were arrested lodged in the toms. The arrested were Madame C. C. rich, a female physician of strange street, and who is alleged abortionist in the case Kimball, who lived in the house with that woman charged with being one of the principal accessories. Mr. Adams, at Highlands, a house Jennie last worked women, a mother and a living in Somerville at in the south part of Jennie Clark is said to have

MEMPHIS, 16.—The only tions against Memphis freight being enforced are by the and Little Rock and Memphis Central railroads, all the roads having revoked their fine orders. Merchants in rush of business and a general of hopefulness as to the exist. Physicians now say Ray will recover. Dr. who was reported having a family, and resumed the profession. No new reported for a week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—the steamer *City of Honolulu* bringing the news:

Siouney, June 11.—The has passed the assembly transmitted to the The assembly approved for the extension of the junction to Naranders. tension is expected to divide wool grown in the south districts of this colony to bourne and Adelaide. The city agreed to the bill to government to appoint a judicial judges of the supreme for twelve months. A reduced into the assembly the influx of certain foreigners intended to apply, early to New Caledonia. The assembly voted 197 for public instruction of the members of the Church appointed a committee to prepare an address of congratulation and make a memorial to Cardinal Newman on recent election. The commuted the sentence of the case of two white rapists and decided to allow to take its course as in the aborigines. The Sydney made arrangements for the new silver coinage. The is published of the Honorable ward Butler, Q.C., aged 55, died suddenly in court of disease.

Queensland.—The motion placing £5,000 on the estimate bonus for the first 500 tons of from Queensland ore was drawn owing to the depression of the iron trade in other parts of