

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—This morning the hull of the burning vessel *Nictaux* floated against the pier occupied by the American Export Lumber Company, at Hunter's Point. The premises occupied by the company is on both sides of Newtown Creek. At the time the *Nictaux* came in contact with the pier, they were unloading a large number of vessels. The fire immediately communicated to the lumber yard and spread with lightning rapidity. From the lumber yard fire spread to vessels, and notwithstanding the efforts made by several tugs which hastened to their assistance, six barges, one schooner and one ship were soon in flames. Over ten acres of fire is now raging wildly, and it appears beyond the control of the firemen. Several burning vessels were towed into the river, and have drifted with the tide toward Blackwell's Island, enveloped in a sheet of flame. The fire is spreading in every direction, and no estimate can be formed as to its probable extent. The scene from the river is one of indescribable grandeur, flames rising in every direction, devouring everything in their path.

At first many people in the shops about the fire began to make preparations to abandon their abodes, but after the firemen were well at work, all the lumber-yard workmen, boatmen and many outsiders took hold. Pile after pile of lumber was moved away with remarkable swiftness. At 11 o'clock, a wide open space half around the fire was cleared and drenched with water.

General alarms were sent out calling all the fire companies of the western division of the Brooklyn fire department to play. In addition, three Blissville companies, two from Hunter's Point and one from Dutch Kilns and the Jackson Hose Company worked at the fire. An alarm was sent to New York, and two fire boats were sent immediately to the scene. Towards afternoon the fire departments obtained a mastery over the flames, and later, heavy showers materially assisted in extinguishing them. The Lumber Export Co's loss is fully covered in the city companies. Neither of the companies can approximate the estimate of the loss. The Export Company believe two-thirds of its entire lot are gone. The losses to shipping and canal boats will be light.

The grand jury of the United States Court to-day made presentment in the disaster case. They say they believe the accident was due to the criminal carelessness and negligence of certain government officials and officers and owners of the vessel attached. Indictments were issued against them. The offense charged is manslaughter. Bench warrants of arrest have been issued. Certified copies of the presentment have been forwarded to President Hayes, the heads of the Senate and House of Representatives, Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury.

Necessary legislation to remedy the existing evils and correct irregularities are strongly urged. Captain Smith received great praise from the public, and commendation in the newspapers for his conduct at the time of the disaster, in remaining in the wheelhouse until the boat was beached, although the flames surrounded him and he was badly burned. The grand jury say that by his felonious negligence in attendance to his duties and his failure to provide the steamer with life-saving apparatus as would best secure the safety of all on board in case of disaster, he was guilty of manslaughter. The other indictments are similar in their nature. All charge the indicted persons with manslaughter.

The United States Commissioners on World's Fair in 1883, met in the Governor's room, City Hall, to-day, and organized by choosing Col. Henry G. Stebbins temporary chairman. Mayor Cooper welcomed the Commissioners to New York. Committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. Dr. Tanner drank quite freely during the day. His weight to-night was 145 pounds.

COLUMBUS, 10.—The reunion will be opened to-day, and for three days the city will be devoted to the reception of veterans, guests and visiting strangers. The opening salute of 38 guns announced the grand event this morning. Many strangers arrived in the city yesterday but the rush commenced in earnest

to-day. Excursion trains arriving from all directions containing thousands of people. The streets are literally crowded with a mass of people. Decorating continues to-day. High street never before presented such an elaborate display of bunting, flags and evergreens.

The rain passed over about 4 o'clock. The exercises formally opened this afternoon at the fair grounds. After prayer by Rev. Wm. E. Moore, chaplain of the ex-Soldiers and Sailors' Association, an address of welcome to the visiting veterans and comrades was delivered by the president of the association, Attorney General Nash, which was responded to by Governor Foster. "The Regular Army" and "The Volunteers" were the subjects of the address by Col. Anderson, of the Columbus barracks and Adjutant General Gibson respectively. The proceedings were enlivened with music, and at sundown a salute of 13 guns was fired, after which reunion and association meetings were held at the camp grounds and at all the available halls in the city, which to-night is brilliantly illuminated by electric light and a grand display of fireworks. It is estimated 15,000 people arrived at the Union Depot alone. The accommodations of the railroads entering the city were totally inadequate to the demands of the occasion. It is expected 30,000 more will arrive to-morrow.

ATLANTA, 10.—The democratic State convention to-day resolved that after the 23rd ballot for candidate for Governor and no choice, the convention recommend to the people Governor A. H. Colquitt. The convention, by rising, voted a united and hearty support of the democracy of Georgia to Hancock and English. The result of the 23rd ballot was—Colquitt, 220; Lester, 58; Hardemen, 46; Gartrell, 15; Warner, 8. The convention then by acclamation, placed in the field an electoral ticket for President and Vice President of the United States. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Boston, 10.—The democratic joint committee of 30, recently appointed to act as a democratic State central committee to organize a State convention, have decided to hold a State convention at Worcester November 1st.

The secretary of the National Prohibition Committee asserts to-day that the prohibitory party will put an electoral ticket before the voters of 20 States.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Adjutant General Drum received a telegram to-day from Eagle Springs, stating there is no doubt Victorio and at least 100 warriors were engaged in the fight of the 30th ult., and that they were more severely handled than at first reported. Their present camp is located opposite Del Alamo in the mountains of Mexico, adjoining the river. Colonel Valle, who is moving down the river, has been informed of this. The last reports received from scouts state that the river has risen since the Indians crossed back into Mexico, and it is only passable with great difficulty.

The Treasury Department requires that when the proprietor of a bonded warehouse desires to discontinue it, a written request be addressed to the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port where the warehouse is situated.

The Treasury Department has just transferred \$5,000,000 in gold bullion from the New York assay office to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into eagles and half eagles.

Officials think there is evidence of virulent forms of Spanish fever prevailing among the cattle of Texas, and fear, unless great care is taken, that it will spread.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 10.—Night and day forces have been working at Keely Run colliery trying to subdue the fire raging inside, but cannot approach any nearer than about 100 yards from the fire on account of gas. A great many men were prostrated from the effect of the gases last night. The most skilled mining engineers have been on the ground all day and are now trying to smother the fire by closing up all the openings, thereby cutting off all the air. Failing in this they will try to extinguish the fire by forcing a powerful body of steam in the workings. Pipes for this purpose are now being laid. Experienced miners say that nothing will overcome the fire but water. This, however, will be the last resort owing to the many disadvantages and tremendous cost.

CHICAGO, 10.—A Toronto special to the *Tribune* says: the roof and upper floor of a building in the west end of the city, used by Napoleon Brusseat as a grain store, collapsed

to-day, burying the proprietor and thirteen young lads between 11 and 16 years old, engaged in packing bran, under it. One lad was killed and two fatally wounded, the others having miraculously escaped.

OSWEGO, Ks. 10.—The supposed Benders had a preliminary examination here to-day and were discharged.

DENVER, 10.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special contains the following news from the Indian campaign: General Grierson reports that while guarding the passes east of Van Horn's Well and scouting toward the Rio Grande to prevent the Indians from passing eastward toward the settlements, they escaped, slipping through and going north. On the evening of the 4th inst., Grierson got his force in readiness and moved to the northwest, keeping the range of mountains between him and the Indians, thus concealing his movements. He left camp south of Van Horn's at 3 a. m., on the 5th, and arrived at Rattle Snake Springs, at 12 that night, marching sixty-five miles in 21 hours. Arriving there he found himself in advance of the Indians. At 2 p. m. on the 8th, the Indians were observed moving towards the springs. The troops of the Tenth Cavalry, Capt. Velly commanding company I, and Lieutenant Ayer's company G, held fire until it was thought the Indians would approach no nearer. They then fired eight volleys, creating confusion and a general scattering of the Indians. From the high mountain the Indians perceived the smallness of the force opposed to them and advanced to the attack, trying to work their way to the water. At this moment Companies H and B of the Ninth Cavalry, under Captain Carpenter and Lieutenant Jones, made their appearance and the hostiles were again disconcerted. At 4 p. m. a supply train escorted by Captain Gilmore and a company of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry appeared about eight miles southeast, coming around the point of the mountains. The Indians sent out a party to attack it, but were again repulsed and retreated to the main force. At this time a party of Indians was seen coming down the canyon, between the troops, with the intention of attacking the train and of getting to water. They were also driven back. The Indians retreated into the Cariza Mountains, pursued by the troops. Col. Grierson says it is impossible to tell the loss of the Indians, owing to the nature of the country. Many were shot from their horses. Captain Nolan's command is now watching the canyon, and Captain Carpenter, with a force, has gone to Sulphur Springs and Water Holes, about 20 miles from Rattle Snake Springs. Captain Livermore, with a company of the Eighth Cavalry, is now on his way to join Grierson. A courier from Captain Kennedy brings a report to Grierson that the troops had an engagement while following an Indian trail into the canyon north of Bowen Springs, in the Guadalupe mountains. The troops lost one man killed and nine horses shot. Loss of the Indians unknown. Captain Kennedy at once attacked the Indians. Colvalle, with 200 Mexican troops, is now opposite Fort Quitman watching for a band of 50 or 75 Indians, who are supposed to have left the main band of Victorio. This is the same band that attacked the coach on the 9th, compelling it to return to Fort Quitman and wounding one passenger.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Herald's* Paris says, under date of August 7, our Madrid correspondent sends the following by mail to avoid stoppage by the authorities: "There is much satisfaction at Madrid" he says, "in consequence of the surrender of Calixto Garcia, Fonza and the last remnants of the Creole bands lurking in the mountains of the province Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that the Governor General of Cuba had decided that Calixto Garcia and any who landed with him should, if captured, be tried by summary court martial, as several Creoles lately were tried by order of General Palavieja, who had even an American citizen, a Colonel Johnstone, shot in Santiago. But Calixto will probably be embarked for Spain, and immured in a fortress on the peninsula, or on one of the islands adjacent. In the future the Government is determined to keep a sharp lookout on the Creoles who surrender."

Despite the efforts of the Cuban members and of the generals around Marshal Compost the Madrid cabinet has sent several large detachments of surrendered Cubans, with

their families and children, to the penal settlement on the coast of Africa. Some favored individuals will be allowed to remain in the forts at Codis and the Balearic Isles, and a close watch will be kept over them. The government will not tolerate any new insurrectionary attempts on the part of any Creoles who may escape. As soon as Gen. Blanco declares that the war is at an end he will be made a grandee and captain-general. Rewards will be given to the colonial army. Its strength will not be reduced till next year. Ten thousand recruits will be sent to Havana this autumn. As soon as the state of the island allows a reduction of military expenses, the Madrid government intends to prepare a new tariff with lower export duties on the raw produce of the colony, and lower import duties on corn, flour, maize and other alimentary products of foreign countries. The object of these changes is to conciliate public opinion in Cuba and to pave the way to negotiations in Washington so as to obtain, if possible, lower duties in the States for Cuba sugars and molasses. If Cuba should remain tranquil the Madrid government will examine some plans to complete the consolidation of the Cuban treasury debts which will amount to \$14,000,000, besides the recent consolidation of \$85,000,000 by Cuba, and of the bonds guaranteed by the customs of the island.

The insurance upon the property of the Lumber Export Company destroyed by fire yesterday at Hunter's Point, is distributed among 21 city companies, 18 American companies, and 12 foreign companies. The insurance aggregated \$184,625.

Dr. Tanner is in good health and spirits. His breakfast was 18 stewed oysters, three crackers and eight ounces of milk. He ate a piece of watermelon at intervals and his dinner was 15 stewed oysters.

SARATOGA, 11.—The annual Banking Association was called to order in the town hall. President Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, was introduced. He congratulated the members of the convention on the change in the financial condition of the country which has taken place during the past two years. Then the problem of a return to specie payments pressed for a solution which all awaited with anxiety and some with apprehension. Beyond doubt, the success of resumption was largely if not entirely due to the cordial and organized effort and co-operation of the banks and bankers of the United States and thus one of the great objects of the Association has been happily achieved.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The assistant United States Treasurer at New York was instructed to purchase \$2,500,000 U.S. bonds for sinking fund.

CROWNPOINT, Indiana, 11.—Fifteen rear cars of a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, broke away from the other portion of the train yesterday while ascending a grade about three miles east of Crownpoint. The cars ran back against another freight train just then commencing the ascent of the grade. The caboose, which contained the conductor, brakemen and four drivers, was run into by the engine of the coming train, and the occupants badly scalded and otherwise injured. One of the cattle men, brother of Judge McCallister, of this city, died almost instantly from his injuries. It is thought the brakemen and engineer cannot live.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Times'* Winnepeg special says: The long-expected trouble among the Indians of the Canadian northwest territories has begun. Beards, chief of a band of 1,500, who for some time have been starving, has killed three bullocks belonging to the Indian department and seized the store at Duck Lake, belonging to Stobart, Eden & Co. Capt. Hirschman, of the mounted police, seized the five ringleaders and took them to Prince Albert settlement. On the way he met 120 mounted volunteers proceeding to Duck Lake to quell the disturbance, but persuaded them to turn back. The Indians are still in possession of the store.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—A dispatch from Bombay says: News has been received from Chaman Choki of as late a date as Monday. This disposes of the rumors of disasters received from that quarter. On Tuesday all communication by post or telegraph with General Roberts ceases, although letters may be occasionally sent General Roberts has but five days' provisions, which

he will use only in emergencies to eke out supplies obtained in the country.

A telegram from Zanzibar says: Captains Carter and Coolenheed, of the Royal Belgian exploring expedition, have been murdered by Chief Wrambo, in Central Africa. Chief Wrambo is believed in London to be the celebrated robber chief.

A dispatch from Candahar on the 6th says: The defensive works are completed. There are provisions in store for 35 days, except forage.

Gen. Burrows' loss does not exceed 1,000, including 400 Europeans and 21 officers.

Eleven persons have been arrested in connection with the outrage upon Thomas Boyd and his sons near New Ross, on Sunday night, including three evicted tenants, two strangers and a woman who was seen giving the sign to the assassins.

The fast railway train between Edinburgh and London, known as the "Flying Scotsman," has gone over the banks at Marshall Meadows, near Berwick-on-Tweed. No particulars received. Physicians have gone to the scene.

A later dispatch from the scene of the railroad accident says the axle of the engine broke and threw the train off the track, but the train did not go over the embankment. The engineer and brakeman were killed, the fireman severely injured, and some other employees slightly hurt.

The official *Gazette* announces the appointment of Herr Hoffman, president of the imperial chancellery, to the post of secretary of State for Alsace-Lorraine.

The force for the relief of Candahar is 2,635 Europeans, 7,150 natives and 8,000 camp followers. General Roberts is confident of the successful accomplishments of his plan.

A dispatch from Quetta says: A letter has been received from Candahar, dated the 5th, saying a camel driver, a deserter from Ayob Khan's army, states that Herceates and Calulz troops fought over the spoils after the battle at Kushki Nakud and that Ayob Khan was wounded in trying to separate them.

The Russian corvette *Askold* has sailed for the Pacific with ammunition.

Telegrams from Taskend, dated August 7th, states the accession of Abdurrahman to the Afghan throne was celebrated at all the principal towns in Afghanistan.

General Kauffman left Taskend on August 7th, to survey the Russo-Kosgarian frontier.

Goschen, British ambassador to Turkey, has informed Abeddine Pasha that the Powers will not consent to any change of the Greek frontier, as fixed by the Berlin conference, consequently the new line proposed by the Turks cannot be accepted.

Clar Morris, Galway, 10.—It is reported that Mr. Lewin, justice of the peace of Galway, was fired at while riding home from Tuam. Three bullets struck him in the breast, but without effect, as he wore a coat of mail.

Chili is preparing a strong expedition against Lima. The revolution in Corrientes has been quelled.

LONDON, 11.—A dispatch from Zuhadabad reports that on Monday, General Roberts marched 16 miles. His supplies are coming in plentifully through the Ameer's agents.

A meeting convened by Mr. Thorold Rogers, member of Parliament, was held yesterday to consider the formation of a company for the purchase and sale of land in the United States, with a view of furthering the emigration of small farmers and assisting such emigration by loans on security of the land sold and occupied. A committee was formed to promote the undertaking.

A Berlin dispatch says: The reply of the Powers to the Porte's note refusing to adopt the Greek frontier decided upon by the Berlin Conference, is being drawn up here by the French and German secretaries at the conference.

An Ischl dispatch says: The two sovereigns (of Austria and Germany) were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm on their arrival there.

A dispatch from Quetta says: Candahar is surrounded by a large number of tribesmen, who do their utmost to intercept letters, rendering communication with the garrison very difficult. It is possible an attack is meditated on Chaman Choki, as Ayob Khan is reported to have detached troops who are going in that direction.

A dispatch from Kustenje, dated yesterday, says: Six pontoons and two propellers, heavily laden with Austrian troops, munitions and ar-