

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Two alarms of fire were sounded in quick succession this afternoon, one at 320 Front Street, at L. W. Wells & Co's commission house, which for the time threatened the whole block, and *Avallanche* office, but which was soon gotten under control. The second alarm was from Fannie Freeman's house of ill-fame, but it was also stopped before much damage was done. Rumors of incendiarism are current.

Twenty-seven cases in all are reported to the board of health to-day, 12 white and 15 colored. Two deaths since noon—Ernest P. Leak and George Von Crinck.

Hon. John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, will recommend to the State Board of Health that the hours for citizens to be kept in their homes, be changed from 6 p. m. to 4 a. m., to 8 a. m. and 6 a. m., commencing on Friday.

The daily mail service will be resumed over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

The Howard's Association will to-morrow appeal for assistance.

The thermometer ranged to-day from 64 to 87.

Galveston, 20.—The board of health has unanimously resolved to allow the steamer *Colorado* to enter port, the governor approving.

Houston has declared quarantine against this city, yet Galveston is perfectly healthy.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The claim for \$103,000 damage on account of illegal interference with American fishermen at Fortune Bay, which has been presented to the British Government, is not the claim for restoration of that or any other part of the Halifax award, upon the ground of non-fulfillment of conditions.

The present claim is for specific grievances, and is to be considered without reference to the amount of the Halifax award, with which it has nothing to do. Minister Welsh was instructed to base a claim for \$103,000 upon the actual loss and damage sustained by American fishermen in consequence of the violent invasion of their treaty rights at Fortune Bay, and the recurrence of similar offences in future. Advice received by the State department from the North American coast represent that although no actual violence has occurred this year, our fishermen are deterred by apprehensions of violence from approaching the shore and carrying on their business with the freedom guaranteed to them by the treaty, and that we are therefore deriving no benefit from our agreement with the British government and getting no return for our money. The state of feelings which prevails between our north coast fishermen and British American fishermen who consider themselves justified in raising a force to carry out local prohibitory laws, is regarded by our government as extremely dangerous and liable at any moment to lead to bloodshed and serious international misunderstanding and is therefore very anxious that some steps shall be taken by the British Government to do away with the local prohibitory laws of the Canadian provinces which now practically override and nullify the treaty provisions of far higher authority.

NEW YORK, 20.—To-morrow's *Public* will have the usual table of exchanges at the various clearing houses, showing the course of business for the week ending the 16th, as compared with the corresponding period last year. From this, New York shows an increase of 76 8-10 per cent.; Boston, 35 1-10; Philadelphia, 18 5-10; Chicago, 16 1-10; Baltimore, 25 6-10; Cincinnati, 8 8-10; Louisville, 10 5-10; Pittsburg, 30 4-10; Cleveland, 2 5-10; New Haven, 28 7-10; Lowell, 3; Syracuse, 3. St. Louis and Indianapolis are about the same as last year, while the following towns show losses: San Francisco, Milwaukee, New Orleans and Providence.

More than 24 per cent. of New York's great increase is due to stock operations. No important conclusions can be drawn from a single week's returns, excepting as it shows the continuance of a remarkably large movement at the chief commercial cities. On the whole, the business of the country is remarkably large and healthy for a midsummer month.

The Dominion ministerial jour-

nals which have all along been encouraging the belief that the home government would lend its aid to the Canada Pacific Railway, are beginning to change their tune, since Parliament has adjourned without doing anything. They charge the mother country with indifference to their interests, and this in conflict with the new intimations that the means can be got in the United States, it may be necessary to seek alliance with the United States, and let the mother country go. The *Bulletin* thinks, however, if subscriptions to the Canadian Pacific loan were opened to-day, it is not probable they would meet with better success than De Lesseps Inter-Oceanic canal.

BOSRON, 20.—Wool improvements noticed last week continues and is sustained with firm and buoyant tone. Supply of No. 1 fleeces and medium grades of all kinds are passing into the hands of manufacturers; fine fleeces are more inquired for and are decidedly firmer; California wool is in demand, and choice Northern is held quite firm, with sales at 20 @ 32. There are no important movements in pulled wools. Stocks are light and firmly held. Sales of super and X at 35 @ 46. Good and choice super 40 @ 45.

DETROIT, 20.—At 11.30 this morning a fire broke out in a large saw mill and the salt block of Sanborn & Bloss, at Carrolton, opposite East Saginaw, Mich., and in 30 minutes had consumed the mill and salt block, two drill houses, a salt shed containing 4,000 barrels of salt, and several dwellings, 6,000,000 feet of lumber and 3,000 cords of wood. The fire is not yet under control, and the village of Carrolton is in great danger, as a strong breeze is blowing in the direction of the town. The loss by rough estimate is \$130,000; insurance \$70,000.

Later.—The fire was driven by a strong wind and nearly destroyed the town, but the wind suddenly veering, gave the firemen an opportunity to check the flames, which they improved. The losses were staves, salt, lumber, cordwood and five dwellings, besides Sanborn & Bloss' saw mill.

FALL RIVER, 20.—Paine's confession was handed in by his son to the meeting of the board of directors. He says the company expected to have the same amount of capital, but he has been obliged to pay for himself and family on \$2,500 a year salary, at a time when the price of living was twice what it is now. He therefore drew and charged himself on an open book account with enough to supplement his salary, hoping that when the stock of the concern, of which he held 23 shares, should pay dividends, he might refund the amount. In 1872, the amount reached \$34,658, which, by means of dividends and increased salaries, he reduced to \$10,377 in 1875. It has since increased to \$17,000 or \$18,000. The total amount is now \$78,000. Paine is still missing.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Tribune*, referring to yesterday's dispatch concerning the contract by Russia with American shipbuilders for several vessels costing 25,000,000 golden roubles, says: No confirmation could be obtained here yesterday, but it is known that the representatives from America have been in Russia several months looking after the matter. It is thought that Barker Brothers, of Philadelphia, have secured the contract, and the vessels will be built by the Messrs. Cramp. If Webb, who is a Russian also, then John Roach & Sons will build. In either case employment will be given to several thousand mechanics.

A Memphis special states that the Howard Association expenses are about \$1,000 daily and increasing. They have exhausted \$20,000 balance in the Treasury and are without means unless the north respond liberally as last year.

Various secret organizations, and notably the Knights of Honor, are working nobly.

The *Herald's* special says: The various relief societies are supplying Christian churches here. During the present crisis ministers for the most part have fled, leaving their flocks to the ravages of the fever. Were it not for the charitable organizations the distress would be increased ten fold.

The Charleston *News and Courier* has the following: It is high time for the South to make itself heard, and in very plain language, in regard to Tilden and his assumed claims to the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1880. The pertinacious gentleman and the diffident politicians who have

identified themselves with his fortunes, are certainly pulling wires in his interest more vigorously just now than they have ever done. The democrats of the country do not want Tilden as their candidate, and they are not going to allow him to be forced upon them. The Southern representatives to the national convention will not so far disregard the democratic sentiment of the Southern States as to consent again to the nomination of Tilden, a man who was never either known or liked by the southern people, and whose name, justly or unjustly, has now become associated in their minds with trickery, cowardice and disaster.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: Republican politicians are greatly delighted at the culmination of the Yazoo County troubles in the shooting of Dixon, independent candidate for sheriff, by the Banksdale candidate for chancery clerk. The announcement that the shooting was the result of a personal feud between the two men is not deemed worthy of attention by the radicals. They claim this interesting episode of Mississippi politics will probably carry Maine for the republicans and will also benefit Foster immensely.

The ninth annual convention of the superintendents of the poor of the State meets at Saratoga on Sept. 2nd. Commissioner Forest and Supt. Jackson of the emigration board are among the delegates, and will again present the subject of national legislation in regard to emigrants. Records show that of the 8,000,000 emigrants arriving here since 1847, the strong and vigorous have sought the west, and the poorer and less enterprising have remained at or near the port of arrival. This is especially the case with the indolent, diseased, criminals and paupers who have become a burden and been supported by the State. The commissioners will again seek for the passage of a national law to protect worthy immigrants, and return all lunatics, criminals, etc. The records show, of 4,000,000 immigrants arriving here since 1855, 900,000 went direct to the western States. The *Advertiser* says that up to January 1st, 1879, the number of aliens immigrated to Colorado via New York was 2,358 persons, of whom 1,000 went from here during 1878. Most of these were miners. Any inducement is being held out by individuals to induce miners to settle in Colorado, but latterly they have been turning their attention to Montana.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Public*, under the head of "The Great Untaxed," exposes the ways of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and denounces the course of the newspapers which have refrained from censuring his evasion of taxes, and a personal statement in which it is alleged that the Lake Shore speculation, and the statements current in the street about the part Vanderbilt took in the Lake Shore speculation, are either true or false. If true, or half true, exactly the same grade of dishonesty which was shown in the no-personal property return was manifested in Vanderbilt's part in the speculation; if not true, it would be expedient for Vanderbilt to make the fact known without delay. The undeniable facts are that nearly all Vanderbilt's intimate personal friends and business associates were buying Lake Shore stock to the very top, in the avowed belief that the consolidation of the road with the New York Central was to be made on Thursday. Many of them refused to believe the contrary, and held the stock in very large blocks, even after there had been a formal denial, and after great quantities of the stock had been thrown upon the street by Vanderbilt's sons. They are not men so guileless, or so ignorant of the ways of the market in general, or of Vanderbilt's in particular, as to be taken in by the winks or nods. Does anybody believe that a guess or blunder made Newell, the General Manager of the Lake Shore, buy 15,000 shares of stock, or that Mr. Carey, Vanderbilt's family friend, bought 5,000 shares on dream, and held it until the crash had come? Is D. O. Mills, the California capitalist, who is associated with Vanderbilt in the directory, so soft an operator that he had no reason for buying and sticking to 20,000 shares? Did Henry Nesmith dream he had a ride with Vanderbilt at Saratoga one day, and then come down to New York in haste to operate on a sure thing? Is Keene an innocent and inexperienced youth, who is prone to buy things upon mis-understanding?

Vanderbilt made a characteristic speech to his friends at Saratoga, in effect as follows: I have money enough, all I want; go it, boys, and make some yourselves. Buy Lake Shore without any fear; I'll fix things at the meeting on Thursday.

It is high time that the legislature take into very serious consideration the methods and performances of the "great untaxed." His "stand and deliver" policy toward all the commerce and industry over which he holds a monopoly of transportation; his impudent evasion of taxes, both for his great corporations and for himself; and his attempt to fasten more extended and firmer monopolies upon the State by the purchase or wrecking of roads which may compete with him in some quarters, make it proper to probe the whole business to the bottom.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Commodore Shufeldt writes from St. Helena that the sick of the *Ticonderoga* are convalescing.

Assistant Postmaster General Freeman has advised the Postmaster General that a postmaster should not be required to testify in a judicial proceeding, who rents a box in his office, or who took letters from it, etc., tending to show what became of certain correspondence.

LOCKPORT, 21.—There was a shock of an earthquake here at 1.30 to-day; there was also a loud report and buildings were shaken. The tremor lasted about five seconds.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., 21.—J. A. Banksdale has been released on \$15,000 bonds.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, 21.—R. B. Pearson, superintendent of public education of Harrison County, killed John D. Conkerton, of New Orleans, this afternoon. They quarreled about a drink, which Conkerton claimed that Pearson had not paid for. Pearson invited any one that wanted to fight him to come out of the bar-room. Conkerton advanced on Pearson, and the latter drew a pistol and fired. Conkerton started to run, when Pearson fired again.

SARATOGA, 21.—At the session of the Bar Association to-day, a resolution was adopted that action should be taken by the several states, by proper and concurrent legislation, to secure uniformity on acknowledgment and authentication of deeds and other instruments affecting real estate, and in the mode of executing and attesting wills.

MEMPHIS, 21.—Two new cases were reported this morning. Four deaths have occurred.

At a meeting of the citizens residing in the southern portion of the city held last night, a strong resolution was adopted protesting against the enforcement of the law recently passed by the State board of health at Nashville, prohibiting citizens to venture beyond their premises between the hours of 6 p. m. and 4 a. m.

At a meeting of the Howard Association, held this evening, it was determined to withhold the appeal to the charity of the nation until every dollar of money in the treasury had been expended. All the prominent sick are progressing favorably, except Gen. G. S. Skiffington, whose condition is considered critical.

Washington, 21.—The National Board of Health has decided not to furnish rations to those who remain in Memphis, or other infected cities, and to furnish rations to persons in camps under supervision only for a limited time, and under exceptional circumstances.

Havana, 21.—The deaths from yellow fever in this city during July numbered 475. One death resulted from cholera.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The workmen have endorsed M. D. Thornton, democratic nominee for associate justice of the supreme court, vice G. E. Williams, withdrawn.

The Sutro Tunnel Company has started another lateral tunnel northwardly at a point 12,000 feet from the entrance, where good assays of gold and silver are obtained. This is the Tunnel Company's ground, which extends 2,000 feet in that direction.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Peruvian minister has received a cable message from the Consul-General at Panama, again announcing that the blockade of Iquique is suspended.

The Chilean ironclad *Admiral*

Cochrane has been towed to the Cañera fleet at Antifogasta.

Bolivia orders nitrate embargoes in Europe.

The Peruvian monitor *Mancos Capac* has arrived at Islay.

A Vienna correspondent of the *London Economist* notes that while the German Government has hitherto retained all the silver thalers received into its tills, it is now again putting them into circulation, a fact favoring the accuracy of the report attributing to Bismarck a change of policy relative to silver money.

The *Times'* Pottsville, Pennsylvania special says: The anthracite coal trade has been pushed so vigorously this season, that the production is now 6,000,000 tons greater than at this time last year. The market is glutted and a loud demand is raised for the suspension of mining. All the corporation and individual operators are anxious for suspension except the Reading Company. The miners of Scranton view with considerable apprehension the threatening immigration of a considerable number of colliers from the old country upon what they represent as false information regarding the condition of the Pennsylvania coal field. They declare that the 75,000 men and boys now employed in anthracite mining in Pennsylvania are barely able to keep body and soul together.

A Washington special cites extracts from numerous letters to the south, showing the wide spread and deep seated purpose of the negroes to emigrate north as soon as the crops are gathered.

Senator Pomroy, of New York, informed a reporter yesterday: "I am a candidate for governor and shall work hard for the nomination. One thing only impels me to enter the field, Cornell is working with all his might to get the first place on the ticket. I should regard his nomination as a most unpropitious beginning of the republican canvass and while I cannot claim any such backing among politicians as he now appears to possess, I may be able to show fight enough to give the opposition foothold. Cornell is not a man to rally the republicans of this State for a victorious campaign. Yet he has the with Cukling at its head, wants him nominated and leaving hard for it."

The *Times* says: all but about 5,000,000 of the four per cent certificates have found their way back to Washington, been cancelled, and have disappeared for ever. It was expected these certificates would furnish an investment for a certain amount of the savings of the working people. The experiment did not succeed, the only success which it has was to enable a few persons to get four per cent bonds at nearly par, and a larger number to get a slight premium on the certificates obtained from the government agents.

John A. Gano, of Cincinnati, formerly president of the National Board of Trade has returned from a visit to Great Britain and France, and expresses the opinion that the breadstuffs crops of those countries have been largely underestimated here. Walker, statistician of the exchange, has made a compilation showing that during the past 5 weeks the movement of grain to the seaboard has been 28,000,000 bushels against half that amount during a corresponding period last year.

NEWPORT, R. I., 22.—Boynton and Webb started in their swimming match at 3 a. m., soon after 10 Webb was taken from the water exhausted and is out of the race. Boynton had then made ten miles.

Webb entered the water at 11.45, and is rapidly gaining on Boynton. He was out about an hour and a half.

WASHINGTON, 22.—As the consul at Quebec says: Five and a half millions of capital have been wholly wiped out by the failure of the Consolidated Exchange and Ville Marie banks, besides the loss to depositors and bill holders of about half a million more; but worse than all is the condition of the working classes. During the past winter there was scarcely any employment, and it is estimated there is not less than seven thousand working men at present out of employment in Quebec and suburbs. Controversies about the distribution of the small amount of work to be done culminated in the riot of the 15th. It is entirely a question of bread and as the repres-