

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 4.—A Washington special says: Army circles here are excited over the move soon to be made by Fitzjohn Porter, Garfield, a member of the court martial, says that the condemned Porter has rallied all the republican influence he could command, to prevent Hayes from taking any action whatever on the court of inquiry. General McClellan is anxious to have Porter righted, because his condemnation during the late war was an indirect reflection upon himself. McClellan has had a conference with Randolph, of New Jersey, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, and Randolph has agreed to press through the committee a bill restoring Porter to his rank in the army as major general, with pay and allowance since his dismissal, \$115,000. It is generally understood that the democrats will make a political matter out of the case, and restore Porter. The question has arisen in administration circles whether Congress has the power to do this, and both Evarts and Devens say there is no question about it. Gen. Sherman is quietly upon Porter's side, which adds to the certainty of his success. It is believed in army circles that McDowell will be put upon the retired list, and Porter given his place. In that case Porter would be placed over his old enemy, Pope, who could hardly consent to remain in that department under the changed order of things.

The World's Washington special says: Lloyd Aspinwall has been here in consultation with Senator Jones, of Florida. He says he has made arrangements with French capitalists for the building of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Florida, from Cedar Keys to the mouth of St. John's, saving about 1,000 miles in the water route from New Orleans to New York. All that is now required is the right of way through Florida, and a law of the Florida legislature granting exemption from taxation for a period of 25 years. This will require a special charter of the legislature, and strong influences are at work to get through at a called session of the legislature. A full corps of engineers is to begin at once to make surveys to ascertain the best route. Jones says it is an enterprise that will benefit southern commerce beyond expression.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—Four unknown men, supposed to belong to a gang of desperadoes in the Indian Territory, rode into Coneyville, Kansas, yesterday, robbed the post office and committed other depredations. The citizens resisted, and one by the name of Kirkpatrick was killed and another named Roberts was wounded. Shortly after, a detachment of United States troops started in pursuit, but at last accounts had made no arrests.

WHEELING, West Va., 4.—A fire broke out in Volcano, a town of 2,000 inhabitants in Wood County, in this State, early this morning, and is still raging fiercely. Half the town is in ashes now, and the flames will probably not be stayed until there is nothing for them to feed upon, as there is no water to be had in anything like sufficient quantity to quench even an ordinary fire. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$100,000.

The town of Volcano was destroyed by fire this morning. Everything is a total loss. The fire originated in the store of Thompson & Barnes. It was discovered about 4 o'clock. The flames spread rapidly and, reaching some oil tanks, they caught fire and burst, the burning oil running through the streets, setting fire to everything on either side of the streets through which it passed, transforming them into a lake of fire. The loss is \$50,000, insurance \$19,000. There were 600 barrels of heavy oil burned, ten stores, the postoffice and railroad depot, telegraph office, a hotel, printing office, nine dwellings, the buildings of the West Virginia transportation office, Smith's boiler works, one pumping station, and several other small buildings. Almost the entire contents of the dwellings were consumed, the flames spreading with lightning rapidity, all the buildings being wooden structures.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—Health Commissioner Francis issued special orders this morning to quarantine officers to hereafter stop at that station every steamer from Ports below Cairo and report each arrival to

him and to release no vessel except on his order.

No new cases of yellow fever are developed at the quarantine nor are there any suspicious cases known to be in the city.

The weather is getting excessively warm again, and several mild cases of sunstroke occurred yesterday and to-day. The mercury reached 97 yesterday and at two o'clock to-day ranged from 94 to 98 on the principal business streets.

Havana, 4.—The deaths from yellow fever here last week, numbered 138, an increase of 20 over the previous week. The total number of deaths from yellow fever during July was 537 against 504 last year, in the same month. Since the beginning of the year 857 deaths have occurred, against 813 in the same time last year.

BOSTON, 4.—The brig *Stephen Bishop*, from Rogua La Grande, is detained at quarantine, having yellow fever on board. When four days out the mate died; subsequently the disease broke out among the crew.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—Mrs. Howell and son, of 119 Washington street, are down with yellow fever. They are improving, however.

GALVESTON, 4.—A News special from Arlington, says: Deputy United States Marshal George White and party, with the prisoner Tom Alvord, while en route to Fort Worth, were attacked by three of Alvord's brothers. In the ensuing skirmish Marshal White was shot in the groin, perhaps fatally. Two of the Alvord's were wounded, but rescued the prisoner and escaped.

FALL RIVER, 4.—It is reported that the spinners voted not to furnish bail for the strikers arrested for intimidation, and also that they voted to petition the second hands in the mills to leave work. It is further stated a mass meeting will be held in the Park, next week, to express indignation at Mayor Lindsay's action in his interview with Governor Talbot.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—George P. Rogers, Clerk of the Front Street House, and Walter R. Slicer, clerk of the Custom House, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat while fishing in Lake San Andreas, yesterday.

The bark *Gem of the Ocean*, from Seattle, for San Francisco, coal laden, was wrecked in a fog off the coast of Vancouver Island, last Friday. The crew was saved.

Martin Heaney was arrested this morning on a charge of murder, committed at Independence, Iowa, about five years ago.

NEW YORK, 5.—Speaking of Blackburn's election in Kentucky, the *Times* says: His election was a foregone conclusion. The man who served the confederacy by importing infected clothing from Bermuda and distributing it through the north for the purpose of introducing yellow fever and small-pox into the federal armies is about the last kind of a person whom any community having the slightest regard for its good name would have selected for the highest public office within its gift. But the Kentucky democracy has never been distinguished for its perceptions of morality or humanity, and it must be regarded as some indication of progress that, though Blackburn has been elected, it is by a decidedly reduced majority.

The Sun's Washington special says: Seward, Minister to China will probably resign as soon as the judiciary committee of the House can report. Bailey, consul agent at Shanghai will be the next to fall. Evidence has been procured showing that while consul at Hong Kong he appropriated forty thousand dollars of government funds, received as emigration fees.

A Florida official says: The legislature will certainly be called together within the next 60 days to consider the subject of a charter for the canal. The charter will be granted at once, and in case this is done the canal will be completed within the next three years.

A large Staten Island brewer, who exhibited his lager at the Paris Exposition and took the prize, has contracted with French houses to furnish 500 to 1,000 barrels of beer monthly. The same brewer sent his beer to Australia.

Vice-President Wheeler will spend the rest of the summer at his home in Malone, save for a possible trip to the White Mountains for a few days. He has given up his proposed journey to Colorado, as divers friends having the same catarrhal complaint from which

Wheeler suffers have told him they were not benefitted by the Colorado air.

The Alaska Fur Company are disposed to consider the reported escape of Nordenskjöld's steamer *Vega* from the ice in the arctic a canard. They have late advices from that neighborhood to the effect that the season had been very late on the Asiatic side. Strong east winds have prevailed piling up the ice in such a manner as to render it, in their opinion, impossible that the *Vega* should have succeeded in working out.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—Returns from to-day's election are meagre but indicate a falling off in the democratic vote. Blackburn's majority will probably fall short of McCleary's four years ago, viz: 36,000 by 10,000 or 15,000. In this city alone there is a loss of over three thousand. There was great apathy among the democrats all over the State. The republicans gain a few members of the legislature, but the democrats still have about ten to one. The majority failed to vote for a constitutional convention. In fact it is doubtful if a majority of the 351,000 voters in the State voted at all. In Marion County, Turner, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, was defeated by a republican by 200 majority.

ST. PAUL, 5.—A whole family consisting of E. P. Lesueur, wife and two children, were struck by lightning at Rochester, Minn., on Sunday night. The wife and children are dead and Lesueur will die.

QUAKERTOWN, 5.—Fechter's disease was dropsy and jaundice. He was also affected with paralysis and had suffered for several months, being seriously ill during the past week. The remains will be conveyed on Wednesday to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. N. Price, Philadelphia, at which place the burial will probably take place.

NEW YORK, 5.—Charles G. Fisher, at one time Assistant District Attorney at Washington, was found guilty to day of obtaining money under false pretenses. Argument for a new trial will be heard on Friday. Fisher, according to the charge, gave a forged check in payment of a hotel bill, receiving the difference in cash.

LEWISTON, Me., 5.—This evening a train ran into a team containing Pierre Gondre and two ladies, Rose Martin and Celma Morin, all French and of Lewiston, at the crossings in Lisbon. All were instantly killed. They were returning from a wedding excursion.

BOSTON, 5.—Mayor Prince, presided at a meeting to-day to consider the question raised by the Omaha decision in the habeas corpus case of the Ponca Indians. The manner in which the aboriginal race has been treated was strongly denounced. Resolutions were adopted that the rights of the Indians should be finally determined by the Supreme Court, and a committee was appointed to collect \$4,000 for the purpose.

ST. PAUL, 5.—Returns from threshers furnish a basis for an estimate of the probable yield of wheat in this State. The whole average is much better than last year, but lower than was expected. Early wheat is the poorest in the southern countries where the average yield will be 10 to 12 bushels, and steadily improves to the north till it reaches 20 to 25 in the Red River Valley. The grade will be largely No. 2 in the South and No. 1 in the North. A conservative estimate shows an average in two-thirds of the wheat area in the State at 13 bushels per acre, and the remainder at 17; this would give 40,000,000 bushels as the whole crop; more than half No. 1.

General Terry has received a dispatch from General Miles, dated Camp on Rock Creek, July 28th: Major Walsh, of the Canadian mounted police, accompanied by the Sioux chief, Long Day, came into camp and reported that Sitting Bull's whole camp of from 5,000 to 8,000 people, comprising several hostile tribes, had moved north to Swan Lake, about 80 miles from the line, where they determined to remain. The chief brought assurance that the Indians would make their permanent abode on Canadian soil, would abstain from all hostile movements, return stolen property, and desist from American buffalo unless permitted to hunt them under the supervision of United States officials.

MEMPHIS, 5.—Four new cases were reported to the board of health this a.m. Three deaths have occurred since last night.

Eighteen cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day, 10 of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred, John Waters and Ida Repter. The fever is gradually spreading from two infected points where the greater part of the mortality may be expected. The committee of safety this afternoon resolved that rations and medical attention be supplied to all camps and societies alike, provided that all moneys or contributions received by said camp or societies be turned over to the safety committee. The city is remarkably quiet and dull.

Fifteen cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day. Among the number were Absalom Boyd and wife, Fred and Robert Hollander, Mrs. Geo. Getz and son, Catherine Larkin and Michael and Kate Holly. One additional death occurred.

New Orleans, 5.—Mrs. Howe and son are out of all danger. Dr. White, of the sanitary association, says no other cases have appeared for six days, and he reports the city free from yellow fever. Physicians say the fever has run its course for the present summer.

During the thunder storm to-day several houses were struck by lightning.

Chicago, 5.—Frank Victory, aged 53, died here on Saturday night, at the residence of his son-in-law, Geo. M. Cunningham, 223 Jefferson St., after an illness of about a week. The certificate of Dr. W. L. Northway, his attending physician, states that death was caused by "bilious intermittent fever with suspicion of yellow fever because of his recent arrival from Memphis." Dr. Dunn, city physician, and other medical experts, concur in this opinion. The premises have been thoroughly disinfected. No danger is apprehended, as the physicians say the fever cannot take root in this climate.

Washington, 5.—The National Board of Health will make a requisition on the Secretary of War for 500 additional tents for Memphis, and they will be promptly forwarded.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A disreputable negro, named Jackson, was arrested at 11 o'clock, last night, by a policeman. While being taken to the station house, he broke from the officer and ran. The officer fired his pistol in the air to stop the negro, but the latter continued to run. Another shot was fired, but whether by the officer who made the arrest or another who also gave chase to Jackson, cannot be ascertained, but the negro fell, the ball entering the back below the shoulder blade, penetrating the left lung, inflicting a mortal wound. Jackson was taken to a dispensary, and died in a few moments after his arrival.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A Boise City dispatch says: A message is received here from Col. Bernard, saying the Indians had attacked and defeated Cattley, July 28th, wounding two men and capturing all his baggage and 23 mules. Bernard sends for all the men of his company fit for duty to attack the hostiles. The latter are strongly posted at the junction of Big Creek and the middle fork of Salmon River; number not stated. Bernard is about 150 miles from the hostiles.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—Rumors are rife of impending trouble in Transvaal. It is feared if the colonial ministers take energetic measures with regard to that province, immediate disturbance will ensue. The announcement of the dispatch of troops and approaching visit of Sir Garnet Wolseley, have probably disquieted the Boers.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, in a dispatch to the War Office, says: I propose to form a brigade of artillery and engineers and a squadron of cavalry for the Transvaal. I am reducing expenditures. I have given permission to Lord Chelmsford to return to England.

A dispatch from Capetown, July 15th, via Madeira, says: General Crealock's cavalry have burned Ondini and Mugwehde, on the eastern line of the British advance. Dabutmanzi, Cetewayo's brother, and several other important chiefs, have surrendered to Lord Chelmsford.

The movement of troops in retreating from the neighborhood of Ulundi was expected to be retarded by heavy rains and increasing transportation difficulties.

Correspondents in South Africa agree that the capture of Cetewayo

is all-important, because as long as he is free he will remain the centre of conspiracy and mischief. Gen. Wolseley, however, has no intention of pursuing him with British troops, as the nature of the country renders such a course impracticable. His policy is rather to stir up neighboring tribes against the King. Agents have been sent to the Owazies and Amatzungas with this object in view, and 5,000 cattle have been offered Obam if he will capture his brother. One telegram says a price has been set on Cetewayo's head. General Wolseley, in an address to a number of chiefs, July 12th, informed them that he had no desire to take any of the territory, but that Cetewayo was a fugitive and could never more be King. General Wolseley has summoned all the native chiefs to meet him at Emangwere, a fort nine miles north of Ulundi, on July 19th, to hear his final words of settlement. The chiefs of the meeting of July 12th, declared that the Zulu nation had now no head. They wished to have no more black Kings, and said they would prefer John Dunn for King. They promised to bring all the chiefs of the Coast districts to the Emangwere meeting. These chiefs, however, do not constitute the most warlike part of the nation. A flying column started for Emangwere on July 14th, to prepare for the meeting and Gen. Wolseley and staff will follow. It is reported from Lanenburg that Cetewayo, with seven thousand followers, was endeavoring to escape across northern border to join S. The authorities are keeping a lookout for him. John Dunn, other well informed parties, think that the great probability is that Cetewayo will be killed by his followers if he continues to make trouble. All of the Zulus wound at the battle of Ulundi were killed by a native contingent in the employ of the British.

NANCY, 4.—An enormous crowd was present to-day at the unveiling of the statue of ex-President Thiers. DeMarecer, minister of the Interior, declared in his speech that the government was resolved to remain true to the noble ideas of Thiers, namely, a conservative republic, guarding the national traditions and just influence of France in Europe and in the whole world. Jules Simon dwelt upon the firmness of Thiers in resisting even his own party, when the liberal conservative convictions were tested. Simon concluded by saying: "France is saved; she possesses ever a republican government, liberty to think, teach and write. She has issued from a combat. It is necessary for her either to quish her enemies or to preserve them. The definitive form of the revolution of 1870 is a conservative liberal republic, such as I have created." Mariel, president of the Senate, also spoke. The speech of Simon was interesting, as being his resistance to Jules Ferry's educational policy, by pointing the example of Thiers. Simon has been accused by the Gambetta party of intending to make a bid for premiership at the Nancy demonstration.

LONDON, 5.—A Kissengen patch denies, on good authority, that any arrangement has been concluded for the settlement of religious questions at issue between Germany and the Vatican. It adds: Bismarck will not yield an essential point in the Falk law to secure the modus vivendi.

In the House of Commons last night, after a protracted debate, a vote of credit of £3,000,000 for the Zulu war was agreed to without division.

Sir Stafford Northcote has given the thanks of the House to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India.

The *Standard's* Madrid correspondent reports that the marriage of the King of Spain with the Austrian Arch-Duchess Christiana will take place during the coming autumn.

Venard de Saint Anne, the negotiator of the project for bridging the English channel, promises to begin operations without delay. He estimates that it will require several months for the experiment, and that 1,000,000 francs will suffice to pay the preliminary expenses. Before the French and Belgian Chambers of Commerce, eight of these have expressed themselves in favor of the project. He will visit England shortly to lay the matter before the English