BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Thomas J. Brady makes an affidavit in which he recites a statement made in the affidavit of Bliss, in regard to his (deponent) picking up the envelop with money in it from S. W. Dorsey, and says that the statement is wholly and utterly untrue so far as it refers to deponent, who never met George E. Spencer in the room of Stephen W. Dorsey. Deponent further says that if George E. Spencer ever made such a statement as is indicated in the affidavits of Bliss, he stated what was wholly and absolutely untrue.

Wm. H. Betts, of Washington, makes an affidavit that Senator Spencer told him he knew nothing whatever in regard to the alleged misconduct of the defendants, except what he had heard from others.

The following order will be observed in closing the Star route cases: Kerr to open for the Government. He will be followed by two for the defense. Bliss will then deliver his address, to which the defense will be allowed three replies. The Attorney General or Merrick will next speak, followed by three replies from the other side, and then the Attorney General or Merrick will close the argument. Kerr opened the argument this morning. None of the defendants were present.

The Secretary of the Navy approved the design of the flag to be known as the President's flag. It will fly from the main mast of every vessel used by the President. The first one to be used will fly from the steamer *Dispatch*, when the President leaves on that vessel for New York.

The President who has $100,000 for the suppression of epidemics has referred the matter of yellow fever to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A United States officer at Colon reports that the population of 6,000 are dying at the rate of 100 a month. The natives as well as the unaclimated are attacked by the fever. Of a total of 650 Chilian soldiers in the garison at Chedayo, Peru, 300 have died from yellow fever.

Matamoras, 8.—There were fifteen deaths on Sunday and twelve on Monday up to 3 p.m.

Brownsville, 0.—No deaths since last report. The troops at Fort Browning are preparing to leave.

Boston, 9.—The brig *Gold Finder* from Hayti, and the *Stacey Clark*, from Havana, are detained at quarantine. Each had a fatal case of yellow fever during the voyage.

Brownsville, 9.—There are fifty cases of yellow fever here, and the epidemic is developing. People are preparing for the worst.

The Department of State is in receipt of advices from the Consul at Tanner Liege, Belgium, showing that the crops of England and Belgium have suffered severely through the protracted wet weather. The farmers of Belgium only hope at best to secure half of a yield of the wheat crop. The market gardens sustained heavy damage, and Irish potatoes are taken out of the soil so wet they commence to rot a week after they are gathered. Large importations must necessarily follow, and American farmers are strongly urged to devise a means of placing their Irish potatoes in the markets of Brussels and Antwerp the coming winter. At the date of the Consuls writing (July 20th, 1882), the prospects of the hop yield in England and other European countries was gloomy in the extreme, the continued wet weather having produced an almost utter failure, leaving only hopes that a bare half crop may be secured.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Clearing House exchanges for the week as compared with the corresponding week last year, show the following gains and losses in business transactions:

GAINS.

New York, 19.3; Detroit, 6; Baltimore, 8.9; Pittsburg, 25.8; Providence 10; Hartford, 3.1; Columbus, 5.1; Worcester, 18.4; Syracuse, 7.4; St. Louis, 6.; Cincinnati, 2.2; San Francisco, 4.8; Kansas City, 47.1; Indianapolis, 12.4; New Haven, 3.4; Peoria, 5.9; Lowell, 20.7.

LOSSES.

Boston, 16.3; Philadelphia, 2.1; Milwaukee, 12.7; Cleveland, 15.7; Memphis, 21.; Chicago, 2.2; Pittsburg, 2.6; New Orleans, 7.6; Springfield, 2.9.

Three fugitives from Bremen, named August Ruhe, F. M. Rhue and Ernest Mellman, were arrested to-day on board the steamship *Furnessia*, charged with forging a draft on a bank in Bremen, amounting to 6,000 marks.

The *Times* says: It was authoritively stated last night, that Tug Wilson and Jas. Elliott, of this city, are to meet to-day at the office of the *Police Gazette* and sign articles to fight without gloves, according to the new rules of the London Prize Ring, for from $1,000 to $5,000 a side.

Nearly all the morning journals, including the *Star*, the Kelley organ, unite in the belief that the proceedings of the Democratic State Committee at Saratoga, yesterday, was simply a movement for Tilden.

BOSTON, 8.—The prohibitionists met in State convention to day; there were 39 cities and towns represented by 155 delegates. Charles Almy, of New Bedford, was nominated for governor by acclamation; for lieut. governor, John Blackman; for secretary of state, Solomon F. Root; for treasurer and receiver, Gen. F. L. Lathrop; for auditor, Jonathan Buck, and for attorney general, J. Fairchild. The usual prohibitory resolutions were adopted, also congratulations to Kansas and Iowa, where victory has been scored.

Topeka, Kansas, 8.—At the republican State convention preliminary caucus to-night it was ascertained that St. John will go into the convention with 272 votes. The caucus to-morrow morning will prepare a strong prohibition platform, recommending that Congress give its attention to the question of prohibition at its next session.

Indianapolis, 9.—The republican State convention elected R. W. Thompson chairman. A platform was then adopted which recalls the services of the republican party; their liberal pension laws, their financial success, its services to labor, capital and aliens. It demands that the pending constitutional amendments be submitted by the next legislature to the vote of the people; that they are not partisan amendments and there should be a special election for them. A warm tribute is paid to Lincoln and Garfield. The platform also demands a greatly reduced revenue; sympathy is expressed and a hope that home rule will prove successful. It holds that Congress should adopt laws for a radical civil service reform by which subordinate positions should no longer be rewards for party zeal; patronage must be abolished and efficiency and fidelity in the public servants must be increased. The industry, wisdom and firmness of President Arthur meets the cordial endorsement of the Indiana republicans. Other resolutions are generally local in their scope. The following nominations were made: Secretary of State, E. R. Hawn; E. H. Wolf, treasurer; R. Hill, Attorney General; D. H. Baldwin, Reporter of the Supreme Court; J. W. Gordon, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Cincinnati, 9.—The republicans of the Eighth District, at Alliance, Ohio, nominated Wm. McKinley for Congress.

Des Moines, Iowa, 9.—The Greenbackers of the Eleventh District today nominated for Congress C. F. McCarty of Greene county.

Decatur, Texas, 9.—The republican State Convention will assemble in this city to-morrow. The present State officers will all be nomisated for re-election. The adoption of a platform in regard to Constitutional amendments and the nomination of Judges for the Suprome Court will be the only matter of special interest.

St. Louis, 9.—Chauncey I. Filley is opposed to the republicans of Missouri putting a ticket in the field and has issued a pamphlet giving his reasons.

PITTSBURG, 9.—The National Tube Works at McKeespot, have sued a number of their former workmen for conspiracy.

Philadelphia, 9.—The striking grain handlers of the Philadelphia Elevator Company were paid off at noon, and other men were employed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., 9.—The driver boys at the Hallenbeck and Empire Mine have refused to work. and the mines are idle. Many persons were thrown out of employment.

Pittsburg, 9.—The Ætna mill at Sharpsburg will start in a few days, with non-union men. The Kittaning mill will follow. They offered any of the old employees a chance to return at their (owner's) wages.

Jersey City, 8.—The striking freight handlers of the Pennsylvania railway decided to return to work at such wages as they could obtain. The Pennsylvania Company takes the strikers back at the old rates.

BOSTON, 9.—There was a severe storm along the eastern coast, extending into Maine, last night. The lightning and wind caused much loss.

Cleveland, 9.—Reports continue to come in of widespread destruction by the recent storms in Northern Ohio, which have been of unparalelled severity. A special from Wakeman says the storm yesterday was accompanied by hail, which washed out crops and gardens to considerable extent. Three bridges were swept away in Holmes County and totally destroyed. The potatoes are nearly all ruined. Corn is greatly damaged, and whole farms on the hillsides are destitute of soil as well as crops. Decaying vegetable matter on the bottom lands has already become offensive and is producing sickness.

TUCSON, A. T., 10.—The *Star's* Mexican special from Guaymas, Sonora, says: Last Wednesday the Apaches raided and killed all the inhabitants of the Rancho Carlso Sahuariya district of Sonora, Mexico, women and children included, and burned the houses. Saturday morning they murdered a Vaquero near Pelomas, two escaping, being, fortunately, a little behind the one shot. On Monday they ambuscaded a scouting party of ranchers consisting of 14 men, two of whom escaped, 11 being left on the field, while one of them, who was shot through both legs, was dragged a short distance into the bushes. This massacre occurred at Hedionda Mine, which is but a short distance from the Yaqui River at Recods, and lies between the California and Potrero Mines belonging to the Cabarranca Mill & Mining Company. The same day the mail rider was also shot while crossing the Rio Chico.

NEW YORK, 10.—A dispatch to General Palmer from the City of Mexico says: Government has approved to Luca, the division of the Mexican National Railway extending from the City of Mexico to Toluca, and the road is, thus far, open to public traffic.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—The large steamers *Tacoma* and *San Pedro*, build by Cramp & Sons, for the Central Pacific Railroad Company, are now completed. Cramp has received a contract for two new iron steamships for the Oceanic Steamship Co., to ply between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, and the vessels are to be started as soon as iron can be got ready. They are to be 320 feet long, 42 feet beam, 26 feet deep and 2,800 tons burden, capable of making 14½ knots an hour.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 8.—Arabi Pasha has established a six gun battery near Esbet Kurshid, behind Fort Meks and facing Ramleh. Towards Aboukir as well as in our direct front the enemy's earthworks are rising fast.

The guns of the ironclad *Temerarie*, lying opposite Ramleh, cover the ground between the British lines and the outposts of the enemy. *Temeraire* has just begun firing, in consequence of the outposts making a forward movement. After a few shots from the *Temerarie* the enemy abandoned their position.

Two of those wounded on Saturday died to-day.

The laying of the cable to Port Said has begun. It is expected the work will be finished early to-morrow.

The enemy is entrenching at Saidridge, where his principal resistance was made yesterday, and behind which are numerous tents, which prove reinforcements have advanced to the ridge from Kafer El Dowar. The Khedive will to-morrow issue a proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha and his followers rebels, and accusing Arabi Pasha with the massacre and pillage of the 17th of June, and of being the cause of the destruction of Alexandria and of the massacres at Pantoh and Benher.

It is said that Arabi Pasha has 15,000 men three miles from Ismailia from which place the Governor and his wife have fled to Port Said and have gone on board the British steamer *Penelope*.

Stone Pasha arrived at Port Said to receive his family who have tarried there accompanied by an escort which was granted by Arabi. At the request of the American Consul the town park is lighted with gas tonight.

Apprehensions in regard to the water supply are increasing in consequence of the numerous arrivals by every steamer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—An officia dispatch from the rebel government claims Saturday's engagement as an Egyptian victory, and says the English were pursued until nightfall.

DeLesseps sent a telegram here declaring the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the national party, and that the English will find everywhere determined and intelligent defense to check their interference if possible.

The departure of Dervisch Pasha and Server Pasha for Egypt is postponed.

Germany, Russia and France have accepted the co-operation. Spain and England's consent thereto has not yet been obtained.

The Porte will mobilize an army of 70 000 men for active service in Egypt. The impression prevails that Thursday will be the last day of the Conference. It is believed at that session notification will be given that Arabi Pasha will at once be proclaimed a rebel, and that arrangements will be made between Turkey and England in regard to the dispatch of troops. No troops leave before then.

LONDON, 8.—In the Commons the Under Foreign Secretary said no engagement with the other powers for the regulation of the political condition of Egypt and the Suez Canal, after the restoration of order, has been discussed or proposed. Childers, the War Secretary, stated that the correspondent of the *Telegraph* who sent from Egypt an exaggerated account in regard to the outpost affair on Saturday of last week, will not be allowed to accompany the army. Childers said the government had no present intention of embodying the militia, but if such a step became necessary it was satisfactory to know that 37 battalion, containing 35,000 men, had volunteered for active service.

Gladstone stated that arrangements had been made to prevent telegraphing information to Arabi Pasha from England.

The transport *Frances* sailed for Egypt. The pontoon, telegraph and railway corps of engineers have embarked. The transports *Arab* and *Duke of Argyle* sailed to-day. The latter has on board one company of engineers and one company of the transport corps.

Gibraltar, 8.—The transports *Courtland*, *Palmyra* and *Batalia* passed here to-day. The transport *Calabria*, with Sir Garnet Wolsely on board, has arrived.

Malta, 7.—The Spanish sloop of war *Tornado* has arrived here on the way to Alexandria.

Admiral Seymour does not intend to surrender the Egyptian prisoners to the Khedive.

The gunboats *Dee* and *Don* have arrived.

Admiral Seymour has a telegram from the Queen inquiring about the condition of the wounded men of Saturday's engagement.

ATHLONE, 8.—The constabulary here passed a resolution to ask an increase of one shilling per day in their pay proposing a scale of various pensions and demanding compliance with the request within a month.

Dublin, 8.—It is rumored that Gen. Duncan, commander of the constabulary stationed here, and several inspectors are about to retire from service.

London, 8.—The *Times* on the discontent of the Irish constabulary states that no government could yield to the threat of a strike from its servants whose duties compel the State to keep them in condition as an army of mobilizers.

Of many rumors current concerning the intentions of the Lords, this one apparently is supported by fact: It is that a number of influential peers have intimated to the Marquis of Salisbury that in event of his pushing the conflict with the commons on the Arrears Bill to extremes they will not be able to vote with him. The *Times* in a leading article, says: We shall say nothing at present of the inexpediency that might almost be called immoral of introducing an incomplete and ill-considered county franchise bill for the mere sake of raising the party vote; but that would be a minor loss compared with the immediate loss of the Arrears Bill.

The *Times* says it hopes both parties will recognize the necessity of a compromise, and will allow no unworthy motive to interfere with the highest interests of the State.

LONDON, 9.—The steamer *Mosel*, from Bremen for New York. is aground under Lizard Point. Her position is precarious. She has a hole through her bow. She struck at 8.30 this morning. Tugs were sent to her assistance. The weather is calm and hazy. All the passengers were landed at Penzance.

The *Mosel* had mails for New York. She also had a full compliment of passengers and a full cargo, including French jewelry to the value of 91,500 francs. She is full of water and will probably be a total wreck. There was a dense fog when the steamer went ashore.

The Royal Irish Dragoon Guards left Aldershot this morning for Southampton, where they will embark for Egypt.

Thomas Walsh, arrested at the time of the seizure of arms at Clerkenwell, and convicted on a charge of high treason and felony, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

BOMBAY, 9.—Five transports with troops sailed for Egypt yesterday and seven more will start to-day. Sir Herbert McPherson and staff start to-day.

ATHENS, 9.—A commission has been appointed to proceed to England to contract for the construction of a powerful vessel costing forty millions of drachms.

SIMLA, 9.—The Sixty-third Regiment of Foot has been ordered immediately to reinforce the Indian contingent for Egypt. Three more botteries are ordered to hold themselves ready for service.

ALEXANDRIA, 9.—The armored train, on its usual trip this evening, exchanged a few shots with Arabi Pasha's second line of entrenchments near Malhalla junction.

Constantinople, 9.—Lord Dufferin had an interview with Said Pasha to-day. The latter gave Dufferin a satisfactory explanation respecting what occurred in settling the terms of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha and the terms of military cooperation with England, and expressed a hope that he would be ready Thursday.

An aid-de-camp of the Khedive arrived to-dry with a letter giving a detailed statement of the Porte on affairs in Egypt.

An emissary from Cairo, named Menibarn, was arrested to-day at Damascus for preaching sedition.

Southampton, 9.—The transports *Grecian*, with a battery of artillery; *Olympus*, with a battery of artillery; *Calipuna*, with a company of engineers; *City of New York* and *Greece* sailed for Egypt to-day. The Duke of Connaught and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimer visited each vessel before its departure. The Prince of Wales inspected four of the vessels. Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and the Duchess of Connaught inspected the *Greece* and witnessed the departure of the ships.

Gravesend, 6.—The steamer *Verona*, with 450 men of the Durham regiment, sailed to day.

London, 9.—Five more Turkish battalions have arrived in Crete. Dervisch Pasha is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The family of Gen. Stone has arrived at Alexandria. When they left Cairo on the 3d instant everything was quiet. Officials of the war ministry took a member of the family to see Midshipman Dechair. He was in perfect health.

LONDON, 9.—It is admitted in political circles that Russia is making extensive war preparations. Troops have been hurried down toward the Caucasus, where it is said 20,000 men are collected, with all the stores and munitions of war ready for a descent upon the Bosphorus, should an opportunity offer. It is said that the delay of England in forwarding her army to Egypt has been caused by the knowledge of these facts and the calling out of the English reserves and the acceptance of the services of some of the volunteer artillery, are due to that knowledge.

The internal state of Russia is such that any change would be for the better. Not only are a great bulk of the people discontented but among the upper class there is considerable hostility to the present Czar. Under these circumstances the Emperor turns toward foreign affairs with the expectation that war with the English, which would be very popular, would unite all of the Russian classes against the common enemy.

The only obstacle to war is the attitude of Germany. Count Bismarck is said to have given his unswerving support to Gladstone on his eastern policy, and in the event of a general European war, Germany would be supported both by Austria and Italy.

BERLIN, 9.—The *Novo Deutsches Zeitung*, the organ of Bismarck, in an article friendly in tone toward England, denies the rumor of an in-