

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—Wool is in moderate demand, with prices easier. The supply is light for this season, but ample for all requirements. California 18 @ 25, for fine and medium, and 18 @ 20 for coarse.

CHICAGO, 10.—A sudden and severe change in the weather occurred last night, some six hours after a very heavy rain storm came due east from the Rocky Mountains a cold current following. The wind's average width was 800 miles, extending from Dodge City on the south to Yankton on the north. The mercury fell fifteen degrees here in eight hours. The current is not yet exhausted. Sergeant Perry, of the signal service, thinks there will be a frost here to-night, provided it remains clear. Memphis is on the same parallel as Dodge City, and the mercury there is likely to fall a number of degrees, but physicians here, familiar with the yellow fever, say it will not decrease the scourge but, on the contrary, will increase the mortality among those now sick and the number of new cases.

VICKSBURG, 10.—Nearly 3,000 are now prostrated, and among the recent deaths is Dr. Gotthelf, Jewish rabbi. The excitement in the eastern part of the state, in consequence of the fever at Lake and Lawrence stations, on the Vandalia and Mississippi railroad, has resulted in the stoppage of trains on that road, east of Jackson, by the quarantine regulations. Travel is almost impossible. The legislature cannot assemble and the afflicted communities must continue to rely upon people at home and abroad for support.

New Orleans, 10.—The Young Men's Christian Association reports 111 new cases of fever to-day. They have issued 78 requisitions on the Peabody's and 63 for government rations. Separate accounts are being kept of the fever reliefs and the destitute.

Chicago, 10.—The *Times'* New Orleans special says: This morning, at 68 St. Peter's Street, 43 Chinese were discovered in a starving condition. They had been employed to work on a rice plantation above the city, and the owner, panic stricken about the fever, refused to permit them to land. They returned here and their condition was not discovered until starvation had commenced. A large quantity of rice has been sent to the sufferers.

The *Times'* Grenada special says: The ravages of the fever have left our city without a government or proper officer to protect the property of absent citizens, which is now exposed to the burglar and thief. The house of General Wolcott was entered by thieves last night and robbed of property to the value of \$500. Several stores filled with large stocks have been burglarized lately. The Howard Association cannot carry on the city government, hence we may expect similar acts to occur more frequently hereafter.

At a meeting yesterday, a committee was appointed composed of the following well known gentlemen: Rev. Wm. McCracken, chairman, J. H. Campbell and A. Spiegert. Our friends, all over the land, are requested to send contributions by express to Rev. McCracken, chairman of the sub-relief committee.

The fever has carried off four of our citizens in the past 24 hours, and during the same period seven new cases are reported.

Holly Springs, 10.—Fourteen deaths during the last twenty-four hours in the town and suburbs. Only four new cases. Weather rainy, cold and gloomy.

Memphis, 10.—The following is the report of Dr. D. W. Mitchell for to-day: New cases since last report, 157. My appeal for covered vehicles for our volunteer medical corps has not met with a single response. I have supplied them with rubber coats to protect them from the storm that continued the entire day. It was the best I could do. New calls for help have had to go unheeded to-day. I am distressed to report of our volunteer medical corps, stricken down with fever, fever, Drs. McCormick, Green, Hunter, Harlan, Nuttall, Dawson, Bandson, McGreger and Nugent. At this rate it will not be long till all the living will be converted into a burial corps. A Dumes, druggist, died to-night. Father Walsh, reported dead, is alive and doing good service. The rain continued

up to two p. m., since which time the weather has been cool. The fatality is increasing. County Undertakers Holz Bros., Flaherty and Sullivan, report 95 deaths for the 24 hours ending six p. m. One undertaker failed to report. Of the 99 deaths, 30 were colored. There continues to be difficulty in getting the dead buried at Elmwood, for single interment trenches have been dug and coffins placed in rows close together. The same is done in Potter's field.

Cairo, Ills., 10.—One member of Thomas Porter's family, above the city, died last night. The Knights of the Mystic Crew donated him \$50 for burial.

BOSTON, 11.—There is a steady demand for domestic wool. The market is now firm at the recent decline; holders quite indifferent about selling, as they believe the prices have been forced down altogether too low, and that there will be a reaction in the near future, still there is considerable speculative inquiry, but at prices under the views of holders. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 35 @ 38 for X, XX, and No. 1 medium; No. 1 grades most in demand. Wisconsin, Michigan and New Hampshire range from 32 @ 34 for XX medium, with small lots of desirable medium at an advance on latter rate. Combing and delaine fleeces quite steady, selling at 37 @ 42 for coarse and medium selections at 43 @ 44. Spring California is in fair demand, selling at 20 @ 29; sales of super and X pulled at 25 @ 40; latter for choice lots of eastern and Maine super.

After the nomination of Gen. Butler for governor, the matter of placing candidates in the field for other State offices was referred to the greenback clubs. The committee to wait upon Gen. Butler to notify him of his nomination reported that he was engaged in the supreme court and could not attend the convention, but would make a reply at an early date.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Jay Gould, last night, came here and showed a Omaha telegram from S. H. H. Clark, stating that there was reliable information that the Union Pacific mail and express trains would soon be robbed by 15 or 20 desperadoes. The military were willing to assist in protecting the property, but the law forbids them. He was urged to get the President's sanction. Gould found nobody in authority here except Gen. Sherman. He expressed the opinion that the military might be used to protect the mails. Clark was instructed to immediately try to get permission from Secretary McCrary.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 11.—The following special telegram from Bismarck has just been received by the *Pioneer Press*. The terrible story is not credited here, though the sender of the dispatch is a leading citizen of Bismarck and generally trustworthy: The brother of Senator Dorsey returned from Keogh by the Custer trail, to-day. He reports that he reached Keogh about the 4th inst., and that Gen. Miles and an excursion party were surrounded by Bannacks in Yellowstone Park, and that 27 of the escort were killed. A lot of Cheyenne Indians and two companies of mounted infantry were sent from Keogh for his relief. Mrs. Miles, a daughter of Gen. Sanbourne, of St. Paul, and other ladies are in Miles' party.

PORTLAND, Me., 11.—The house stands now 65 republicans, 21 democrats, and 58 greenbackers. Five are not reported, of which two are known to be greenbackers. This makes 67 republicans to 81 opposition. Some hard money democrats may affiliate with the republicans.

The charge of fraud in ward four leaves a chance to change four votes to the republicans, which would give the republicans a majority on joint ballot, and permit them to select the State officers, provided the two republican-democrats acted with the republicans.

WEST POINT, 11.—In the Fitzjohn Porter case to-day, Major General Morrell testified that a battle was not fought on the 29th. Col. Sykes, of the Twelfth Regular Infantry, commanded a division of Porter's corps, and in regard to the charge that Porter ordered a retreat on the 29th, he said he received no order to retire to Manassas that day and did not hear of any such order being issued, nor was there anything of the nature of a retreat that day, nor was there a battle, and but little firing of any kind. Referring to the terrible fighting of the 30th, witness stated that Porter's con-

duct was all that a general officer should be, cool and courageous.

The recorder urged that hereafter sessions be held in New York. The counsel for the petitioner objecting, the recorder intimated that he did not desire the influence of West Point to contaminate government witnesses. The board has ordered an adjournment until October 1st.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—Weather cloudy and chilly, with a stiff north-west wind all day. The deaths include 37 minors, 22 being under 7 years of age.

The Baton Rouge board of health official for the 24 hours ending 9 o'clock this morning: New cases, 24; deaths, 3. Total cases to date, 297; total deaths, 25.

Port Gibson, 11.

Please tender to friends in every part of our country a thousand thanks, from a thousand grateful hearts, for the liberal donations, which will be definitely acknowledged when we can do so through the local press. Our papers are not issued at present. Please say to all, that when the remittances of which we have been advised come to hand, we will have enough, and further assistance will not be necessary.

JAS. A. GAGE,

President Howard Association.

Holly Springs, 11.—There is a great deal to say, but little time to prepare it in, and the wires are crowded. We are blessed with the most faithful of operators. Some time I will speak of him. The death list yesterday and to-day, 8; new cases, 12. Tell those who have helped us to accept our prayerful thanks. We have no banks; our bankers are dead; no postoffice order arrangements. Send funds by express. Need doctors, supplies and money. Signed by W. T. Holland, chairman relief committee.

Gallipoli, O., 11.—In the vicinity of where the plague ship *John Porter* was moored, and in a radius of seven miles, the boundary of which is within two miles of this city, there are reported to be from 15 to 20 cases of yellow fever, and seven deaths since Sunday morning. Every precaution is being taken, by closely guarding all the points of entrance to the town and the free use of disinfectants, but much excitement prevails and citizens are sending their families away in all directions. The vessel will be scuttled and sunk.

Nashville, 11.—No further cases of sickness among the refugees here from the south. The Hickman mail agent, A. S. Goodwin, sick for several days died this morning.

Memphis, 11.—The weather has been cool to-day, which was unfavorable to the sick. The official report of the board of health shows 104 deaths, of which 19 were colored, and 65 new cases, of which 12 were colored. The medical corps of the Howard Association report 212 new cases. To guard against any mishap to the county undertaker and to expedite the burial of the pauper dead, President Longstaff, of the Howard Association, to-day, ordered 1,000 coffins, which will be brought to this city and used as occasion demands.

The action of Wm. J. Chase, in assuming charge of the postoffice, was approved by Messrs. A. L. Nicholls and C. G. Fisher, the bondsmen of the late R. A. Thompson, who yet remain in Memphis.

Government rations are being issued to personal applicants on requisitions issued by the various benevolent and charitable associations. The Young Men's Christian Association report 94 cases of fever to-day on their lists. The Louisiana association of the veterans of the Mexican war have appealed to their comrades elsewhere for relief. The Howard Association has received an appeal from Holly Springs for mattresses and blankets. Weather getting cold.

We have at this date 3,500 sick to provide for and 10,000 well people to feed. The average increase of cases is 100 per day. No sign of any abatement of the fever, though the weather has turned cold, and we have hopes that the back of the epidemic has been broken. The total daily expenses of the Howard Association and citizens' relief committee are about \$11,000. We have on hand \$55,000. Contributions are coming in at present at the rate of about \$7,500 per day, which may decrease at any moment. If the fever continues one month longer, as it is likely to do, with a gradual abatement in that time, we will need from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and about 300,00 rations. We also need 125 mattresses, blan-

kets, sheets, and pillows, every day, to replace those destroyed daily on which persons have died. We have been helping, and are still helping Grenada, Brownsville and other cities. The calls from other adjacent points are daily increasing. If these calls and this increase is not greater than it has been, the above amount of money and number of rations would satisfy the wants of the people until the epidemic is over, and we need the money to pay for the physicians, nurses, medicines, and medical supplies for the convalescent.

(Signed) H. D. Langstaff, Pres. Howards Association; C. G. Fisher, chairman of citizens relief committee; D. F. Goodyear, acting mayor; J. M. Keating, editor *Memphis Appeal*, committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Alex. Austin committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, at his country residence, San Mateo, about three o'clock this morning. He was a prominent member of the San Francisco stock exchange and ex-collector of taxes. About \$300,000 protested taxes remained in his hands at the time of his death. He has always expressed a readiness to pay over the amount whenever the pending suits were decided, but has kept his own counsel as to the whereabouts of the funds. The public therefore, is ignorant as to the true condition of affairs, or whether any complications are likely to arise from his death. Numberless rumors are afloat as to the condition of his affairs and the causes leading to the suicide.

The body of Austin was brought to this city to-day. Nothing has yet been learned concerning the city funds that were in his possession. It has been ascertained that he has not recently been successful in his business transactions. His partners state that he has lately shown signs of falling mentally. His account with the firm is overdrawn. They are ignorant of his having money on special deposit, and the general opinion among financial men is that his funds have been lost in speculation.

News from the colonies per steamer *Australia* is very meagre. Reports from a party of gold seekers who went to New Guinea are not favorable. The streams are very high and many of the adventurers sick. Miners are very reticent as to the prospects of the gold fields.

Fighting between the French and natives is still going on in New Caledonia. An expedition on a large scale, against rebels, is now projected. The total number of victims to the recent outbreak, as far as known, is 118.

In Fiji shocking excesses on the part of the natives and provincial governors are reported. It is expected that the system of administration will soon be modified.

NEW YORK, 12.—The *Tribune* says Gorham spoke as follows at Newark: There are only two great issues in the present canvass, to which all others are subordinate: Whether the democratic party shall be restored to power, and the question of currency in its relation to business and the labor interests of the country. The enemies of the country were originally opposed to the issue of legal tenders. There was not a democratic judge but declared it unconstitutional. Inflation is a ragged tramp, contraction is a well-dressed pickpocket. We have had, in the last 58 hours, a great reminder in Maine. A healthful reminder that the battle has been a reconnaissance. There has been some disaster, let cowards fly. If it shall lead us to state our attitude in each congressional district it will lead to good results. The republican party was misunderstood in that State in its attitude on financial questions. The resumption question has been misunderstood throughout the country. We are going to resume in January. We are going to do what we did before the war. There never was any specie payment in this country than convertible money. In 1868 an act was passed retiring \$440,000,000. In 1868 the act was repealed. Twenty eight democrats, under the leadership of Randall, voted for contraction, and their votes were necessary for its passage. Who was responsible for this contraction? Why should we cut each other's throats and join the greenback or democratic party. We have no favors to ask of the money power of the country, but legislation for all classes alike. We owe it protection from the mob. (Applause.) The republican party is no suppliant for the help of those who think of nothing but accumu-

lation of wealth, but it owes it to good government to protect all alike.

The *World* says: The Stadt Theatre, in the Bowery, which opened a few weeks ago with a variety company, has been closed, as the receipts did not cover the expenses.

HELENA, Mont., 12.—A Bozeman dispatch, dated Montana 10, says: A courier extra, from Captain Browning, we learn that on Sunday last Gen. Miles had a battle with the Bannacks, on Soda Butte Creek, near Clarks Fork smelter. Thirteen of the Indians were killed, and the rest of the party, 37 in all, were captured. Miles' loss was Captain Andrew S. Bennett killed, and one soldier mortally wounded. Miles' force numbered 21 men and a few scouts.

CINCINNATI, 12.—H. W. Bleitz, of Memphis, who was taken to the hospital on Sunday with yellow fever, died last evening.

It is stated that a very malignant type of fever has broken out at New Richmond, Ohio, 20 miles from this city. Of the six or seven persons attacked five have died. The patients turn yellow, and before they die present the peculiar symptoms of black vomit. Physicians pronounce the disease bilious fever.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Requiem mass was celebrated at St. Dominico Church, yesterday, for the priests who have fallen victims to the yellow fever.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 12.—P. T. Barnum says that the reported suit for \$300,000 damages, entered at Pittsburgh, yesterday, by George W. Dehaven and others of Cincinnati, against him for alleged destruction of plaintiff's posters, etc., is only the revival of the old suit of four years ago at Cincinnati.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—A frightful colliery explosion occurred, to-day, at Abercane, near Newport, Monmouthshire. There were 371 in the pit, 90 of whom have been rescued; the body of one boy was also recovered. The fate of the remainder may be judged from the fact that the explorers found 14 horses dead, only a few yards from the foot of the shaft. The air in the mine is very impure.

The number of deaths is estimated at 280. Two of the rescued died of their burns. Others are in a precarious condition. There is not the slightest hope of rescuing any more alive, as the workings are very intricate and extend over three miles. So far, only about seven corpses have been recovered.

The explosion occurred shortly after 12 o'clock. Those on the bank knew it by the rumbling noise and the ascent of a dense volume of smoke. All the people in the district rushed to the pit's mouth in consternation. The scenes of distress are indescribable.

According to the latest advices the pit is still burning, and the managers are discussing the propriety of flooding it, as it seems certain that all the men are either burned to death or suffocated. Flooding will probably be briefly delayed until the last hope has been abandoned.

LONDON, 12.—The full extent of the terrible disaster in the coal mine at Abercane, yesterday, is now known. At half-past 2 this morning, the flooding of the pit was commenced. At that hour the fire was within a short distance of the shaft, and all hope of further rescues had to be abandoned. When this decision was announced to the relatives of the 251 men still in the pit, the scene was terrible beyond description. Thirteen additional bodies of the victims were recovered before the flooding of the pit began.

Bullion in the Bank of England increased £480,000 the past week.

The proportion of reserve to liability is 45 per cent.

Roumania has reserved for separate decision the question of occupying Dobrukscha, the population of which is reported intensely hostile to the Roumanians.

Austria has lost 20 officers and 600 men killed and wounded at Bihacowd.

It is reported that the influence of Gortschakoff is paramount at St. Petersburg, and Schouvaloff has been released from office at his own request.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—It is said that the Russians at Kustendje, on the Black Sea, are again arming the batteries which they disman-