

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 6.—This government having called the attention of the German government to the annoyances and threats of loss of property to Carl Gerhard Boisselier, a naturalized citizen, was subjected to because of his two sons born here and living in St. Louis would not report for enrollment in the German army, the authorities of Germany have given a decision in favor of the Boisseliers. When Boisselier, Sr., returned to Germany he took his sons there with him, but they came back to this country before being of age, the father remaining in his native land.

NEW YORK, 6.—To-morrow's Public in place of its usual weekly table of clearing house returns, will publish the failures for the entire month of July. The gains are still encouraging. The operations of midsummer, even more than those of February and March, show that resumption has given a great impulse to business throughout the country. The grand total for the month is \$3,123,000,000 against \$2,582,000,000 in 1878. Of all cities of the first class Chicago takes the lead in proportion of increase, with New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia following. The great part of the gain at Philadelphia was due to the large grain movement, as was much of the increase at Chicago, and it is therefore more satisfactory to find this city has nevertheless made greater increase than either of the rival eastern cities in other than stock transactions.

Business at St. Louis is very large for the season, although it compares unfavorably with the exceptionally large transactions of last year.

The gain at Pittsburg will occasion no surprise to those who are aware of the great activity in iron manufacture and trade at that and other points. Not the least encouraging feature is the increase in exchanges at all small cities through the country.

The Times' Louisville special says: The republicans here are jubilant over the cutting down of the vote of the opposition in this great democratic stronghold, and many declare that Blackburn's majority will not exceed 25,000, that of Tilden being 64,000. Returns thus far are unofficial and unsatisfactory, only 50 of the 110 counties having been heard from. They show a large falling off in the aggregate vote of both parties, with republican gains for representatives.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has unofficial and definite returns from about 50 counties which show about one-third falling off in the aggregate vote, but about the usual democratic majority. The republicans have legislative gains, but the general assembly that two years ago was 114 democratic on the joint ballot continues democratic over 100 Blackburn's majority for governor is variously estimated at 20,000 to 40,000. The vote recommending a call for a constitutional convention, though supported by both parties, has undoubtedly failed of the required constitutional majority. The election was unusually quiet all over the State, no serious difficulty being reported. The greenbackers have certainly elected two members of the lower house, but their aggregate vote is insignificant.

Washington advices state that there is treachery in the democratic camp here, that some one is unfolding and developing. A department of the democratic congressional committee has been surreptitiously putting up republican speeches for circulation through the mails under democratic franks in Ohio. This fact was lately discovered by accident, and it is said that an examination of the packages already prepared for the mails discovered a large number of very stalwart republican speeches, all bearing upon their envelopes the frank of General Ewing and ready to be sent to Ohio voters. They were ordered to be burned, but no one knows how many have already been sent out in this way.

CHICAGO, 6.—This morning, while six masons were on the scaffolding of the dome of the new music hall, 60 feet above ground, the entire scaffolding fell through the floors to the ground floor. Four of the workmen went down with the timbers and were terribly injured.

Two brothers, named John and Edwin Smolke, caught projections in the wall and escaped comparatively without injury. Of those who fell, Christian Taft, fireman, was badly crushed, Franz Miller had a leg badly shattered and was insensible, John Schultz had his thigh shattered and was otherwise hurt, and Otto Hosmann was terribly injured in the abdomen.

ALBANY, 6.—This afternoon, while gauging the engine Sacramento, it exploded, killing Thomas Smith and Frank Murphy, machinists, John McIntyre, fireman, Wm. Horton, fireman, Wyant Crannell, engineer, and Robert B. Miller were bruised and scalded.

MEMPHIS, 6.—Seventeen new cases, ten white and seven colored, were officially reported to the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. In addition to these five other cases of colored people, sick with fever were brought to the Board of Health office after the regular report had been made out.

Two deaths have occurred since noon, Lizzie Hatter and Reverend Father John Fahey. This is the second Catholic priest who has fallen a victim to the scourge this year. The deceased was assistant priest at St. Patrick's Church, and was only 34 years of age. His condition changed suddenly at noon and he died in a few moments after 4 o'clock. His remains were interred this afternoon in Cavalry cemetery.

From the locality of the new cases reported to-day, the fever seems to be gradually approaching the heart of the city.

Ed. Moon is in a critical condition.

The steamer Annie Silver City, of Helena, passed up to-day without landing.

Mail from the East via Louisville and Nashville Railroad, arrived to-night.

Eleven new cases were reported to the board of health this morning, five white and six colored. The city remains remarkably quiet. But one arrest has been made during the past 24 hours.

Rev. Father Fahey, Ed. Moon, wife of Chief of Police Athey continues to improve. The weather is clear and warm.

The Secretary of War forwards 500 tents to Memphis to-day.

NEW YORK, 7.—The Times' Washington special says: Commander Beardsley, of the Jamestown at Sitka, in a report says: The first and only step by which Alaska can ever be saved or developed will be the enactment by Congress of a law which shall place the importation of molasses and coarse sugar under such restrictions that the manufacture of "Hootchenoo" can be stopped. The whites of Sitka may be divided in three classes, namely, very few respectable people worth saving, a larger number of Russians and a few unprincipled white men, mostly discharged soldiers or deserters, who make what little money they can by any scheme however nefarious. Belonging to all three of these classes are certain naturalized American merchants, mostly Jews who sell liquor to the Indians and sailors and at the same time they thus incite danger and incapacitate the protectors. The call is loudest for protection. Of those who signed the petition to the President two at least are of this class.

The Herald says: The interest increases in the north as well as the south over the disposition of her vast property in Louisiana and Mississippi, valued at a quarter of a million dollars, by the late Mrs. Dorsey. Davis is in quiet possession of the property and will be able to draw from it all the resources necessary to resist the claims of those who claim to be the rightful heirs. Yesterday a reporter of the Herald called at the office of Gen. Dahlgren, stepfather of Mrs. Dorsey, in Brooklyn. He had no doubt that had she lived a little longer she would have regretted the disposition of her property and would have repealed the will, but he said she seemed to have been dominated by Davis' influence and mind, and the General had no doubt that undue influence can be shown in the trial in the case. His son Mortimer is determined to contest, and so is Colonel Ellis, and the General had no doubt they would ultimately succeed in breaking the will.

The Tribune says: Miss Louise E. Oakley, of San Francisco, accompanied by her maid, Eliza Henderson, registered at Hotel Bristol, Fifth Avenue, July 21, and sent a

tin box containing two thousand dollars' worth of valuables to the office for safe-keeping. On the third morning, according to her statement, the clerk or the proprietor of the hotel, handing her the box said he feared its contents had been tampered with and that the night watchman of the hotel had been missing that morning. The entire contents of the box with the exception of two pair of bracelets, were gone, although the box was locked when handed to Miss Oakley. Since this time detectives have been engaged by both Oakley and the proprietor and have been endeavoring to discover a trace of the missing money, valuables and the night watchman, but up to last night, no clue had been obtained of either. A suit will probably be instituted against the hotel.

The Herald says: Mayor Cooper has at last come to the conclusion that the park commissioners are unfit for the positions, and in a few days will make charges against them which he will, after giving the commissioners an opportunity to be heard, send to the governor for his approval. The charges will show a general mismanagement of the parks, which, through neglect, are becoming eye sore to the public. Some damaging facts are in store.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The Herald's correspondent says: I rise again to renominate Stephen J. Field, of California for President, and Samuel J. Randall, of Penn., for Vice-President. That is a ticket that will sweep Nevada, California, Oregon and Pennsylvania, and will be as strong in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, as any other that can be named.

NEW YORK, 7.—The Tribune says: The exports from this country are going to be enormous, and in one form or another, foreign money must come hither to pay for products purchased. It is no longer possible for England and Germany to pay this country by sending \$200,000,000 bonds, as has been in recent years, nor are American railroad securities of a kind that can be advantageously sold here lightly esteemed by foreign holders. Probably a settlement will be made in three ways—by some abatement in prices of foreign products to induce larger purchasers, by some sales of American railroad and other corporate and municipal securities, and by some shipments of specie.

Happily the Bank of England now holds an unprecedented stock of coin, and it is the feeling among the ablest financiers of that country that considerable exports of specie would not now be a misfortune. In the absence of special exertions to prevent such a movement, it seems likely to grow large. An immense amount of capital is waiting to find employment in manufacture, commerce, mining and agriculture, and in the further development of the nation's resources. Evidence of the fact will be seen in starting mills long idle, in opening new mines, farms and railroads, and in the unceasing demand for labor.

Washington dispatches report official letters received from Berlin which leave no doubt that at the next International Congress on Silver, Germany will unite with this country and take a leading part in the question of restoring silver to an equal relation with gold. Germany's action is regarded as important.

The arrival here, yesterday, in the steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, of 130 Sheffield cutlers, brought over by the Fryer Cutlery Co., Bridgeport, Conn., is said to be the first importation of 500 or 600, contemplated by the Bridgeport firm, who propose the large manufacture of pocket cutlery, extending to other branches if successful. The men say they were offered better wages and more comfortable homes and gladly came.

The Sun's Washington special calls attention to the number of high government officials enjoying summer vacation with traveling expenses paid by Government. It instances the President and family's visit to Fortress Monroe in a Government steamer, Sherman's tour in a revenue cutter, Schurz's tour to the Northwest, nominally to inspect Indian agencies, in imitation probably of General Sherman's summer "inspection tour" in the North and Northwest.

CHICAGO, 7.—Tribune's Ottawa special: Herman B. Chapman, who last summer was tried and acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$14,000 from the United States Express Company while driving on its delivery wagons has been shut out

since his acquittal and to day was arrested at LaSalle, where the robbery was committed, the charge this time being perjury. Chapman's trunk was searched and found to contain a considerable sum of money which bears evidence of having been buried so long as to be useless for circulating purposes. Chapman has been to San Francisco, and under the name of Geo. A. White, has established a news agency on the Southern Pacific, a fact which is to be proved by the citizens of California who will also show that he has handled large sums of money there. The case was continued ten days.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Judge Tarbell, Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, has given a decision in a question recently raised by the National Board of Health as to the official status of the health officers appointed by the State and local boards and paid out of the funds of the National Board, upon application of the local organizations for aid. Judge Tarbell holds that the appointees of local organizations are at most only agents of the National Board, and that the mere fact that the rules of the latter require money in aid of the local boards to be paid directly to their employees and not to the boards themselves for discretionary use does not make the said employees United States officers. Judge Tarbell recommends, however, all such appointees be required to certify, under oath to the correctness of their accounts and the amount of their compensation.

The President and Secretary of State are firmly convinced that no exigency is likely to arise through the Darien Canal project which can cause disquietude or make it necessary for this government to take steps for the protection of American interests. They believe De Lesseps and the Paris congress have selected an impracticable route, and that the scheme will eventually fail through lack of financial support and American co-operation.

Official information has been received at the State Department that the German government is inclined to modify the position taken by it against silver, and is willing to discuss with the United States steps looking to the adoption internationally of the bimetallic standard.

BALTIMORE, 7.—The Democratic State Convention nominated Wm. Hamilton, of Washington County, for Governor; B. J. M. Wynn, Attorney General; Thomas J. Keating, for Comptroller; Spencer Jones of Montgomery, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The following are among the resolutions adopted: The obligations and credit of the United States and of Maryland ought to be sacredly maintained. Neither the Federal nor the State debt ought to be increased; but a provision ought to be made as soon as practicable, for funding the debts of each at a lower rate of interest, and for the gradual payment of such debts while they continue to exist, every proper means of legislation should be adopted which may be necessary to give effect to these public obligations, to confirm confidence in their complete security.

When the democratic conservative party regained power in Congress, it enforced an economical administration of public affairs, and made resumption of specie payments a possible event. It will be its duty to maintain the advantage thus gained by firmly establishing the credit of the country upon a basis of coin exchangeable in all the markets of the world.

The democratic conservative party of the country was deprived, by fraud, of the fruits of its victory in the Presidential contest of 1876. The reprobation of history will fall upon those who committed the crime against the people. It is the duty of that people acting in their respective States to protect themselves and their posterity against a recurrence of the offence by enacting laws which will afford no future opportunity for such fraudulent practices.

The democratic conservative party of this State, faithful to the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, rests its construction of that instrument upon the express words of the Tenth Amendment, adopted in 1791. "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, now prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people." The republican party in its conduct of national affairs has violated the fundamental

article. We return our thanks to the members of the democratic conservative party Congress, for their endeavors to secure impartial trials by Federal courts, by the abolition of the test oaths, and for the steadfastness with which they resisted republican encroachments upon limitations imposed by the Constitution.

MEMPHIS, 7.—Eleven new cases were reported this morning, colored. The weather is heavy storms prevailed last to the north of Memphis, shower fell in this city to-night.

Twenty-nine cases in all, including the five mentioned in dispatches last night, were reported to the Board of Health 24 hours ending at six o'clock evening, 16 of these colored. Among the whites reported this morning occurred, Kate Hally, Fred H. lauder, Jesse Hear, colored. There is a marked increase in the number of new cases, and plainly indicates that the fever is rapidly spreading.

Ed. Moon's condition continues more favorable than last evening. R. E. Webb is in a critical condition. Mrs. Flago and her two of her children were reported to be in an entire family of mother and children are down with the fever. Commencing to-morrow weekly mail will be sent to Grenada, Mississippi, Mississippi & Tennessee. It rained heavily this morning her storm threatened the south.

The committee of safety sent circular letters to Memphisians in other cities, asking their assistance towards supporting the poor now in camp.

New Orleans, 7.—The health to-night adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, There is not a single case of yellow fever in this city or environs of New Orleans, that this opinion of the board of health is correct, we believe, by the medical profession of this city. There is no danger of an epidemic arising this summer from past cases should such a grave danger to be apprehended from the introduction of the disease. The board of health is terminated to avert by the most unremitting vigilance.

The above resolution was adopted by a declaration that this city is entirely free from the disease, and suggesting the action against New Orleans. Information is received that quarantine against New Orleans has been removed, and other points.

St. Louis, 7.—Five patients are in the quarantine hospital.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—Admiral Sir Garnet Wolseley has returned to the Zulu chiefs have submitted to Sir Garnet Wolseley at St. John's. It is reported he assured the chiefs will henceforth be governed and protected by the British Government.

General Crealock and Wood and Buller will be in England. Another detachment of marines has re-embarked. A strong force has to be sent to Ulundi immediately. Wolseley having promised the chiefs he would be there on the 10th of August. A detachment of friendly natives and British troops probably also General Buller's column will advance on the king's new position.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has been established. Troops were sent to occupy Ulundi on all sides. General Buller's interview with the Zulu chiefs was satisfactory, but the Zulus considered it quite impossible that Cetewayo is at large. Naturally they cannot understand the retirement of the British forces from Ulundi, hence General Buller will reoccupy it and has summoned all the chiefs to meet him on the 10th of August to discuss questions relative to the future of the country. Operations against Cetewayo are by irregular friendly natives. Arrangements are making to break up the division of the cavalry brigades and send the men home. Ohambe is undertaken to capture his brother Cetewayo.

WOODSTOCK, Canada, 7.—A very gale blew from the north