

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 30.—The course of business as shown through the Clearing House returns continues most favorable. Midsummer generally shows a serious falling off, but it is not the case this year. The *Public* has returns from eighteen clearing houses, and at only one-third of them is there a falling off, and even then a very small percentage. Among the losses is San Francisco, of which the *Public* says: Great irregularity has appeared at San Francisco since the remarkable decrease in the yield of the mines, and the depression thus caused has doubtless been much increased by the new constitution. The losses as compared with the corresponding week last year are as follows: San Francisco, 13.2-10; St. Louis, 4.10; Milwaukee, 3.4-10; New Orleans, 16.8-10; Providence, 8-10; Cleveland, 8-10. All others have gained as New York, 40 per cent.; Boston, 15.9-10; Philadelphia 40.08; Cincinnati, 6.01; Chicago, 73.05; Louisville, .02; Baltimore, 43.01; Pittsburgh, 36.03; Indianapolis, 9.04; New Haven, 23.08; Syracuse, 6.05; Lowell, 15.05.

The *Sun* says: According to the transportation company's agents, there has not been such a rush for the seaside and the mountains since the panic of 1873. Many families go this year for the first time since that memorable financial crash. Hotels are jammed to suffocation, and outside boarding houses are getting more than the accustomed number of visitors. It is not such fashionable resorts as Newport and Saratoga, however, that are most feeling the increase. Those who are swelling the tide of pleasure seekers this year go to cheaper places. Yet more money is being spent for summer pleasure this season than in eight years past.

CHICAGO, 30.—The congressional labor committee spent the forenoon at the stock yards, and in the afternoon and evening heard the views of some of the prominent Socialists. Jas. Taylor, author of *American Currency* and other books, regarded contraction as the undoubted cause of hard times in this as in every other nation. He suggested as a remedy for depression that we substitute national security for private credit. Sperry, an iron founder, considered convict labor one cause of the depression. He would have Congress pass a law requiring convict made articles to be stamped "convict." J. T. Morgan, chairman of the Socialist committee appointed to voice their views, denied that Socialists were an incendiary and bloodthirsty lot. A Socialist was a man who had studied the problems of society with a view to regulating its ills. Education should be general not local. There should be a National Bureau of labor statistics. Child labor should be abolished and the eight hour system be instituted. The government should regulate and run things for the people at cost.

Shilling and McAuliffe, noted Socialists, also talked at some length.

DURUQUE, 30.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Centre Point telegraphs the cholera epidemic, as the local physicians call it, is still on the increase. Not less than 100 cases are now reported in the immediate neighborhood with fatalities occurring every hour. Six deaths are reported at the town of Walker, distance only a few miles, from the same disease, which is an indication of its epidemic or contagious character, which is truly alarming.

Nashville, 30.—Dr. J. D. Plunkett, president of the Sanitary Council, of the Mississippi Valley, to-day received the following dispatch from the mayor of Center Point, Iowa:

"The report sent abroad of our having cholera at this point is entirely false. We have a few cases of dysentery, proving fatal only among children of the first and second summer."

PADUCAH, Ky., 30.—The neighboring county of Livingston was the scene of a distressing accident this morning. Two young sons of Dr. A. H. S. Boyd being ill, their father determined to give them a dose of santonin, but through mistake gave them some poison. In half an hour they took spasms, and one died in half and the other in three-quarters of an hour.

BOSTON, 30.—No material change in prices. Fair business doing, manufacturers purchasing as wants

require, and principal holders indifferent about selling unless fair prices are realized. The receipts begin to show considerable falling off. Territory wool is in fair demand at steady prices. Superfine and pulled sells at 35 @ 40 choice superfine 42 @ 45.

Another body was found in the harbor to-day, supposed to be Samuel Farrel, a Cincinnati journalist, who was lost in the storm on the 16th. Thus far twenty bodies have been recovered of twenty-three known to have been lost in that storm.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 30.—A shooting affray occurred at the farm residence of Lucas Covert, near Columbus, Ind., at the breakfast table this morning between his sons Henry and Aleck, in which Henry was instantly killed and Aleck mortally wounded.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: Checks have been passed to Keene from Chicago produce dealers which show conclusively that he is now out of the wheat deal, having made a considerable amount of money on the whole.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 30.—Prescott G. Pillsbury, of this place, took the bank's funds to speculate in mining stocks, and lost. The stocks which he held and turned over to the bank are worth about \$30,000, making the loss to the bank \$34,000. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Pillsbury, who is not now here. The stockholders have made good the amount of the deficit.

Pillsbury surrendered himself this afternoon and was committed to jail in default of \$20,000 bail.

MEMPHIS, 30.—Eight more cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, five of whom were colored. No deaths from yellow fever have occurred for the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m.

Several cases of fever are reported outside the corporate limits of the city, which are not included in the official report of the Board of Health.

The Howards have five nurses on duty, distributed among fifty-six sick people.

S. A. Hatcher and Brooks Wilson, telegraph operators, are reported dying to-night.

The daughter of the chief of police, Athey, sick with fever at Raleigh, Tenn., is in a critical condition.

There is about 200 people at Camp Marks. Weather clear and pleasant.

John B. Easton, eldest son of Dr. Thomas S. Easton, was stricken with fever to-night. This case, together with his wife and two daughters includes the entire family, who are now prostrated with the disease.

Samuel A. Hatcher died to-night at 8 o'clock. James Hester, the last member of a family of seven, two of whom died, was prostrated with fever this afternoon.

Four new cases were reported to the board of health this morning. No deaths had been reported up to noon.

W. W. Corcoran, banker at Washington, has sent a check for \$2,000 to be used for the removal of the poor and destitute from the city.

New York.—A woman named Maggie Cregan, a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital, died on Tuesday, with all the symptoms of yellow fever. She reached here July 22nd, on the vessel *Wallace*, which was detained at quarantine for a few days.

Steward Wells, of the steamer *Niagara*, plying between this port and Havana, died in the latter port yesterday of yellow fever.

All the Memphis refugees sent to quarantine last week have been discharged.

New Orleans, 30.—John Knoop, a Louisianian, is much better. His case, together with Fitzpatrick, was reported to the board of health as genuine yellow fever. Dr. Choppin, who has been absent several days, returned to-day and visited Fitzpatrick, who is sitting up. Dr. Choppin expresses the belief that Fitzpatrick has not had the yellow fever. The other patients are doing well. It is now believed that they will all recover.

Two suspicious cases were reported to the board of health to-day, making a total of five now under observation. No deaths.

St. Louis, 30.—A colored servant of Captain Lee, of the steamer *Coahoma*, known by the name of Henry, died last night, at No. 702, Washington Street, to-day. A post mortem examination was made by several physicians, and while it is not officially reported, the death

was caused by yellow fever, there is little doubt that such was the case. The premises were thoroughly disinfected. Dr. Brown, of Memphis, who also came up on the *Coahoma*, treated the case.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—A Victoria dispatch says that Indians just arrived from Barclay Sound, west coast of Vancouver's Island, report that last Sunday a ship in ballast went ashore during the prevalence of a heavy fog, near Pachena Bay, and became a total loss. The name of the ship was not ascertained. When the Indians left, the crew were engaged in saving everything movable. No loss of life reported.

NEW YORK, 31.—Dave Wambold, the famous minstrel, formerly of the San Francisco troupe, was dying last night at Elizabeth, of consumption.

A new steamer, the largest the Pacific coast has seen, is to be built at once for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and will be completed in February.

The *Herald* continues its warfare on Tilden and Robinson saying: Tilden, some months ago, told a southern senator that the democrats would lose New York this year, but that this would not matter, as he could carry it next year. Gov. Robinson's plan fits well to Tilden's prophecy as though the two had come out of the same shop and the public which is often suspicious will go near to believe that in fact the governor is less solicitous for the important interests of the State than to secure his friend and patron Tilden's supremacy in the State convention.

Meanwhile the *Tribune* continues to ridicule the democratic situation, pointing out that if Tilden were really elected in '76 and cheated out of the election, the democracy can do no less than vindicate him in '80, and if not so elected then they have lied for three years in crying "fraud."

The *World* criticizes the dispatches of yesterday, in which Lesseps assures his hearers that Americans are not hostile to his canal scheme. The *World* says that he has no grounds whatever for counting upon the acquiescence of the United States in his scheme. Under its present conditions, it ought to have been plain to him before this, and will certainly become plain to all investors of the world at a very early day. The official publication of Admiral Ammen's report will emphasize to the whole world the amazing fact that the scheme of Lesseps was conceived, worked up and carried through a private congress which he caused to be assembled at Paris, not only without consulting the most experienced engineers who have surveyed the Isthmus, but in the face of their remonstrances and of a full exposition of the grounds of those remonstrances. The whole world will be apprised of the determination of the American people not to permit the establishment on the Isthmus of Panama of a European protectorate over the commerce connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States. Nothing could be more untrue than that the opposition to it in this country has been set on foot by the existing Pacific Railway monopolies. This is so far from being true that the existing Pacific Railway monopolies have all reason in the world to be delighted with the course which he has taken.

If the object of the Paris canal conference had been to fortify for years to come the existing Pacific Railway monopolies in America and existing monopoly of the Suez route to the east, the issue of that conference would have been intelligible. The failure on the part of Lesseps to carry through the Panama canal would naturally tend, it might have been plausibly enough argued, to throw great discredit upon the idea of constructing such a canal and so to postpone its construction for a number of years to come and no such effective step could be taken to insure the failure in carrying it through. As to the array of the people and government of the United States in opposition to it, it is not those who depreciate, it is those who desire to see a rapid ship transit between the Atlantic and Pacific whom Lesseps by the course upon which he has so unfortunately entered, is alienating and consolidating into an opposition which he will find it more easy to denounce than to overcome.

The *World's* Washington special says: The charges against Chairman Hatton, of the Republican State Committee of Iowa, having used the campaign funds for his own purpose, have aroused the attention of other local committees, and put them on their inquiry. Gorham, who is now accused by the administration of opposing the republicans of California because he failed to receive a bureau office here, testified before the Wallace committee to amounts of money sent by the congressional committee last year to different states. This led to the investigation of the charges against Hatton. Now it is whispered other financial irregularities against the brethren have been discovered, and that all that has been raised for the advancement of the republican principles has not gone for that purpose, but has been used to enrich the good republican chairman. There is much sadness among the good, and much swearing among the Chandlers at the development.

A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* says: The course of Gorham in California amazes his republican friends here. Special dispatches from Memphis report the situation considerably more hopeful, and it is even hoped the worst is over, theories of the most learned physicians about the disease being overturned. It is now known that those who have had the fever once are not certain of immunity from the same disease, cases disproving the old idea having occurred this year already. One refugee left Memphis in a small skiff, there being no steamers or railway trains. Several sporadic cases of fever reported about the country, including a fatal case in New York, but no fear of the spread of the disease is entertained.

MEMPHIS, 31.—Five new cases were reported to the board of health this morning four of whom are colored. Three deaths have occurred. The wife of chief of police Athey was stricken down with fever last night, at Raleigh, Tenn. His daughter Eudoria is in a dying condition.

Bartholomew McKean, fireman on the steamer *Merida* from Havana, died in New York this morning of yellow fever at the New York quarantine.

A. F. Reith, a barber on the steamer *Saratoga*, died last night at the same place. One patient is still in the hospital.

A large meeting of colored people was held to-day at noon at Cochran Hall. Resolutions opposing the removal of the blacks to the camp and their determination to appeal to the absent merchants for assistance were adopted. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to the camp scheme.

PETERSBURG, Va. 31.—Captain Daniel Dodson, poisoned with his entire family by ice cream, is dead, and his family remain quite ill.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 31.—Two steam yachts lashed together and containing a pleasure party had not proceeded more than 20 rods from the dock when the head lashing loosed and one yacht capsized and sunk, drowning Mrs. Percell, of Birmingham, Mrs. Sarah Bortwick, Mrs. and Miss Burkelow, of Kirkwood, and Miss Hattie Pollock, of New York.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *Evening Post*, commenting on the Pillsbury defalcation, says "wild cat" mining stocks are responsible for a great deal of misery and crime, and it is to be feared will be the cause of a great deal more. Revival of business has whetted a fresh appetite for speculation, and there are no doubt at this moment hundreds of persons who are secretly dabbling in these insecure securities, who have no moral right to risk a dollar in them. Every week new mines are introduced to the New York Market, usually with a rattling flourish of trumpets, and relays of gulls are constantly found to feather the nests of sharpers who take them in. The ruin of another bank officer was made public last evening, and is due to the fatal craze of gambling in mining stocks. A month ago he was honest. A craving to get rich quickly seized him. He saw the stock of some mine had doubled and trebled in value within a few weeks. Pillsbury, scarcely four weeks ago, invested heavily of the bank's money in mining stocks, and from that moment his fate was sealed.

ERIE, Pa., 31.—The corner stone of the monument to Gen. Wayne was laid here to-day with imposing ceremonies. Gen. Wayne's remains were exhumed in 1809, the flesh was broiled from the bones and reinterred, the bones being taken to Chester County, Pa. The monument is to be on the site of the original interment and where a portion of the remains now lie.

At a G. A. R. encampment to-day, documents were laid before the department staff by a commission from McKeesport, Pa., having reference to the petition of Eli Ice to all the Grand Army posts of the country: Ice is in Moundsville penitentiary, sentenced for life for shooting a rebel prisoner who was escaping in 1853, and for which he was honorably acquitted by a general court martial, but rearrested after serving through the war, and tried and condemned in a few days by the civil authority. It is alleged of the two lawyers who prosecuted him, that one has Ice's wife and the other his property.

ST. PAUL, 31.—Gen. Terry, commanding the Military Department of Dakota, received to-night a dispatch from Gen. Miles, dated camp on Rock Creek, 18 miles south of the boundary, saying that Sitting Bull's band of Sioux have fled northwest to Wood Mountain, leaving their property scattered along the line of the route for fifty miles. The Sioux are estimated to number 5,000, with 2,000 fighting men. Gen. Miles says he believes he has force enough to deal with all the Indians Sitting Bull can gather.

CHICAGO, 31.—The mayor, to-night, announces some wholesale changes in the police department, two captains, four lieutenants, seven detectives being superseded. It is said all these dismissed members of the force are republicans.

The congressional labor committee to-day took a large amount of testimony, which was totally contradictory as to the remedy for existing evils. One of the witnesses was a female member of a working union, who read a speech of some length, giving her views on finance, labor and capital. The general sentiment of those witnesses, not identified with the socialistic labor party and opinions, was that times are now pretty good, are growing better daily, and full of promise of a prosperous future. The opinion generally expressed here is that work of the committee, as indicated by the testimony taken in Chicago, will be as worthless as it has been hitherto frivolous.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 31.—Doc Middleton, a notorious horse and cattle thief, for whose capture large rewards are offered by different counties of Nebraska, was taken last Sunday in his camp on Niobrara River, about 200 miles northwest of Columbus, Neb., and was brought into that town this evening.

Monday morning, detectives and soldiers from Columbus and Grand Island surrounded the house of Richardson, Middleton's father-in-law, captured Richardson and five of Middleton's gang. Richardson was compelled by threats of hanging to lead the party to Middleton's camp, which was found in a cove near the river. The party surrounded and surprised Middleton and he with his wife and two of the gang were captured. Middleton was found to be severely wounded the result of his fight with the detectives last week. It is supposed the greater number of the gang were away locating a new camp, no stock was found with Middleton.

CLAYTON VIA OSWEGO, 31.—The party which met with the accident here this morning was from Birmingham, N. Y. and vicinity, numbered about 250 persons. They were spending a few days on the Lawrence and had this morning the steam yachts *Farrington* and *Josephine*, with a view to visiting Kingston, Ont., and other points. They steamed up the river from Thousand Island Park to this place and as the *Josephine* was a stow boat than the *Farrington*, it was proposed to lash the two boats together to keep the party together. As this was done they proceeded on their journey, but had not gone forty rods when it was found the stays were not properly adjusted and the *Josephine* commenced taking water. Without lessening speed, an effort was made to loosen the stays. The bow line was let out till the *Josephine* had careened sideways, when it caught in a knot and she capsized and sunk in eighty feet of water in half a minute. As the boat tipped over every one on board fell into the water and many were drawn down as the boat sank. Nothing happened to the *Farrington* and many were taken out of the water by her, and others by small boats which pushed out from shore as soon as the accident occurred. Five ladies were drown-