

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 7.—A storm to-day cooled the atmosphere very materially.

Long Branch, N. J., 7.—The Summer House had the end torn out by lightning. Four persons were injured, one policeman, John Connors, it is thought fatally.

Stamford, Conn., 7.—The Presbyterian church was burned by lightning this afternoon. Loss, \$25,000; insured. When the roof fell in it was supposed that two men perished. Wm. Brown, contractor, was rescued, but was seriously injured. The residence of Rosewell Hoyt was seriously damaged. Loss, \$20,000. The hat factory of H. H. White was struck three times. The residence of George Roberts was also struck and damaged. Roberts himself was badly hurt.

Middletown, N. Y., 7.—The lightning to-day struck three places in this village. The farm house of C. Hilbert was set on fire. Seventeen persons were in the house at the time, and not one was hurt.

Scranton, Pa., 7.—Three terrific thunder and wind storms visited this city to-day. Trees were uprooted and houses unroofed. Many cellars were flooded and considerable damage done generally.

Easton, Pa., 7.—Lightning struck a house here to-day and destroyed a barn on a neighboring farm. Much damage was done to crops in the townships and the vicinity of Northampton adjoining Easton. Gullies from three to ten feet deep were made in the lakes and the streets of the town were damaged seriously.

Harrisburg, Pa., 7.—The barns containing this year's crop on the farm of Wm. Light were destroyed by to-day's storm.

Milford, Pa., 7.—Violent thunder storms visited Milford to-day, breaking the drouth that has prevailed in Valley since July 4th.

Lynchburg, Va., 7.—Heavy rains in this vicinity and the southwestern section of the State flooded many of the smaller streams, causing great damage to crops, fencing and property.

London, Ont., 7.—To-day was the hottest day of the season. A heavy hail storm near here did great damage to standing crops.

CAIRO, Ills., 7.—The steamer *Gold Dust* was burned to the water's edge 200 yards south of Hickman, Kentucky. Seven men were killed, that is known of, and forty-seven were wounded. The Captain was wounded slightly. A corps of physicians left here at 8 p. m. for the scene of the disaster.

Gardiner, Me., 7.—The most extensive conflagration that ever visited Gardiner began a little before 7 o'clock this evening, in Moore & Brown's planing mills, Bridge Street, near Water Street. There are clusters of manufactories on the lower dam of the Cabasses stream and at this point the wind blew the flames into the sawmills and foundries. In a few minutes all the factories were in flames. The fire departments of the adjoining towns sent help promptly. The fire made a clean sweep on the east side of Bridge street and then into High, Middle and Spring streets which contained residences mostly of wood, and spread all the way up High Street to the Methodist Church which saved many. Some families save only the clothing in which they escaped from their burning homes. The fire was got under control about 10.30 p. m. About 20 acres are burned over. All manufactories at the lower dam are swept away. Between three and four hundred men are thrown out of employment. Some 60 dwellings are destroyed. The loss is upwards of \$100,000. The insurance will not reach half of that figure. As soon as the ruins cool the work of reconstruction will begin.

Large crowds of people flocked to the city to witness the spectacle. A large number of "lookers" are at work. It is reported only one lady, named Cluff, perished, and one man killed. The great fire of 1867 started in the same locality.

Pittsburg, 7.—McKelvey Brothers' carriage factory was burned yesterday morning; the loss amounted to \$25,000. While the fire was in progress, 25 firemen entered the building and the 10 who ascended to the second story were precipitated to the bottom by the falling through of a floor. All of them were more or less hurt; John Green, Charles Little, Robt. Kelham and Philip Maguire perhaps fatally. The remaining 15,

who stood on the first floor, escaped unhurt.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Two years ago the total appropriations for general government were \$190,000,000. Last year they ran up to \$216,694,388, and this year they have been swelled to the sum of \$273,555,489.

The following table of the appropriations for 1882 and 1883 will be read with interest by all classes:

	1882.	1883.
Legislative, Executive and Judicial,...	20,200,200	18,132,897
Sundry Civil,.....	24,005,850	23,701,008
Army,.....	27,258,000	29,687,800
Navy (as passed the House),.....	15,351,000	14,550,037
Indian,.....	5,217,000	4,587,886
River and Harbor,.....	18,743,985	11,451,300
Fortification,.....	389,000	275,000
Military Academy,.....	335,000	323,435
Postoffice,.....	44,643,900	40,157,432
Pensions,.....	160,000,000	68,262,308
Consular and Diplomatic,.....	1,250,855	1,174,432
Miscellaneous,.....	4,660,000	11,208,005
Deficiencies,.....	39,000,000	5,110,562
District of Columbia,.....	1,000,000	
Totals,.....	\$203,555,489	\$216,694,388

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 7.—The armyworm is making heavy ravages in the vicinity of Pine Plains. The farmers are compelled to harvest their oats before being fully ripe. It is feared the worm will attack the corn crop. The extreme drouth is growing disastrous to corn and potatoes in Dutchess County.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 7.—The checkers and callers of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who struck with the freight handlers, unanimously decided to return to-day. The officials of the company stated that it was very doubtful if the strikers will be taken back, as the present checkers and callers are giving satisfaction.

DALLAS, Texas, 7.—A band of young men, well connected in Henderson County, for several weeks past have been committing lawless acts, plundering the stores in the town of Athens. Friday the leader was captured and jailed, but that night his companions overpowered the jailer and released him. The whole party then fled to the country, where they ravished the daughter of a respectable planter. Yesterday the gang were overhauled by two posers of citizens, and the leader of the band, named Alex Cox, was shot and killed, and Joseph Stephens and Bill Brooks, were captured and a number of stolen horses recovered. Cox was a noted desperado, and is said to have killed half a dozen or more men.

DAYTON, O., 7.—A temporary restraining order was granted to the Mutual Union Telegraph Company against the Western Union last evening. The Western Union refused to receive from and forward for the Mutual Union dispatches received by that company for points not on the Mutual Union lines, on the ground that the Mutual has no right to receive such messages. It is understood this suit will be brought to test the case whether a company can refuse to accept such messages from another company.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The indications are that Congress will adjourn this afternoon.

The House has adjourned *sine die*.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—No additional particulars of the explosion of the steamer *Gold Dust*, near Hickman, Ky., yesterday have been received here at this writing, 10 a. m. The steamer *City of Alton* is reported to have arrived at Cairo last night with the dead and wounded and will come through to St. Louis direct. The most complete list of those who died from scalds and other wounds received by the accident is as follows: Wm. A. Ingraham or Ingram, third clerk; John Lyttel, second pantryman; Wm. Traverse, barkeeper; Peter Winter, second porter; Jim Jerry, captain of the watch; Walter Howard, roustabout; Chas. Williams, second barber; Manuel Heter, deck passenger. The names of the missing are not known as the books were lost and the number may be swelled to 20 or 30 more.

The *Gold Dust* was built in 1878 by Captain E. W. Gould, at a cost of \$59,000. She was purchased a year later by the Anchor Line and was valued at the time of the disaster at \$35,000. The company carries no insurance and she was a total loss.

CHICAGO, 8.—An Indianapolis special says that, in response to the offer of General Terrell, of the Republican State Central Committee to circulate 10,000 copies of Wm. H. English's recent speech among the country republican clubs of Indiana, English replies, accepting the proposition and only stipulating that the republican committee shall pay

the cost of preparation. The letter is bitterly sarcastic on the subject of temperance and of the republicans in Indiana, and expresses the utmost gratification at the sudden conversion of the republican committee.

WHEELING, W. Va., 8.—Dr. Reeves, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has received information that a new cattle disease has broken out in several counties of the State and has ordered specific reports. It seems to be a contagious febrile affection.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Secretary of the Interior has rendered his decision in the case of the Grampian Silver Mining Company of Utah. The Secretary holds that it is not necessary that the applicant for patents should make proof of the service of notice upon the delinquent company owners who have not paid their share of assessments provided the objectors to the issuance of patent fail to file an adverse claim under section 2325 of the revised statutes.

The foreign commerce of the country for the fiscal year ending June 30, embracing imports and exports of merchandise and specie amounted to \$1,568,859,458, as against \$1,675,024,318, during the preceding fiscal year. The exports of domestic merchandise during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to \$733,073,937, against \$773,925,947 for the preceding year.

Judge McCleary, in the United States Circuit Court, rendered an opinion in the Hannibal & St. Joe Railway bond case, that the company must pay Missouri a further sum of money, to be apportioned by applying the act of March 29th, 1881. It is thought the sum to be paid will be less than \$100,000. J. W. Cravens, of Kansas City, will take an account.

Secretary Chandler, yesterday, cabled the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, that Congress had made provision for bringing home the remains of Lieutenant-Commander DeLong and companions, and asked that he telegraph Lieut. Harbor, at Yakoutsk to have sledges built to bring the bodies to Orenberg, where metallic cases will be found in waiting.

MONTGOMERY, 8.—The election for Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Treasurer, Auditor and Members of the General Assembly was held to-day. So far no disturbance is reported. The election is very quiet. A democratic success is conceded. Very few republicans are running for the Legislature. Returns as yet are very meagre.

GALVESTON, 8.—A McKinney special says: The following are the names of the persons killed and wounded in the accident on the East Line road. The names of the killed are: Litere, Harper and Ike Rassen; seriously wounded: W. B. Fowler, conductor, and W. F. Scott.

CHICAGO, 8.—The Amalgamated Iron Workers are busy with their constitution and by-laws. They expect to adjourn to-morrow, after electing officers. They have succeeded so far in keeping their doings secret.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—Engineer Powers, of the steamer *Gold Dust*, states that as the time of the explosion he had just looked at the steamer gauge which registered 140 pounds. The boat was allowed 166 pounds. He had just tried the water gauge, and the water was flush with the upper cock. He was in the blacksmith shop, and intended to blow up the mud drum. There were two explosions in quick succession. One boiler remained in place and one went off and stuck through the cabin floor, and the third stopped in the engine room and lay with one end on each engine.

The pilot, Ed. Grey, and his son, were on watch, and Miss Hilda Smith was in the pilot house. Grey asleep in his room over the boilers. Those in the pilot house fell among the wreck and got out without a scratch. Lem Grey had both feet, both hands and one leg scalded, but is not dangerously hurt. Clerk Langlers is not seriously hurt; he has been left at Hickman. Four of the wounded were left in Cairo and the others got to St. Louis. Capt. J. M. McCord, Master, is but slightly hurt. Sol. Price, first mate, and Lem Grey, one of the pilots, are both badly injured. Henry Seltreth the first clerk, is but slightly scalded. John Langlers, second clerk, is badly injured he was left at Hickman. Billy Ingram, third clerk, and Wm. Travis, book-keeper, are both dead and their bodies are on the *Alton*. The other officers are all right. There were 106 persons on the *Gold Dust*, of these sixty-four

are on board the *City of Alton*, thirteen are dead, twelve are badly burned and left at Hickman, and seventeen are missing. All the ladies on board were saved.

Memphis, 8.—R. B. Henly, a Merchant of Morrilton, Arkansas, was also a passenger from here on the *Gold Dust*.

Cairo, Ills., 8.—A deck hand left here by the *City of Alton* from the *Gold Dust*, named Jourdan, died this afternoon.

BOSTON, 8.—Wool closes to-day with few demands from manufacturers, and at prices indicating no material changes. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 40 @ 42 for X and XX; Michigan 39 @ 40. Combeds and delaines are in demand and firm; 43 @ 45 for fine Michigan and Ohio delaine, and 46 @ 47 for fine and combed. Unwashed steady and continues in demand; 25 @ 33 for fine and modern grades and 18 @ 23 for low and coarse. Colorado wool continues quiet, manufacturers still preferring Texas and territorial wools. The sales have been small in spring, 26 @ 28. Pulled wools continue in steady demand, and sales are 45 @ 47 for choice Eastern and Maine superior, and 27 @ 45 for common and good. Foreign quiet, and in Cape Montevides and Australian nothing of any consequence has been done. Carpet wools are firm.

SELMA, 8.—Specials to the *Times* to-night from about fifty counties in the State show the elections are all democratic for State tickets by a large majority, though much reduced from that of 1880. The election was very quiet and a light vote was polled everywhere.

In Blackbelt the republicans were not organized, and many negroes voted the democratic ticket in the northern part of the State. In a number of counties the democrat have been successful by only a narrow majority, and in others an official count may be necessary to decide the result. The probabilities are the democratic State ticket will not have more than 30,000 majority, and that there will be at least two independents in the Assembly.

CHICAGO, 9.—The Late Shore Road suffered another accident to freight trains at Clyde, Ohio, on Tuesday morning which delayed the trains and caused considerable damage. Carelessness was the cause.

A Milwaukee special says: The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has sold to an English syndicate, represented by Close Brothers, 1,000,000 acres of land in the Pipe Stone district, at \$4.50 per acre.

A St. Joseph, Mich., special says: At 8 o'clock last night a bright light was seen off this point which was believed to be a burning steam barge.

An Atlanta, Ga., special says: In a speech at Worth, yesterday, Gov. Colquitt, (candidate for U. S. Senate) planted himself squarely upon the platform of temperance and against manufacture of whisky in Georgia.

CHICAGO, 9.—An Atlanta, Ga., special reports: A riot at Eastman on Monday, where a large number of negroes from other places were at camping. On complaint of a colored man, Marshall Buchanan and his deputy Harrel tried to arrest a negro thief; but as he was about to escape, shot at and killed him. This excited the negroes who fought the officers. One of them to direct attention from himself singled out a young white man as being Harrel. The negroes killed him and frightfully mutilated his body. They were with difficulty prevented from further riot and bloodshed. The military has been called out and citizens have organized for emergencies.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The steamer *Oceanic* from Hong Kong via Yokohama, has arrived. She brought the Chinese passengers.

Hong Kong, July 15.—Unusual heat prevailed and consequent disease in Peking this summer, especially in the region where the foreign legations are situated. The thermometer there had reached 108 in the shade.

A French missionary station at Peishun, near the Amoor river, 700 miles from New Chwang, was attacked by a mob, and Father Conraux and servant are reported killed, and several others wounded.

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The cholera is increasing in the neighborhood of Yokohama and Tokio. A special bureau has been created in the home department to regulate the treatment of this disease, and medical officials are promptly sent to any part of the empire where it

appears. Remedies for cholera are exempted from government taxation for sixty days.

Orders are issued that the bodies with the effects of the poorer victims shall be immediately burned after death.

The Japanese Corvette, *Hiyer Kuitan*, is preparing at Tokio for a cruise round the world.

Public libraries are to be established by government in every provincial capital throughout the empire.

The American Professor Morse is earnestly urging upon government the necessity for conserving and artificially propagating fish, the natural supply of which seems dangerously decreasing.

Considerable excitement prevails among foreign residents in Tokio, owing to daring burglaries now of regular nightly occurrence and against which the police appear incapable of guarding.

NEW YORK, 9.—Wednesday's *Tribune's* Washington special says: The failure of ex Senator George Spencer to appear as a witness in the Star route case excites much severe comment, as he is an officer of the government, that is, one of its directors in the Union Pacific Railroad. The belief is strong that he would have been here unless he had been advised that his absence was desired. The President is placed in a very awkward position by the failure of Spencer, and where he cannot well overlook his refusal to obey a summons from the government in a case as important as the one under consideration.

A dispatch from Matamoros, Mexico, to-day, says: News has just reached here of the execution of 25 Apaches who were captured by Mexican troops and publicly shot at Chihuahua on Monday. They met their fate with an expression of the greatest contempt on their faces.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., 9.—The State Prohibition Convention met this morning. C. C. Campbell was elected chairman and the usual committees appointed, except on nominations, and after a rousing speech from John B. Finch of Nebraska, adjourned till afternoon.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—The official report of Admiral Seymour concerning the encounter with the enemy of the reconnaissance party at Mahalla Junction, Saturday, is as follows:

Our force consisted of 2,000 men. The Naval Brigade, with one 40-pounder and two 9-pounder guns, were under Captain Fisher, 1,000 marines under Captain Tison, half a battalion of the 8th, 38th, and 46th regiments, and all the 60th regiment. We had a skirmish with the enemy which was 2,000 strong, with six guns and six rockets, from half past five until half past seven o'clock in the evening. The total casualties to the Naval Brigade and marines were 2 killed and 22 wounded.

The following is General Allison's report: The persistent native reports existing during the past few days, that Arabi Pasha was returning from Kafir el Dowar upon Dammanhour, determined me upon a reconnaissance to ascertain clearly whether Arabi still held his original position strongly. The left column commenced to advance at 4.45 p. m. From the advance pickets of the Ramleh lines, moving by both banks of the Mahmoudieh Canal, we soon came into action with the enemy, who was strongly posted in a grove of palm trees on the eastern side, and in strong defensible houses and gardens on the other side of these positions. At this time Lieut. Vyse of the Sixtieth and one soldier were killed. The enemy then took a second position half a mile in the rear, upon the east bank of the canal, among high crops and houses and behind the irregular banks of the canal. From this position the enemy were driven with great loss. I accompanied the right column myself. As soon as the enemy observed us they opened fire with the artillery. I rushed to a point where the railway approached nearest to the canal and then open a most terrific fire upon the enemy lining the banks of the canal. Two 9-pounders were dragged on to the embankment and came into action against the enemy's guns, the 40-pounder firing over our heads against a point where the enemy's forces were beginning to appear. I now threw forward two companies to the car-house near the canal and followed up by throwing four companies still more to my left upon the bank and across the canal, thus