

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 4.—A telegram to the board of underwriters from Jacksonville, announcing the loss of the steamer, says the survivors of the crew are there in distress, awaiting assistance from the owners.

The *Tribune* has the following: A seaman named Talbot tells the following story of the wreck of the steamer *City of Vera Cruz*: About 30 miles off shore we began to ship heavy seas and water was found in the hold. As fast as we could clear her she filled with another sea. Everything was in a panic. The life boats were cut loose ready for action, and all hands supplied with life preservers. At daylight Sunday the boats were lowered and manned. They no sooner got their cargo than they were overturned and smashed to atoms against the steamer, all hands being swept away or their lives dashed out against the vessel's sides. Boat after boat was dashed to pieces in the same manner until but few of the passengers would venture to leave the steamer. The captain and officers lost their lives in one of the boats. Everything was in a perfect bedlam, people screaming and shrieking for help on all sides. The steamer was broken in two. After a few surges she foundered and went down, carrying with her all who were on board. When I arose to the surface I could see now and then pieces of drift stuff, and sometimes one or two men and women, who made no effort to save themselves, and were drowned in my sight. A mother and daughter were clasped in each other's arms during the gale and they came ashore that way, drowned. From that time until four o'clock in the afternoon, I could see occasionally one or two men as they rose upon the crest of the waves. It was useless to try to hold on to anything, as the sea would tear it from your grasp and drive you two or three fathoms under the surface, and when regaining it you would have to grasp something else. I was compelled to dive or dodge away from pieces of drift stuff which would have killed me if I were hit by them. After four I saw no one. The last time I saw General Tarbot alive he was aft with Mr. Owen, who was saved with us. I saw Gen. Tarbot again, dead, at Post Orange, where he came ashore insensible. A boy found him and dragged him up as far as he could and ran for assistance. When they got back he was dead. Bruises on his head indicate that he was struck by drift stuff and stunned.

One of our number swam from the wreck without the aid of a life preserver. He was entirely nude and came ashore first. We are all more or less bruised from the striking and buffeting of the sea and drift wood. The body of a young man has come ashore at Matanzas. It had only a shirt and drawers on. A few miles further south the body of an old gentleman, who appears to be about 58 or 60 years old, washed ashore, together with those of an elderly lady and a young girl and child. It will gratify the friends of the drowned passengers and crew to know that letters have been found and will be retained until further inquiry is made respecting them. Many trunks have come ashore and have been rifled. It is deemed unfortunate there is no life saving station on this coast to protect wrecked property and prevent it from being lost or stolen. No portion of the wreck has come ashore except a safe covered with red plush and some pieces of furniture.

The saved passengers as far as can be learned, are A. K. Owen, of Chester, Pa., civil engineer employed by the authorities of Mexico; J. A. Garcia, Cuban, of Havana, 27 years of age; two passengers whose names could not be learned, who were to arrive at St. Augustine to-day. Besides these passengers were a young lady, an old lady and three men, whose names could not be learned; officers and crew saved so far as known are Charles Drandenbergh, quarter master, age 35; Thos. Druggold, fourth assistant engineer, aged 28, who resides in New York City; John Greenfield, boatswain; Jas. H. Kelly, seaman, of New York, aged 23; Charles Smith, second assistant engineer, Baltimore, aged about 40.

Monday's *Bullion* will announce the completion of plans for the organization of a company of capital-

ists with \$100,000,000 in government bonds for which they will take the company's stock at par, depositing bonds in the United States Treasury and issue certificates against deposit mortgages. There certificates are so guaranteed in points of interest and principal as to find immediate acceptance, and will be issued in three classes, agricultural, mining, and manufacturing, and will enable any deserving farmer or manufacturer, to get currency to an amount equal to one-third of his property for a period of years for about six per cent. interest. The company also proposes issuing certificates of deposit or bullion for international use at less than regular exchange. The *Bullion* says the company is of foreign origin.

Thirteen million three hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped hence to Europe during the last month in 146 steamers, 14 ships, 144 barks, and 11 brigs. The present indications of the grain trade for the ensuing month, point to an immense business. Every vessel in port that can carry grain has been chartered, and space for part cargoes of grain has been secured a month ahead. The large elevators are busy night and day loading vessels, and the demand for more vessels is steadily increasing. It is confidently expected that 15,000,000 bushels will be shipped this month.

Advices from Mexico to the 24th of August, state that a large number of Mexican journals denounce the railway propositions of the Southern Pacific Company as an insult in offering to build Mexican railways on credit, and urge the government to reject the proposals.

Some of the newspapers recently created a sensation by announcing that a conspiracy existed between Gen. Trevino and the American General Ora, to establish the Republic of Tierra Madre.

The weather in the city to-day has been, perhaps, as oppressive as that of any day during the summer, although several times this season the thermometer has reached a higher point than to-day. An uncommonly large amount of moisture in the atmosphere, 71 per centum, makes the heat very trying.

The bank statement shows—loans, increase, \$1,204,700; specie, increase, \$20,990; legal tenders, decrease, \$79,400; deposits, increase, \$763,900; circulation, decrease, \$54,500; reserve, decrease, \$934,175. The banks now hold, \$5,697,400 in excess of the legal requirements.

MENTOR, O., 4.—At half-past 12 o'clock to-day a party of commercial travelers from Indiana, with their wives, numbering in all 95 persons, came in special cars to Mentor, and called at General Garfield's house to pay their respects. It was a very intelligent company, representing every leading branch of commercial business. They assembled on the lawn in front of the house. When the General appeared at the door, Mr. G. C. Webber was introduced, and delivered on behalf of his associates the following address:

General Garfield: I have been delegated by these friends, who have journeyed so far to see you, to say a word in explanation of our presence here. Let me express the hope that you will not consider us trespassers; we do not come here as followers of any particular political party, nor do we come to testify to your services to the country we call our own, as that would be both presumptuous and needless, for we believe that not only a living nation, but nations yet unborn will testify to those things; we come as commercial men, representing many business interests in the State of Indiana. Many of us are young men, having but fairly begun the great battle of life, and we are here to-day to pay our respects to you as one who, by his own efforts, has raised himself from a poor and lowly boy to a position the proudest in the land, and in the history of whose life we recognize many grand lessons for ourselves and a constant source of encouragement to thousands of young men in the land who, beset by adverse circumstances, are struggling against those circumstances up and out of the depths of poverty toward a better manhood. As Americans we believe and know that men are born to take their destiny in the hollow of their own hands, and with God's will, pursue the right and shape their destiny to great ends, and as such an one we greet you to-day. And now with your permission I will introduce the commercial travelers of Indianapolis, their wives and their sweethearts.

General Garfield responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman: Ladies and gentlemen: I can hardly say you have taken me by surprise, for I was informed some days ago that a party of commercial gentlemen from Indiana would call upon me to-day. But I am very pleasantly surprised at the large number of ladies and gentlemen who have honored me by this visit. I have listened with deep interest to the address of your chairman, and I give you one and all my thanks for the compliment which this visit implies. Your chairman informs me that you represent nearly all the leading branches of commercial industry in the State of Indiana, and some of the neighboring States. Few of our people understand how vast the enterprises represented by our inter-States; almost every form of human labor contributes. He recalled how eighty-four years ago Ohio and Indiana were surveyed and what a howling wilderness they were, and yet now they were made into great and prosperous States by means of labor. He congratulated them on the return of specie payment, the basis of sure prosperity.

CHICAGO, 4.—President Hayes and party arrived at 10.45, on a special train. A national salute of 38 guns were fired, one for each State in the Union. Over half the population was present at the depot and greeted the party with deafening cheers. Mayor Addoms tendered the President the hospitality of the city in a few remarks. The President responded, thanking the people for the hearty reception. He said he had determined upon a trans-continental trip 18 months ago, General Sherman having shown him he could make the trip in 60 days, but the extra session of Congress interfered and they determined to accomplish the journey this year. Three months ago they caused the fact to be advertised that they would take such a trip, to draw the fire of criticism, if any could be made. The result, he said, was that not a single newspaper, nor a single man, uttered a word of adverse criticism. He said he was open for information about the great West, and would learn by observation and inquiry the needs of the West, that would lead him to assist, if possible, in further development. He said he had learned valuable facts in connection with the business of cattle raising, and paid a glowing tribute to the people who had the hardihood and enterprise to populate the wild waste of dreary plains and create wealth apparently out of nothing.

Secretary of War Ramsey and General Sherman also made happy speeches. Mrs. Hayes was called out by the vast crowd and bowed her acknowledgments. Mrs. Sherman also was called, and she not being present, Gen. Sherman introduced his daughter Rachel. Amid cheers the party then drove out to Fort Russel and held a reception at the residence of Major Whain. On return to the depot, the President and wife held another reception and the citizens called *en masse*. Mrs. Hayes won the hearts of the people by kindly courtesy and demeanor, and was given three special cheers while the train pulled out of the depot for the West. The next reception of the party will be at Evanston.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Tribune's* special from Galena, Ill., says: George W. Ballou, a banker of New York City, and the heaviest stockholder in the San Pedro Gold and Silver Mining Company, was in Galena yesterday and had an interview with General Grant, with whom he dined. He stated that Gen. Grant was firm in his declination of the presidency of the San Pedro Company, although the directors had agreed not to place any of their stock on the market as an inducement for him to reconsider his refusal.

BOSTON, 4.—The wool market is dull, and sales to any extent can only be made at lower prices; notwithstanding that the sales of the past week have reached nearly 150,000 pounds. The demand has not been general. Dealers generally, however, are indifferent about selling. Combing and delaine grades remain unchanged, but sales are quite small, the stock being light; pulled wools continue quiet; in foreign wool there was no movement of consequence. Territory 14 @ 33; Georgia, 35; unwashed and unmerchanted 24 @ 34.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Acting Secretary of State says that in the case of the alleged Italian brigand Meli, that his extradition was ordered because all the papers in the case as presented to our government were correct, and the evidence adduced was considered sufficient to justify the delivery of the accused to the Italian authorities. There is no doubt but that he is the person wanted to answer the charge made against Rosario Meli.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—Villiers Powelle and Achille Thomas, both colored, were hanged in front of the Court House, St. James parish, in the presence of 3,000 spectators, for the murder of Theodore Gaudet, a storekeeper at Longview, in May last. The culprits died from strangulation, and both confessed guilt, stating the object to be robbery.

HARTFORD, Conn., 4.—H. Kinghorn, a blacksmith, killed his wife to-night. She was busy operating a sewing machine, when her husband placed a pistol near her head and discharged it. He went to the station house, surrendered himself to the police and confessed the deed.

LOUISVILLE, 4.—There is great excitement at Cave City and Mammoth Cave, because the two stages plying between the towns were rifled and their passengers robbed of about \$1,200 by two men on horseback and heavily armed. The affair occurred last night.

NEW YORK, 5.—The cable brought information yesterday of the signing of a preliminary treaty of peace between Chili and Peru, stipulating the articles of the treaty. The receipt of this news naturally caused a flutter of excitement and expectancy among the firms engaged in the South American trade. A *Herald* reporter called on Tracey, Peruvian charge d'affaires and asked him if there was any truth in the report. Tracey stated that he did not believe there was the least, as he knew that his government was making active and extensive preparations for the continuance of the struggle, and it was not likely they would consent to sign a treaty under such conditions as were mentioned in the dispatch.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Herald*, commenting on the partial failure of the French Rhine wines this season, says: "Californians ought to be able to sell a large part of their wine crop to the Germans this year and to the French for some years to come. The wines of California are so cheap and so pure that they have been used in increasing quantities in Europe in countries to give 'body' to those of those countries. No doubt some part of this export from California returns to the United States in the shape of German and French wines, so called. It is a notable fact that cheaper French wines are sold here now at little if any higher rates than when the French product was nearly three times what it now is. California wines are valued by wine manufacturers in Hamburg, Certe and other places abroad for their 'mixing' qualities, and this process which usefully ameliorates them is much better understood in European wine countries than here. We already feed Europe. It seems that we shall be presently called on to supply drink as well as food."

The *Tribune's* Northfield, Mass., dispatch announces that D. L. Moody will begin a season of Evangelical work in San Francisco, and remain there through the winter. His family will remain in Northfield. In choosing San Francisco as his next point of effort he has not overlooked the many difficulties to be met, the strength of the influences that will operate against his success. There is probably not another large city in the country where the rigidly orthodox Christianity which Moody preaches has received such little encouragement hitherto as in San Francisco, still he believes it is the place where he is most needed at the present time, and believes that with the co-operation which he expects from among the churches, the city will be deeply stirred.

LITTLE ROCK, 6.—R. P. Blish and J. W. Willis, interested in the Montgomery County silver mines, are in this city exhibiting silver bullion from the Montezuma and Eureka mines. The bars are of fine appearance, and the event produces a

commotion among capitalists. The show four bars, viz.: one of base bullion, weighing 134 pounds, running eighty ounces in silver per ton; the second one, is a bar of base bullion ten pounds in weight, running 32 and 7-100 per ton, both made from galena ores; the third one, is a bar from arastrad quartz, unrefined silver, eighty-two ounces, running 8 per cent.; the fourth, is one bar refined silver, from quartz, 851 fine, weighing 72 ounces. The bars will be first exhibited at St. Louis and Chicago, and as soon as possible thereafter at the New York Mining Board. At present the silver is in the Merchants' National Bank Little Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—At Bodie George Watkins killed police officer Whitaker and died shortly after from wounds inflicted by the officer. A Spaniard killed John Hackwell a miner, at a saloon on account of Hackwell beating a waiter girl. John Raum killed a man named Castello, the trouble growing out of the same affair.

CHICAGO, 6.—Paul Populorum tannery in the northwestern part of the city burned early this morning. Loss on the building and stock \$40,000; only partly insured. The *Times*' Milwaukee special says: It is generally asserted that Ben. Butler defrauded the National Soldiers' Home of that city out of vast amounts of money while it was its manager. The *Times* credits the story.

The *Times*' Washington special says: General Walker's investigation of the manner of taking the census in South Carolina has convinced him that wholesale frauds have been perpetrated. Evidence sufficiently conclusive to warrant prosecutions under the law.

The *Times*' dispatches from Ohio state: The democratic management there have had a wind fall from some quarter, and that from time forward they will make a live campaign. None of them will admit there is any hope of defeating the republicans, but the aim is to reduce the majority of their opponents to such a figure as to demonstrate Garfield in other parts of the country.

The State Supreme Court to-day decided the case of G. M. Dunbar, of the Chicago and Western Indiana R. R., reversing the decision of the lower court and dismissing the case. The railroad company consider this as a final disposition of the litigation and will immediately begin the extension of their tracks.

The man-horse contest of endurance at the end of 24 hours stood as follows: Horses—Speculator 124, Bothman 109, Bony Baker, 109, Root of Texas 105, Dunne 80. Men—Dowler 117, Schosch 100, Byrne 108, Vint 97, Coleston 94, Cole 88, Crawford 91, Krohne 86, Connors 83, Fox 78, Jackson 71. The match seem to be far less fatigued than the horses and are jogging along without apparent effort.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—General Roberts telegraphs at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 1st inst., as follows: Ayob Khan's army has been defeated and dispersed. The British loss is slight. In one regiment three officers and seven men were killed and thirty officers and eighteen men wounded. The cavalry is still pursuing the enemy. It is believed Ayob Khan has fled to Herat.

Gen. Roberts telegraphs that of the 1st inst. Ayob Khan's army had been defeated and dispersed. It is hoped with but slight loss on our side. One British regiment lost three officers killed and six wounded, and eighteen men killed and fifty-seven wounded. The loss of native troops on our side is not known, but it is believed not to be excessive. Ayob Khan's camp was captured. The body of Lieut. McLane was found in the camp, and appearances indicate that he had been recently murdered.

A dispatch from Candahar, dated the 24th ult., mentioned that Lieut. McLane, missing since the battle of Kuski Nakhud, was a prisoner of Ayob's hands, and was well treated.

Among the casualties on Wednesday were, killed, Captain Stratton, Lt. Col. Batty, Captain Frowe and 18 men. Lt. Col. Brownlow, Major States and 57 men were wounded.

Another dispatch says: Ayob's camp was captured and the two guns of the Royal Horse Artillery taken by Ayob at the defeat of General Burrows were recovered and several wheeled guns of various calibre captured. Gen. Roberts adds: The attack upon their camp was evident