

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Tribune*, to-day, regarding the scheme which is attracting attention in Paris for a railway from Algiers across the Sahara to Timbuctoo, says: The projectors are two eminent engineers, Duponchel and Baron Bande. They claim that a route exists over solid ground for the whole of the distance except 40 miles over which it would be necessary to erect a timber tunnel like the snowsheds along the Central Pacific, to keep the shifting sands of the desert off the track. The estimated cost is \$80,000,000. It is claimed that the Valley of Niger and the basin of Lake Tschad are surpassingly fertile. The Sahara Road, would resemble our Pacific Road in running for a great part of the length through an arid region, affording no traffic, but instead of reaching at its terminus a large civilized community with a world-wide commerce, would find only a teeming horde of barbarous blacks who would have to adopt new modes of life before they could produce a surplus of agricultural products for the road to transport.

Michael Bolander, foreman in the candy factory of Slauson & Co., corner of Church and Dey Streets, as he was going home to-night, was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed by an Italian, whom he had discharged a few days ago from the store. The murderer fled up the street, brandishing the weapon dripping with blood. Crowds followed and several policemen joined in the chase. Officer Lundman attempted to arrest the fugitive, but the latter made a desperate attack on him, and with difficulty the officer parried the blow from the knife with his club. Other officers came to his rescue and the murderer was overpowered and taken to the station house, followed by an immense crowd.

MEMPHIS, 23.—Six more cases are reported to the board of health last evening, and two additional deaths have occurred, Mrs. Kattie Coppenger and Daniel Creeden. Every station along the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad between Memphis and Grenada, having quarantined against this city, no more trains will be sent out on this road till the fever disappears. Twenty-five tents were given this afternoon to Father Walsh, who will re-establish Camp Father Matthew. One hundred additional tents will be furnished as soon as those sent by government are received. The city authorities will to-morrow make selection of a site for the establishment of a large camp. It is thought that a spot, 71 miles distant from the city, on the Paducah railroad, will be selected. All the sick are progressing favorably, except Miss Viola Godsey, Miss Eva Urdig and John Whelon.

Thirteen new cases were reported to the board of health this morning. Among the number are J. L. Relster, wife and child, and ex-Chief of Police Thomas W. O'Donnell. One death has occurred. The fever seems to be gradually spreading in the northern portion of the city and Chelsea, which up to yesterday had been exempt.

The authorities are still looking about for a site to establish a camp. Louisville, 23.—Mrs. Carrie Eckers, a refugee from Memphis, who arrived here last Sunday, died of fever at the residence of her father, on Stony Avenue, this morning, and was buried soon after. Miss Essing, also of Memphis, whose case has been heretofore mentioned, it is thought will die. There have been no new cases of yellow fever reported here among the refugees and not a single case among our own citizens.

MEMPHIS, 24.—Four additional cases were reported to the board of health this afternoon, and also one death—Willie Taylor, at the corner of Hernando and South Streets.

The authorities are experiencing great trouble in finding means of transportation to the site which has been selected for the erection of camps. Supt. Monsearot, of the Paducah Railroad, refuses to furnish cars, fearing the indignant citizens will destroy the track. There is also a disposition on behalf of the colored people against being forced out of the city or removed to camps and at meeting held by them last night, resolutions protesting against the scheme were adopted.

Five hundred people left the city to-day, 250 of whom took passage

on the steamer *Owachita Belle*, for St. Louis.

The Howard Association have about 15 nurses on duty.

Fourteen new cases were reported this morning. Among the number were Charles A. Stacey and Alex. Kepler. Two car loads of tents furnished by the government have arrived, and the city authorities will to-morrow establish camp at a point seven miles north of the city on the Paducah railroad. The Howard Association yesterday placed a few nurses on duty. This morning the street front of their rooms was crowded with colored people, all anxious to be assigned to duty. They were dispersed and informed that no more nurses were required. Four deaths from yellow fever have occurred since last night: Mrs. B. E. Hollander, Jno. Locard, Mrs. B. F. Miller and Henrietta Taylor.

New York, 24.—Memphis specials say that inquiries among physicians concerning the progress of the fever reveal nothing new. Some insist that we have varied types of malarial, others that we have genuine yellow fever, but not nearly as bad as in 1873 or '78. Visits to different relief organizations disclose no new cases, and those under treatment are moderately well. Howard visits report only three cases needing assistance. The Howards are receiving letters and dispatches from Northern people offering services as nurses, but no nurses are wanted yet, and none will be engaged to do service unless acclimated. In New York much apparently unnecessary apprehension exists regarding cases of yellow fever discovered here and in Brooklyn. The fact seems to be overlooked that we have nearly every summer three or four cases, and so far those this year do not differ in kind from former years.

The sanitary superintendent affirms that the city is clearer this summer than for several seasons, and no alarm need exist on this score.

Galveston, 24.—The State health officer has issued the following proclamation relative to freight and passengers entering the State to take effect July 25th. Shippers must make affidavit accompanying shipments, stating that such freight has not been in any place infected with yellow fever since July 1st. This affidavit with the affidavit of the consignee to the same effect, will be presented before the delivery of the freight. Passengers from points outside of the State, must be provided with passports signed and sealed, with the seal of the town or county, that the bearer has not been in any infected place since July 1st. Transportation companies must demand presentation of same before the party can enter the State. Passengers are also required to take the usual affidavit before the deputy quarantine officers.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Bids for supplying the United States mints with silver bullion were opened at the office of the Director of the Mint yesterday. About 600,000 ounces were offered. All the offers for delivery at Philadelphia which were not above the market rate were accepted and those above rejected. The offers received from San Francisco were all in excess of the market rate, and were declined by the department. The bidders, however, were offered the price regarded by the department to be the market rate, but they all were refused, hence no purchases were made for delivery at San Francisco, all those made being for the Philadelphia mint, which aggregate 300,000 ounces. The department anticipates having to do the largest proportion of the silver coinage during the month of August at the Philadelphia mint, owing to their inability to procure silver at market rates for western mints.

Secretaries McCrary, Thompson and Schurz continued to-day the Indian outlook in the Northwest. They are unanimously of the opinion every precaution to prevent hostilities with the Indians should be taken, and anticipate no serious conflict. It is thought to be the intention of Gen. Miles to reconnoitre Sitting Bull's camp.

Special and positive instructions were sent to-day by the War Department, to prevent Miles bringing on an Indian war and telling him that the only purpose of sending him into the field was to protect navigation on the Missouri.

LANCASTER, O., 24.—Ewing in a speech to-night, said the two chief parties which claimed suffrages of the people of Ohio this fall, fairly

represented the national parties of which they are the important divisions. The republican party enters the canvass claiming to have administered the government, economically reduced the interest on the public debt, and established specie payments and confidently demands a new lease of power as public benefactor.

He then claimed for the democrats the credit of economy which the republicans appropriate to themselves. The democrats had saved immensely during the last four years they have been in control of the House. Since June 30, 1868 the people have paid \$4,311,000,000 in Federal taxes and out of that vast sum, but \$528,000,000 have been applied to the principal of public debt. If the republicans had been as economical during the nine years preceding 1875, as the democrats have forced them to be since then, the public debt would have been reduced \$35,000,000 more without imposing one dollar additional taxes on the people. The \$21,000,000 a year saved since 1875 by the Democratic House have been saved in spite of the most vehement and determined resistance of the Administration and the Senate, and it would never have been saved at all had not the people at last disregarded the howls about the alleged treasonable purposes of the democracy, which have formed the campaign arguments of the republicans since the war.

NEW YORK, 24.—Yesterday, the brother of Sarah A. Dorsey, who bequeathed her property to Jefferson Davis, received a copy of the will and a letter from Davis. The letter recites that, the writer for years had known Mrs. Dorsey, and by daily association with her for the past two years, had come to know all her goodness and kindness of heart. Not one word in the letter gave any intimation that he thought the bequest strange. Davis has no idea of allowing it to pass from him. Nevertheless, it is positively affirmed that the will will be contested to the end. Able lawyers in this city and in New Orleans have already been engaged. The ground upon which they will combat the will will be undue influence, or mental inability to execute such an instrument. Ellis, after service in the Southern army, went to Panama, where he was employed in the railroad office. He is now grand representative of the U. S. of Columbia, to the Supreme Council of the Northern and Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. It is said he was the person who brought the first American relief to Walker in Nicaragua.

A Washington special to the *World* says: Notwithstanding the news of the fight between some of Miles' forces and Sitting Bull's Indians, the officials at the Interior Department continue to declare that there is no necessity for a collision. English Indians who have come over the border among the Crows are on a hunting expedition, and have come in parties of from 20 to 30 lodges. There have been several fights between the Crows and these intruding savages. There is not more than enough game in that region for the Indians of the agency. For the 7,500 Indians there, the department has an appropriation of only \$75,000, and it is absolutely necessary they should have all the game of the country to be properly subsisted. Although the Sitting Bull Indians are taking away the needful food of the Crows, the department thinks they may be got rid of without any fighting by Miles, and is inclined to the opinion that Miles has gone to Milk River with a small force of 800, simply as a corps of observation.

The *Public* to-day, discussing the great revolutions now at work in the relation of railroads to each other and the great trunk lines, says: The Kansas Pacific as a rival of the Union Pacific was a failure. As an arm and ally of it, it ought to be largely profitable. The Wabash & Kansas & Northern, standing isolated and at the mercy of other lines, barely paid expenses and interest, but as parts of a great route from the Atlantic to the Pacific they may change in value as rapidly as did the isolated roads which were welded together years ago to the Vanderbilt combination. To changes in value that may thus be caused within a year or even within a week, there is absolutely no limit save those which the conditions in each case may fix. Suppose, for example, the Union Pacific and Pennsylvania should unite to lease all the roads necessary to

connect them and guarantee dividends on stocks, would anybody think the advance in price of such stocks the result of crazy speculation.

CHICAGO, 24.—The greatest interest centered in the special race between Rarus and Hopeful for a purse of \$5,000, of which \$2,750 was to go to the winner and the rest to the loser. The entrance of these two flyers was greeted with tremendous cheering. Splan drove Rarus and Dan Mace, Hopeful. An admirable start was effected for the first heat, and Hopeful, after getting outside, took the pole at the first turn and held it for half a mile when he broke, allowing Rarus to work ahead, which he did and increased his lead, beating Hopeful by three lengths. Time, half mile 1.07½, mile 2.17½.

Second heat—An even start was made. It was a repetition of the first heat up to the half-mile pole, where Rarus closed up on Hopeful and gradually outtrotting him, won again in 2.21. The half mile was made in 1.08.

Third heat—Rarus got the best of the start, and was trotted for the best he could do, going to the quarter-pole in 33½, to the half in 1.07½, and home in 2.18. Hopeful came under the wire in 2.24½, barely saving his distance. He broke badly during the circuit, making this heat entirely a one-sided one.

NEW YORK, 25.—Stoughton's resignation as minister to Russia has been received and accepted by the President.

The *Boston Herald* says: In a recent letter to an old friend, Grant says he shall go directly from San Francisco to Galena, where he still has a house, and that he shall not take part in any demonstration calculated to make part of the "Boom." "His plan is to quietly await the course of events, and there is little doubt that if a loud call be made to summon him from his retirement he will accept it."

The *Times* prints an account of insubordination in the third class of cadets at West Point, growing out of the recent hazing, for which six members were sentenced to dismissal, pending the approval of this sentence by the Secretary of War. Other members of the class, encouraged by the delay to believe the sentence would not be approved, resumed hazing operations, and when called to answer the usual formula questions concerning the offenders, one and all refused to answer anything whatever. The questions were carefully framed in accordance with the general regulations and articles of war. A refusal to answer them constituted no less than four distinct separate breeches of the articles. The class, individually and in mass, was reported as having refused by the court to Superintendent General Schofield, and their matter rests until the General shall hear from Washington about what is to be done with the original six delinquents.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 25.—A duel took place yesterday at a point 14 miles east of Columbus, Miss., in the State of Alabama, between Captain Humphreys and Major Moore. Five hundred people witnessed the affair. The combatants fired upon each other at a distance of 10 paces, with Smith and Wesson's revolvers, without effect. Major Moore fired immediately upon turning. Captain Humphreys took a cool, calm, deliberate aim. After the first fire, the friends pressed the seconds to take advantage of the regulations of the code, which was done, and the affair ended, both their honors having been satisfied. The duel grew out of a difference in politics.

Mrs. Ray, widow of the late Judge E. R. Ray, died suddenly last night at the city hospital.

One new case was reported to the board of health to-day. Five deaths have occurred since last night. A meeting of prominent citizens was held this morning and a sub-committee of four appointed to name a permanent committee on safety who will aid the city authorities to preserve the peace. Col. John F. Cameron has been appointed on the governor's staff, and ordered here to take charge of the local troops. He arrived this morning. The authorities are still unable to procure means of transportation to the site which has been selected for the establishment of the camp. It has been raining all the forenoon. The following telegrams have been received:

Nashville, July 25. Colonel John F. Cameron, of Memphis, is hereby assigned the

command of the local troops at Memphis. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

(Signed) ALBERT S. MARKS, Governor.

Nashville, July 25;

To the Officers and Soldiers of the Colored Companies, Memphis.

The eyes of the people of the State are upon you. Prove true soldiers and I will ask the State to reward you. Remember the first duty of a soldier is "obedience." (Signed) ALBERT S. MARKS, Governor.

St. Louis.—The *Coahama*, having on board 700 Memphis patients, has reached quarantine, being and will be detained there. Yellow fever had developed among those on board, and such as were permitted to come up to the city by rail.

Cincinnati.—Joseph Hook, Memphis refugee, who arrived here on Saturday, died of yellow fever.

Boston, 25.—Wm. Hubbard and Wm. Woodard, milkmen of Somerville, were intoxicated last evening and entered the laundry of Hop Kee at Charlestown. A dispute arose about the payment of a bill and four Chinamen assaulted the two men with an axe. The men fled and the Chinese pursued and killed Hubbard. Woodard was badly cut. The Chinamen were arrested.

NEW YORK, 25.—In proportion to their numbers, the Italian and Chinese have figured more prominently in our criminal records of late for the use of deadly weapons than other foreign nationalities. Sam Lee, a Chinese laundryman in Jersey City, was arrested yesterday for firing a pistol at Martin Kelly. This is the fourth case of a Chinaman using a pistol or other deadly weapon within ten days.

SING SING, 25.—John Barrett, a convict in prison, made a furious assault to-day upon Macken with a knife. He then ran to the north foundry where he attacked Keeper Good, who shot him dead. Macken's injuries are not serious.

EVANSTON, Wyo., 25.—A fire broke out here at 6 p.m., in a house next last to the Evanson Hotel on Front Street, and burned six houses, the rest of the buildings east on the same block. They are all cheap wooden buildings; the contents are mostly saved.

GALVESTON, 25.—A *News* special from Waco says: Bill Stalworth was arrested last night in a neighboring county for threatening the life of the residents. While asleep under a tree this noon under guard a party of 30 rode up and asked Stalworth. He answered, when the mob fired, killing Stalworth and wounding one of the guard.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Indian agent at Fort Belknap reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that a camp of 22 lodges of Brito Bloods recently crossed the line and camped near his post. They were well supplied with meat, and very impudent. They waited upon the agent in a body and demanded a feast. Upon his refusal they fired to the hay on the meadow exhibited other hostilities. They are now camped five or six miles from the fort, and the agents say they intend remaining there some time. He suggests that military take the band in hand and show them across the line early day.

A telegram from General Sheridan at St. Paul, received at the War Department and forwarded to Commissioner Hayt, says: "The commanding officer at Custer telegraphs that Lieut. Lapoint, Second Cavalry, at Berry's Landing, reports that Wolf's band of Crows at the landing with information that 30 lodges of Sioux are south of the Missouri, on their way to Tongue River, to make friends with the whites."

Senator Blaine, a local paper states, writes here that he will have to cancel his engagements in Ohio. It seems that the campaign in Maine promises to be very active on all sides, and the republicans feel that they are far from being sure of a victory. The succession to Hamelin in the Senate is the great bone of contention.

Congressmen Frye and Reed and ex-Congressmen Eugene Hale and Peters are candidates. Mr. Blaine is acting as peacemaker. Another reason that Mr. Blaine has for not going to Ohio is that General Ewing is his cousin and there exists between them a warm personal friendship.

MEMPHIS, 25.—Eleven cases in all were reported to the board of