

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville, of the *Jeannette*, was seized with a delirium last night at the close of the demonstration at the home of the family on Sharon Hill, following, it is said, the interview with her husband. She had been suffering from nervous prostration previous to his arrival. The excitement of her mind appears to subside when her husband is out of her presence. Melville left the house the same night with friends, going to Darby, near by, and has not returned. It is hoped she may recover. Profound sympathy is created here by her misfortune.

The *News* will publish to-morrow an interview with Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville, in which she announces that after his arrival at his home at Sharon Hill, a suburb of this city, a long-standing dispute broke out between himself and his wife, which ended in his leaving the house and abandoning the family.

When Mr. Melville had greeted his children on Saturday night, says Mrs. Melville in her interview on the porch, he came to me. I was waiting for him in the dining-room alone, and when he came in I said to him, "Oh, George, I am glad to see you; are you not glad to get back and see me?" He made no reply, and his arms were limp at his sides. Meta caught him by the hand and said, "Kiss me again, papa; I am as glad to see you." And he turned upon her and exclaimed in an angry manner: "Who taught you to say that?" Then I said: "Oh George, don't talk so, some one will hear you. The house is full of your friends. Let us go into the parlor and receive them." "They are no friends of mine," he replied. "They are your friends, not mine," I answered, and led him into the parlors. But one or two answered his greeting, and they were greatly astonished, but all the evening I remained by his side, and though my heart was breaking, I tried to bear up through it all.

Can you account for his strange behavior, Mrs. Melville, or assign a cause?

No thing further than that I displeased him in regard to money matters, and there was always a scene on his return from a voyage. During his last trip he only allowed me twenty dollars a month. How could I keep up his house and grounds, and clothe myself and his children, and send them to school, and meet the household expenses out of that? That's what has been pining for years, and now it will come out and it will kill me.

Later Mrs. Melville described his breaking away from the house and leaving his family without a dollar, or food to eat. He left me in the most heartless manner, she said, and I never want to see him again.

Considerable comment has been occasioned by Melville's delay in reaching his home, and the extraordinary scene with which his homeward journey closed is said to have at its root serious domestic difficulties.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A short time before the war ship *Comus* sailed for Victoria the Marquis of Lorne, the Princess and suite, the captain of the vessel received an anonymous note containing a statement that the steamer would be blown up by a torpedo as soon as the vice regal party stepped on board. The captain was much frightened, and applied at once to Captain Hooper, of the revenue cutter *Richard Rush*. The latter, accompanied by a squad of marines, made a most thorough inspection of the *Comus*, but they found nothing whatever of a suspicious appearance. However, the *Rush* accompanied the *Comus* some distance to sea, and saw the vice regal party safely off.

OMAHA, 18.—Two companies of the Ninth Infantry, "D" from Fort Omaha, and "F" from Fort Sidney, have been suddenly ordered to Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City. Company "D" left Omaha to-day and company "F" will take the same train at Sidney to-morrow. It is understood that the reason for strengthening the post at Fort Douglas is the anticipated trouble from the Mormons during the approaching election, which is to be under the supervision of the Utah Commissioners. There are at present but two companies of the Sixth Infantry at Fort Douglas, and even with

the above reinforcements the garrison will be small.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., 18.—Four hundred employees of the Steinway piano works struck this morning on account of unpopularity of Superintendent Sumner. The men will not return to work unless he be discharged, and should the demand not be acceded to, it is said their employees in New York numbering 1,000 will also strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A Port Townsend Washington Territory dispatch says: The ship *Bullion* with railroad iron from Philadelphia arrived to-day. On August 12th, she encountered a terrific gale which carried away a portion of her rigging. The vessel shipped several heavy seas and narrowly escaped foundering. The wreck was cleared away and the vessel managed to reach Cape Flattery when she was towed in. One seaman fell from the rigging and was instantly killed.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, 18.—A fire broke out this morning in the building formerly used as an oatmeal mill, and entirely consumed it. The property belonged to Christian Schboth, but was mortgaged to Charles Stafford for \$40,000, who held insurance to that amount upon it. The mill has not been used of late.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—Two freight trains collided in a tunnel three miles west of Kirkwood, on the Missouri Pacific railway, this afternoon, wrecking both trains and slightly injuring two of the crew. The cars took fire, and at last accounts were burning furiously, inside the tunnel. Fire engines were sent from here to-night to subdue the flames.

The damage by the collision and fire amounts to \$50,000. Sixteen to twenty cars, some lumber-laden, and a large locomotive were burned. The walls of the tunnel are badly broken and cracked by the heat. Trains are run on the Wabash track while the repairs are made.

DENVER, 18.—At Georgetown and Central City, in this State, at about 11 o'clock a. m. Monday a comet was plainly seen with the naked eye, about five degrees from the sun and in a direction a trifle south of west.

CHICAGO, 19.—Hon. James G. Blaine, who arrived here yesterday from Omaha, was on 'change' this afternoon, and spoke briefly of the great growth of Chicago since the chamber of commerce was built ten years ago. Then it was criticized as too large, now the board are building another hall which shall be large enough. He referred to his trip through the five great northwestern States, to their attachment to Chicago and the commanding market which this has become, from which the whole world gets its prices. The speech was in Mr. Blaine's happiest mood and elicited hearty applause. The Union League received the ex-Secretary this evening; 1,000 invitations have been issued. The reception will be entirely informal, though a large number of eminent gentlemen will attend. No political significance is attached to the affair.

BOSTON, 19.—The sea voyage of the President has not entirely cured him of the malaria contracted at the White House. He proposes to try a ten days trip to the mountains as at first proposed by his physicians.

A special from New York to the *Advertiser* says the President is really a sick man. The change in his hours for meals and rest since Garfield's death has pulled him down. He is full of malaria and is ordered not to live at the White House again until a cellar has been placed under the building.

WYOMING, Neb., 19.—A boy drawing a buggy containing two daughters of T. McGanna, drove into the creek to water the horse and the girls were drowned.

CHICAGO, 19.—A Collingwood Ont., special says: On the fated steamer *Asia* were some 30 laborers for French River. The crew were as follows: Captain, J. W. Savage; first mate, Jno. McDermid; second mate, A. McNab; wheelmen, M. Davis and G. McKay, watchman, Jas. Smith; deck hands, Jno. McIntroy, Jas. Nelson, Wm. Stinton and C. Inness; first engineer, T. J. Brace; second, M. Windover; firemen, H. Degroot, J. Lamb; steward, Stephen Carter; waiters, Isaac Bennett, A. Watt, T. Lawrence; porters, R. Walker, F. Hill; ladies' maid, Mrs. Walters; cooks, Wm. Jackson and J. Jackson; purser, John McDougall. The passengers were 27 to 30.

A Toronto special says: The government states that the *Asia* was running without a license. She applied for a license to carry 150 passengers but the inspector refused unless more life preservers and life boats were carried.

PENSACOLA, 19.—The outlook is worse than since the first yellow fever case was reported. There are twenty-seven new cases bulletined by the Board of Health, but only one death. The number of deaths in proportion to the number of cases is very small. In many instances the disease is of a mild type. Many colored people are being stricken with fever, and their association has appealed to their race elsewhere for assistance. The Board of Health has ordered the rooms to be closed occupied by the Southern Express Company, on account of the number of cases of fever that have occurred among the employees.

WASHINGTON, 19.—For two weeks past the Postoffice Department has been receiving complaints from the Western postmasters that farmers have been victimized by a man advertising a new amber wheat for planting. The advertiser disappeared before the department could give any orders, but the various postmasters have been directed to return to the senders any registered letters for him.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Dr. Longstreet, the Melville family physician, and Dr. Bartleson to-day gave a certificate of insanity in the case of Mrs. Melville, wife of Chief Engineer Melville, and she has been placed in the Harristown Insane Asylum. Her children accompanied her to the asylum and then returned home. Chief Engineer Melville has telegraphed for his sister in New York, who hereafter will take care of his home and children.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—Professor Davidson of the Coast Survey, saw a new comet this morning from Mt. Tamalpais, about eight degrees ahead of the line of the sun.

Washington, 19.—The new comet was watched at the naval observatory this afternoon. It was found in right ascension 11 hours 19 min. 32 sec. declination, 11 min. north. The comet is easily seen with the naked eye, and exhibited a short tail with a bright head of considerable extent. In the telescope the nucleus showed a large comet with plenty of loose material. Extending on both sides were bright arcs of light presenting the appearance of a bird with outstretched wings.

The comet was seen at Nice, France, about noon Sept. 18.

It is certain the comet has passed the perihelion. The comet at 3 to-day was nine degrees west of the sun, and will probably have increased this distance by sunrise on the 20th to 12 or 13 degrees. It will therefore rise somewhat before sunrise, owing to the fact that it is also further south than the sun. It cannot be readily seen before sunrise. It a few days, however, with its present rate and direction of motion it should become a brilliant object in the morning sky. On the whole this may be regarded as one of the most extraordinary comets of modern times. The only one which resembles it in its special feature of interest is the great comet of 1843, which, like this one, was visible to the naked eye in full sunlight.

Barnard's comet was also observed at the Naval Observatory this morning at 4 o'clock. Its right ascension was 7 hours 27 minutes, and declination 12 degrees 41 minutes north. It presented the usual appearance of a telescopic comet, with slight central condensation.

DENVER, 19.—The *Republican's* Red Cliff, Col., special says a fire last night destroyed fifteen buildings, including the Merchants' and Pacific hotels. Loss, \$25,000; insurance unknown.

BOSTON, 19.—Wool is firm, and the demand is good with sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 31@33 for X and XX, 34@35 for XX and above including choice selections. Michigan fleeces are 36@40 for X and firm at these prices. Unwashed fleeces are in demand at 17@23 for low and coarse 25@35 for fine and medium 33@35 for choice medium selections. Combing and delaine selections are firm at 42@46, for fine delaine 46@50 for fine No. 1 combing. Coarse combings not inquired for, but bring 32@43 as to quality. California wool is quiet with sales at 5@30 for spring. Pulled wool is in fair demand at 42@48 for choice superior, and 36@40 for choice good, and 26@30 for common and poor. The stock of choice supers is quite reduced. Foreign wool is quiet and no sales of any importance are made.

TUCSON, Arizona, 20.—The *Star's* special from Guaymas via Magdalena courier from Concordia, a town near Mazatlan, says, five people were killed in a church by lightning and a number seriously injured in the rush to escape. A serious corn

famine prevails in Sinaloa; in some sections it is twenty-five cents per pound.

NEW YORK, 20.—The following communication to stockholders attracted considerable attention in Wall Street this morning. For a long time Wall St. has asked when Jay Gould will be ready to bull the market. The answer is very simple and I am astonished that some enterprising papers have not given it before. It is simply never. Mr. Gould has already retired as an active manipulator and daily operator, and will henceforth be more of a large investor and looker on, nothing more nor less. He is worth at least \$100,000,000 and about to become the president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., with vast railway interests that require his constant attention. What other course is open to him? There was a time when his whole time and attention was given to accumulating. Now his whole time and attention is demanded by his accumulations. You ought to have no difficulty in proving the truth of my assertions, the quicker the public understand that Jay Gould has retired, the quicker the bull movements will go without him.

## FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 18.—The following decree was proposed at a council of the ministers and was signed by the Khedive.

Article 1. The Egyptian army shall be disbanded.

Article 2. The officers guilty of the rebellion shall be prosecuted and punished according to military law.

Riaz Pasha, minister of the interior, says that the restoration of order will be impossible unless capital punishment is awarded the leaders of the revolt. He shall abandon the country if any milder sentence is passed. The total surrender here is 5,000 men, 70,000 horses, 15,000 Remington rifles, and 50 field guns. The surrendered rebel officers are imprisoned in the Khedive's palace. Two squadrons of cavalry from Marouli, after having been disarmed, marched into Alexandria to-day.

Saberman, the supposed instigator of the burning of Alexandria, is captured.

Fort Adam surrendered this morning to Gen. Mead.

More than 100 officers and men came in to-day from Aboukir. Many of the men carried four or five rifles besides their own, being those of their comrades who fled. The arms and horses were given up in good condition.

About 20 persons were arrested in Cairo, including Refout Bey. Several prominent rebels are still at large. The prisoners will be tried by court martial.

LONDON, 18.—The *Spectator* advocates a transfer of the Port of Suez to England or to an alternative, the wardenship of the Suez Canal with the right of garrisoning Port Said, Ismailia and Suez.

The British now occupy Kafr el Douar. The artillery camp is broken at Ramleh, and the naval brigade has withdrawn. General Wood will proceed to Cairo to-morrow night. It is reported that Damietta has surrendered. The British have occupied Tantah.

One of the participants in the June massacre was hanged to-day.

It is reported that the gunboats and troops have been ordered to operate against Abdallah Pasha, who is still holding Damietta. Train service on the railroad has been resumed, and all stations will be occupied by the English.

The garrison of Aboukir, ordered to proceed to Kafr el Douar to surrender, marched out last evening. The entire regiment with arms moved off eastward to join Abdallah Pasha at Damietta and the remainder of the first detachment, about 150 men, reached Kafr el Douar at eight this morning. Many others escaped on the way, carrying off two or three rifles apiece. The rest of the garrison, numbering five or six hundred, arrived at Kafr el Douar at noon.

They were disarmed and the men sent to their homes and the officers detained. The report of the pillaging of Mansourah arose from a mob smashing the windows of loyal inhabitants who illuminated upon receiving the news of the victory of Tel-el-Kebir.

One of the Egyptian officers who surrendered explains that Arabi left his test soldiers at Kafr el Douar because he thought the move on Ismailia was a ruse, and the real attack of the British would be on Kafr el Douar.

Port Said, 18.—The commander of Damietta also holds Fort Diela and Ghemlietta. The Governor of Port Said sent an Arab to the rebel commander on Friday, but the messenger has not returned.

CAIRO, 18.—The Italian naval lieutenant, Paslucci, placed under arrest by Gen. Wood, stated that he joined Arabi Pasha in a moment of folly, but was in the hospital all the time since joining Arabi's service.

The English commander at the citadel, finding that many prisoners were being tortured, put the Egyptian commander in chains.

The commanders at Rosetta and Aboukir having offered to surrender to the Khedive, he replied that they must march straight to Kafr-el-Douar and surrender to the English.

CALCUTTA, 18.—The Indian government announces the issue of a loan of 25,000,000 rupees to meet the expenses of the Indian contingent in Egypt.

LONDON, 18.—The plan for utilizing the 10,000 mules purchased for Egypt as a nucleus for the formation of a permanent transport for the first army corps will receive the serious attention of the War Office.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., 18.—Dr. A. Tinkis and C. A. Morrison, supposed to be the only survivors of the wreck of the steamer *Asia*, arrived here.

Dr. Tinkis reports that he boarded the *Asia* near Own Sound in company with J. H. Tinkis and H. B. Gallagher. The steamer was crowded and all the state rooms were full and many passengers were lying on sofas and the cabin floors. About 11 o'clock on Thursday morning the storm struck the vessel.

My uncle J. H. Tinkis jumped up and said the boat was doomed. Dishes and chairs were flying in every direction. We left the cabin and with difficulty got on deck. The boat was rolling so heavily that I got a life preserver and put it on. The boat fell into a trough of the sea and would not obey the helm. She rolled heavily for about 20 minutes, when she was struck by a heavy sea and foundered, going down with the engines working. The *Asia* was making for French River, and had men, horses and lumbermen's supplies for shanties I saw three boats loaded. I was in the first boat. About eight men were with me at first, but more got in till the boat was overloaded, and turned over twice. The people clung to my life preserver, which got displaced and I threw it off. I then left the boat and swam to the captain's boat which was near by, and asked John McDougall, the purser, to help me in. He said it was of little use, but gave me his hand.

When I got in there were eighteen in the boat, and by that time there was a larger number in and clinging to the boat I had left. I know nothing of the third boat. Our boat rolled over and I missed McDougall. People were hanging on to the spars and other parts of the wreckage. Our boat was full of water and the sea was constantly beaking over us. One of the first to die on the boat was the cabin boy. He was dying and being supported by one of the men when a wave washed him overboard. The next to go was a boat hand, who jumped out. I could see him paddling around in the water for nearly a hundred yards. Our number was now reduced to seven, five of whom died before reaching the beach. Captain Savage, who was the last, died in my arms about midnight on Thursday. John Little, of Sault Ste Marie; Mate McDougall and two others, names unknown, also died.

The boat finally stranded near Point au Barre about daylight on Friday, with Miss Morrison and myself, the only survivors. I put the bodies out on the beach and pryed the boat off with an oar, but did not bale it out. Miss Morrison and I went down the beach in the boat to Derrick, about two miles distant, and laid out on the beach all night. About 8 o'clock on Saturday morning an Indian came along and I engaged him to bring us to PARRY Sound. He would not bring the bodies.

The steamer *Northern Belle*, of the same line, which reached here this morning, has been furnished with ice, etc., and has left for the bodies. There were probably about 100 persons on board the *Asia*.

LONDONDERRY, 18.—A woman has been shot by a process server near Ghente, County Donegal, while resisting the seizure of her cattle. The process server was arrested.

CAIRO, 19.—Abdallah Pasha has surrendered.

Alexandria, 19.—A troop of Indian cavalry leave Cairo to-day for