

BY TELEGRAPH.

A MERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The following is a statement of the coinage executed at the mints last month: Gold double eagles, 189,750; gold eagles, 12,000; gold half eagles, 21,700; silver dollars, 1,650,000; minor coinage, cents, \$81,000; total coinage, 2,634,450; value, \$4,681,610.

During July there were paid for arrears of pensions, \$8,694,600, which exhausts the special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency.

The increase of debt for the month is \$6,086,344, showing there would have been a decrease of \$2,608,255.88 if no arrears of pensions had been paid.

The total issue of the four per cent. loan amounts to \$740,791,100, leaving \$730,900 not yet disposed of. Receipts of refunding certificates converted into 4 per cent bonds to and including to-day, \$34,019,550.

The balances due Government from banks on bond account have been reduced the past month more than \$106,000,000. The redemption of called bonds since January 1st, 1879, have been \$389,589,000, all the proceeds of which \$207,000,000 was paid by check, and \$316,750,000 by credit in account. All of the amount paid in money was taken in greenbacks, and none was demanded in gold.

The debt statement shows the increase of debt for July to be \$6,086,344; cash in the Treasury \$282,905,273; gold certificates \$15,240,700; silver certificates \$2,785,850; certificates of deposit outstanding \$40,330,000; refunding certificates \$6,058,350; legal tenders outstanding \$856,681,016; fractional currency outstanding \$15,813,823. The increase of debt is due to the payments on account of arrears of pensions, from United States notes held for the redemption of fractional currency, as provided by act of June 21st, 1879.

In anticipation of the early reopening of the North American Fishery question, Everts will request that an American navy vessel be sent to cruise on the in-shore fishing grounds of the Dominion. Information of recent date has already been obtained to clearly demonstrate the extravagance of the award of the Halifax tribunal. The object of an American vessel is to secure the latest authoritative information respecting these fisheries, as a basis of future negotiations with Great Britain.

CHICAGO, 1.—Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Drummond, of the Circuit Court, have been engaged in hearing the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Wabash Railroad Company and American Union Telegraph Company, on motion for a temporary injunction to restrain defendants from constructing a line of telegraph upon the right of way of the Wabash Railroad in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, on the ground that the contract between the railroad and Western Union Company granted to the latter the exclusive right of way for the construction and maintenance of its telegraph line. The motion was fully and ably argued by eminent counsel on either side, the Western Union being represented by its solicitors, Norman Williams and Judge Congdon Beckwith, of Chicago, and by D. W. H. Miller and Geo. C. Butler, of Indianapolis. Defendants were represented by ex-Governor Hendricks and Major Hendricks, of Indianapolis, General Wager Swaine, of Toledo, and Mr. Green, of Springfield. The motion was made in two cases, one in a case removed from the superior court of Tippecanoe County, Indiana, the other in a bill filed in the circuit court for the southern district of Illinois, and resulted in the perpetuation of the order restraining defendants from constructing a telegraph line in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, pending the consideration of the motion, and until its decision, which the Court intimated would be in October.

This case is important as involving the right of new telegraph companies, contemplated by the amendments to the army bill, which became a law last Congress, to build lines upon railways which have given the right of way for lines to the Western Union Telegraph Co. Such lines are on a large majority of all the roads in the country.

The Congressional Labor Committee, after taking the testimony to-day of several prominent busi-

ness men, adjourned to meet in Omaha, Salt Lake and San Francisco in the order named.

NEW YORK, 1.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent thinks the publication of Ammen's report abroad will kill Lesseps' scheme, and that a new survey be had in which engineers of several different nations will be asked to participate.

Indications are much less favorable for the choice of a Pennsylvania man for the English mission than have been supposed, the difficulty being the dearth of available rich men in that State. The fishery question and the probable international consideration of the silver question make the situation a task of more than ordinary difficulty. Everts is still gathering statistics with regard to the fishery question, and has determined to request that a war vessel be sent to cruise in the fishing grounds secured to us by the treaty of Washington.

The World, editorially, says: There are good grounds for believing that a practicable connection between the two oceans can be made under American auspices and under conditions which shall assure to the United States complete control of that connection as against all other powers. There could be no better guarantee for the neutrality of such connection than to put the key to it in the hands of the United States, and we owe it both to the interests of commerce throughout the world and to ourselves to let it be distinctly understood that this country alone will now assume towards all projects looking to such construction the attitude which was taken up towards them in 1850 jointly by Great Britain and the United States. In every wise and well considered step towards this subject, the department may confidently count upon the united support of all intelligent and right minded Americans, without distinction of party.

The Times says: Some sensation was created in the postoffice yesterday when Mr. Chang, of the Chinese embassy, clad in brilliant robes, appeared in the delivery, stamping, money order and other departments, and began to inspect minutely the practical working of the postal system. Mr. Chang has just arrived in this country, and is an attache of the Chinese embassy at Washington, having previously been connected with the Chinese embassy at London. He was introduced to Postmaster James by passenger agent Skinner, of the Erie Railway Company and accompanied by Bannerman, the postmaster's private secretary. He visited all the departments. Chang speaks English with grammatical precision, but with some accent, though he writes it fluently and well. He was especially interested in the money order system, and took with him blanks and coupons as memoranda relating to it. He seemed to think that his countrymen in America would be better served by remitting their money to them by postal order than by sending it through bankers and exchange dealers, as they now do, subject to large commission charges.

Katie Moore, of Newark, died this morning from eating pickles. The family of James Darke, of this city, where the young woman was visiting, are seriously sick from the same cause.

MEMPHIS, 1.—Nine new cases were reported to the board of health this morning. Among the number is Rev. Father Doyle, Pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic Church. Four additional cases, not included in the above, are reported, of persons residing beyond the city limits. Three deaths have occurred since last night.

St. Louis, 1.—No boats from below Cairo arrived at quarantine to-day, and no new cases have occurred here. Mrs. Brandy and her children are rapidly recovering, and will be allowed to depart in a day or two, and Wm. Martin, who was sent down from the city yesterday, is much better.

Cincinnati, 1.—Of the five Memphians under treatment at the Yellow Fever Hospital all are recovering, and considered out of danger.

New York, 1.—Chas. Olio, of the steamer City of New York, and Wm. Kennedy, of the steamer Moro Castle, have been sent to the quarantine hospital, sick with yellow fever.

HAMILTON, 1.—A large fire is now in progress here. The McInnes block is totally destroyed. The Banks of Hamilton, Turner, Livingston & Coy, McInnes & C.,

and the Hamilton Provident Loan Association are burned out. The Merchants' Bank is now in flames. It is feared the whole block east will go.

The fire originated in Turner, Livingston & Co's, in the rear of the Bank of Hamilton. The cashier gave the alarm, and all hands speedily proceeded to secure the funds and books. The flames darted upward through an opening in the building. The Turner, McInnes, and Provident Loan Office speedily took fire, and so intense was the heat that the store facings blew off, and the firemen were scorched. The fire extended to the Merchants' Bank, across John Street, to the Sanford warehouse above, and also spread up John Street, and along King Street. The McInnes building was completely gutted. The fire was controlled about eight o'clock. Cinders ignited Gurney's roof, two blocks north, and also the Colored Methodist Church near Gurney's foundry. The fire brigade saved the foundry, but the Church was totally destroyed. Cinders also ignited roofs six or seven blocks away, but they were saved. A boy named Littlehale, while assisting at the Bank of Hamilton, was fatally injured by a falling stone. Another boy is reported badly injured from the same cause. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated tonight. The McInnes building was valued at \$150,000, and the stock at \$300,000, both insured for \$230,000. The value of the other buildings destroyed is fully \$200,000, and that of the stock between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

MONTREAL, 1.—There is great excitement consequent upon the failure of the Consolidated Bank, local shareholders expressing themselves very freely about the mismanagement in this city. It is rumored that application is about to be made for warrants for the arrest of Sir Thomas Hincks and the ex-manager J. B. Renay.

Fish, Sheppard & Company, dry goods dealers, have failed. Liabilities \$150,000, a large amount of which is due to the defunct Consolidated Bank.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—Mayer Geldsell, who has obtained considerable notoriety in connection with the affairs and failure of the Broadway Savings Bank, and who was indicted about two weeks ago for receiving money known to have been embezzled, appeared before the court of criminal correction this morning and gave a bond of \$17,000 to answer the charge against him.

CHICAGO, 2.—William Fitzpatrick and Edward Ryan, two dock hands, last night, while engaged in a fight on the stairway of a building just over the river on Clark Street, were precipitated over the railing to the dock, and thence into the river.

MEMPHIS, 2.—Six new cases are reported to the Board of Health. Two deaths occurred since last night. Benj. Adams, whose death is recorded, had the fever last year, which explodes the theory of immunity from a second attack.

Cameron has quietly collected arms and ammunition from the gun stores.

The last passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville R. R. left last night. No mails are received by that route this morning.

The fever will be declared epidemic to-night.

CINCINNATI, 2.—At a late hour last night, Mrs. John Howe, wife of a prominent business man of Cincinnati, and servant, Ann Brown, fell through the floor vault at their residence in Covington, and before they could be rescued both were suffocated. Mr. Howe hearing the cries, ran out, jumped down to their relief and was taken out insensible, but was resuscitated by vigorous means.

DENVER, 2.—While ex-Senator Dorsey was sitting in front of the Grand Central to-day, Colonel Curry, of Memphis, approached him and struck him twice with his fist before persons present interfered. The trouble, it is said, grew out of a disagreement concerning some Federal appointment in Arkansas.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 2.—A Fort Bedford special says: Sitting Bull was present and directed the fight with Miles on the 12th, and one of his brothers was killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The steamer Gallic from Hong Kong via Yokohama, with dates to July 8th has arrived.

Intelligence of the revival of the Steward affair in Congress excites discussion. Popular feeling is strongly expressed against the re-

turn of the minister while criminal charges against him exist; Seward's personal friends, however, declare great devotion and confidence.

There are reports in Peking of the government's determination to resist the Russian advances in ill at all hazards. Preparations are said to be in progress for the transferring of a large part of the army about Peking to the extreme west.

Yokohama, July 17.—The Japanese Budget is published for the fiscal year from July, 1879, to July, 1880. The total estimated revenue is 55,651,900 "yen" or dollars. The estimated expenditure, increase of revenue and expenditure over last year is 4 per cent. The financial condition is shown to be thoroughly healthy, although the necessity for increased revenue in future years is frankly avowed.

Grant's reception in Tokio was unprecedented in Japanese history. In addition to the government demonstrations, every day and night fresh novelties are introduced for his diversion. In his audience with the Emperor on July 4th, His Majesty alluded happily to the coincidence of the date. The sole obstacle to the harmony was caused by the demeanor of English officials, who persistently keep aloof from Grant, and decline to give salutes or recognition. It is not clearly understood whether this is in consequence of orders from home or otherwise. There is much comment thereupon, and it is distinctly known that Grant is keenly sensitive of the slights. Grant visits the Shrines of Nikko, and afterward sails to Yezo. Hestars for America the last week in August.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Information is received by the secret service division of the treasury department that photographic counterfeit \$5 notes on the Globe National Bank, Boston, Mass., letter C, and Dedham National Bank, Dedham, Mass., letter D, made their appearance on Saturday at San Francisco.

MEMPHIS, 4.—Five new cases were reported this morning. One death occurred. Rev. Father Doyle was reported worse this morning. Father Fahy continues to improve. Rev. Father William Walsh, who arrived yesterday from New York, has assumed control of Camp Father Mathew, and began active work among his faith. The weather is very warm and sultry.

Later.—Twelve new cases were reported to the board of health to-day, six of whom were colored. Two deaths have occurred.

According to the report of J. H. Edmondson, superintendent of nurses of the Howard Association, they have 65 on duty attending 73 sick people, 56 of whom are whites and 17 colored. The death rate to date has been 83 1/3 per cent.

The Howards, to-morrow, will open supply depots, from which will be supplied nourishment and stimulants to the indigent.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—Six British ironclads have arrived in Besika Bay.

The Italian Minister of the Interior enjoins the Prefects to watch unceasingly the known instigators of demonstrations and disorders, and prevent any demonstration of Italia Irredenta party.

A powder magazine at Daralga exploded, killing 14 persons.

The Austrian government and Emperor approve of the scheme for connecting Austria and the Swiss railways by a tunnel through Mount Arlberg.

In consequence of the threatening movements of the Turks, a large number of new rifles have been distributed among the Greek troops and six new batteries of artillery are completely equipped.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer ridiculed the Paris Moniteur statement that England has for years been helping the Sultan of Morocco to prepare for a conflict with Spain.

The Warwickshire miners have declared that the award of the umpire in the dispute between themselves and the masters mean starvation.

Proceedings of the court martial in the case of Lieut. Carey have been quashed informally.

It is stated that the Capital of Cashmere, ordinarily containing 300,000 inhabitants, has only 30,000 since the famine.

In view of the success of the Socialists in Breslau, the government is considering the practicability of making the anti-social law more vigorous.

It is believed that the Speech of the House of Commons will be at the end of the present session, and probably be succeeded by a ley, under Secretary of State for Home Department.

A dispatch from Simla says: There has been no cholera among the Hussars for seven weeks, recently among the British foot, though both regiments had from cholera in the Valley.

HAMILTON, Ontario, 2.—A dividing wall between McInnes Furness and the eastern wing John Street block is a ruin. The John Street block cost \$150,000, and is for \$165,000. Turner, Livingston & Co's stock, valued at \$40,000, is lost. At the time the wall fell, James Ivory, Wm. Nibb and John Nibb were drinking and were buried in the ruin. Bank of Hamilton, Provident Loan Association and Merchants' Bank lost only some office furniture.

LONDON, 4.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question whether the ex-Ruler of Egypt had been plundered of property worth £6,000,000 on his departure, had heard unofficially that Khedive ordered a large amount of property aboard his ship, but the government had no confirmation of the nature or extent of the property.

A Cape Town dispatch says: Chief Morosi has submitted present trouble with Basuto, before is settled, but much doubt still exists.

It is feared there will be a famine next year in Zululand, is now seed time and no rain is now sown, while much seed has been destroyed and many seized.

King Cetewayo, when he the battle field of Unundi, chiefs to look to their own and seek terms of peace, they could. His army is up, the nation dispersed, king a fugitive.

Zululand will probably be divided into three or four separate principalities.

THE MURDER OF JOSEPH STANDING.

ELDER RUDGER CLAWSON'S ACCOUNT.

We had a call this morning from Elder Rudger Clawson, who had home last evening with him of his murdered companion, Joseph Standing. The narrative of Elder Clawson was present when the murder was committed, and narrowly escaped a similar fate himself, will prove interesting to those who wish to know the whole truth. What can be learned, however, was instigated by the preaching of three "Christian" ministers, Methodist and one Baptist, jealous of the increasing success of the missionaries in that region, and the heat of their holy passion, remarks which were seized upon by the ignorant perpetrators of the deed. Corroborative evidence is furnished in the account of one of the band of murderers, a Baptist, who gave the substance of the fair as related to us. Elder Clawson and Clawson had been at the house of Mr. Hestars, about three miles from the station, Whitfield, who, though not a member of the Church was very friendly to the cause, and they had been in the forest to the house of a Lachar Salot, a mile and a half away, about 10.30 a.m. were returning to attend a conference at the house of Mr. Hestars. Before reaching the house, the horsemen came up, meeting and ordering them to halt, signalling to others behind them, shouting, "We've got them, got them." The riders, on being arrested by the horsemen, which the latter were armed with nine others on foot, arrived with teeth with clubs, pistols and asked for the warrant of arrest, and by what authority they were apprehended. They were