

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 9.—A Herald reporter, who was on the wrecked train, says: "Upon passing Wollaston, the passengers were made aware of something unusual by the sharp blasts of the whistle, succeeding which, the air brakes were applied, and quicker than it can be related, the train was off the track and ran over the sleepers for 300 or 400 feet. Then came a thud and a shock, not forcible enough to throw the passengers about much, followed by strange grinding, crushing noises, and the train came to a stop."

The reporter was in the fourth compartment of the English coach, only three removes from the one occupied by Reagan. In a second's time the whole left hand side of the coach was torn out, into which plunged the passenger car following next. This cleared the debris and liberated the passengers imprisoned in the coach. On the ground, near the English car, lay the bodies of Reagan, the defeated oarsmen, and George Faulkner's wife, while the injured were on every hand. The two passenger cars behind this coach were telescoped and shattered, and it was in these that most of the horrible work of the accident took place. Many of the wounded were conveyed to Wollaston, and taken into the adjoining houses, while many who were not injured were brought to Boston by carriages.

The Old Colony road immediately ran trains to the scene of the disaster, and built a track around the wreck.

The names are given of 66 severely injured. It is stated that the following were severely hurt: William Carroll, Timothy Donovan, Mr. Jackman, of Peabody, John Davis, of Boston, and Wm. Crossman, conductor of the palace car. In less than ten minutes after the crash nearly 50 dead and wounded were taken out of the wreck, the former were carefully laid on improvised stretchers, by the side of the road, while the more seriously injured were placed on beds, made of car seat cushions, placed in any convenient spot. Axes, bars and jackscrews were employed in clearing away the wreck, and notwithstanding the persistent work of scores of sturdy arms up to one o'clock this morning, it was believed many more dead still remained in the wreck.

The news of the accident soon spread throughout the city and thousands of people began flocking to the station of the Old Colony road. By ten o'clock the crush was fearful and the police, with difficulty made a clearing about the station.

The first train conveying the dead and wounded, arrived about 11 o'clock, and for two hours the streets were filled with ambulances, undertakers wagons, and express wagons, the latter containing beds hastily improvised of straw and bed clothing, brought from houses in the neighborhood of the station. The United States Hotel proprietors sent all the spare mattresses at their disposal while medical aid poured in from every quarter.

The scenes in and about the depot were harrowing in the extreme. The relatives and friends of those on the ill-fated train clamored for admission within the lines established by the police, and in many cases, when assured that death or a serious accident had befallen those whom they sought, gave vent to their agony in expressions of the wildest grief.

Both tracks at Wollaston, of the Old Colony road, were cleared at half past six this morning, and the inward train passed the scene of last night's disaster at a quarter past six this morning. Superintendent Kendrick, when asked who was to blame, said: "So far as he had learned, those in charge of the train from Silver Lake were all right. He was of the opinion, from what he had learned, that the conductor of the freight train was to blame."

The death list up to noon, to-day, comprises 19 persons. The list of injured foots about 130.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—Deaths 42; cases reported, 143; total deaths, 3,303; cases, 10,029.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—Arrived, the steamer City of New York, from Sydney via Honolulu, bringing the British mails. The Australia news is unimportant. At New Zealand five Wesleyan missionaries were murdered and eaten by bush natives near Malicola coast. Eighty

of the tribe were killed by traders and coast natives in retaliation; Honolulu.—W. L. Moehonua, governor of Maui, died September 8th. The King has appointed John O. Dominis to fill the vacancy.

BOSTON, 9.—Engineer Westgate says, as to the cause of the accident, that when near Wollaston station he saw a freight train moving over the connecting track, his engine struck the corner of this train, an empty flat car, but not with sufficient force to throw it from the track. Westgate asserts positively that the inward track was clear and that the freight car was across the connection. When he passed over the switch by which the inward is connected with the outward track, he discovered that something was wrong, his first impression being that the switch was open, and this was confirmed, by the observation of others. He instantly whistled "down breaks," and reversed his engine. The switches are about 100 feet apart, and the engine having passed the first switch in safety, the engineer hoped it would hold to the iron as the only means of saving the train, but the second switch being also open, the locomotive left the rail, and the catastrophe followed.

Wool is in steady demand, prices unchanged. There is no great pressure to buy or sell, but considerable wool is passing quietly into the hands of manufacturers, and there is a confident feeling of a steady and firm market for the present. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 35 @ 37 for XXX, and No. 1 Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces at 32 @ 32 1/2 for X, and 24 @ 26 for desirable lots of medium and No. 1, and combing and delaine fleeces at 37 @ 43; superfine and X pulled wools are selling at 30 @ 38. Fall California is arriving more freely, sales at 16 @ 20, and spring California at 20 and 28. There is considerable inquiry for low-priced wools, and stocks sold up well, but fine fleeces and desirable lots of Michigan and Wisconsin are still offering at low prices.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 9.—The wages of the employees of the navy yard are cut down 20 per cent, and the men placed on half time, on account of a deficiency in the appropriation.

OMAHA, Neb., 9.—Eleven Nez Perces arrived here, last night, from Montana, in charge of Lt. Trowbridge, who proceeded with them to Fort Leavenworth, where they are to be imprisoned with the rest of Joseph's band.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 9.—The board of health reported 28 deaths during the past 24 hours ending six o'clock to-night; 24 of these from yellow fever. Undertakers report 17 additional deaths from yellow fever occurring outside of the corporation line.

Morgan City, 9.—Seventeen new cases and five deaths.

Canton, 9.—Six new cases and five deaths.

Vicksburg, 9.—There were five deaths here, to-day. The fever is very fatal here and in the entire surrounding country.

Jackson, Miss., 9.—Eighteen new cases and five deaths.

Dry Grove, 9.—Two new cases and one death.

Bay St. Louis, 9.—Seven new cases and four deaths.

BALTIMORE, 9.—The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock for the half year ending September 30th, payable in the stock of the company on and after November 25th proximo, and also a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Washington branch, payable on and after the 14th instant.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Schurz, Attorney-General Devens, Col. Mosby, Miss Mosby, Edwin C. Marshall, the only son of the late Chief Justice Marshall, members of the committee on invitation, and others, left Washington, this morning, for the estate of ex-President Madison. At Orange Court House, the President made a brief speech expressing thanks for the generous welcome extended him and his companions, and paid a high tribute to James Madison, father of the Constitution. He then introduced Judge Devens, who spoke for a few minutes in the same strain as the President.

LOUISVILLE, 9.—A special dispatch from Harrodsburg, Ky., to the Courier Journal says: C. C. Bonta, a farmer living near Nevada, a small town in Mercer County, six miles from Harrodsburg, shot and fatally wounded a young man

named Hamilton, residing at the same place, this evening. The shooting was the result of a previous quarrel about money matters.

HELENA, Ark., 9.—General Gideon J. Pillow, of Mexican war notoriety, and brigadier-general in the Confederate service, died this morning, of congestion, at his place at the mouth of St. Francois river.

NEW YORK, 10.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: "Twenty-three stone houses, thirty-one wooden houses and seventy warehouses, valued at over 2,000,000 roubles, were burned in Raizin near Moscow."

Just after the 90 employes of R. N. Meyer's chair factory, 331 East Sixty-first Street, had resumed work this afternoon, David O'Kiefe, an errand boy, whispered to the foreman that the factory was on fire. So successful was the precaution on the part of the boy and the speedy action of the foreman that nearly every one of the hands was safely out of the building before the cause of the retreat was generally known. The factory was soon burned to the ground and the fire extended to tenement houses on First Avenue, burning along the row to Sixty-Second Street and there igniting another block of tenements, all of which were totally or partially destroyed. Loss \$92,000; insurance \$33,000.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says heavy robberies of money and freight from the Texas and Pacific and Houston and Texas Central railroads have been detected, and that many persons of high business and social standing including officers, conductors and agents are implicated. Arrests are expected to be made to-day or tomorrow.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., 10.—The jury, in the Adelphi boiler explosion case, find a verdict that "the victims of the disaster came to their deaths by the explosion of a defective steam boiler on board the steamer Adelphi, owned by the Columbia Steam Navigation Company, and we find that the said steam boiler exploded because of over-work and over-pressure, the latter legalized by a United States statute, and increased after a shiftless inspection, and persistently used by the attendants in charge after a sufficient evidence of a dangerous defect.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 10.—A man, giving the name of Gough, supposed to be the leader of a gang of stage robbers who robbed the treasure coach on the 26th of last month, was arrested at Fort Thompson, a few days ago, and was brought into Rapid City and lodged in jail this evening. Search was made where the robbers had camped near Pine Springs, and a bar of gold bullion and some retort, valued at \$11,000, was found. Considerable cheap jewelry was found on Gough's person.

PORT GIBSON, 10.—Fever is spreading throughout the country. Total deaths in this town and county, 200.

Vicksburg, 10.—Reports from the country continue discouraging. Many new cases are reported from all directions.

Memphis, 10.—Fourteen physicians of the Howard medical corps report 45 new cases.

Dr. H. Sauga will be sent, tomorrow, to Decatur, Ala. Eighteen thousand rations were issued to-day to families by the citizens' relief committee.

Jackson, Miss., 10.—Col. J. I. Power, grand treasurer, makes an appeal to the Odd Fellows of the United States, for further aid for fever sufferers, to enable him to respond to calls from Meridian, Jackson and many small places and the urgent appeals from the Odd Fellows' relief committee of Vicksburg for the surrounding country.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The steamer Belgic arrived at 12 m. with Hong Kong dates to Sept. 12th and Yokohama dates to the 22d. The difficulties between the foreign Christian missions and native fanatics continue in the province of Fu Kien. Churches and schools have been burned down by the rioters.

There are dangerous mobs in the district of Chusan in consequence of oppressive taxation. Two hundred thousand peasants threaten to rise at Ningpo. The officials have only a few thousand troops in the neighborhood. Several lives have already been lost in desultory conflicts.

F. S. Huffam, deputy registrar of the supreme court of Hong Kong, has absconded to the Portuguese

colony of Macao, with some \$70,000 officially in his hands. He was finally arrested and is now on trial. A proposal is urged to disperse with the English garrison at Hong Kong, and replace it with a Chinese regiment of picked men.

Yokohama.—The annual budget of the minister of finance for the fiscal year, ending July 18, 1878, to July 18, 1879, was issued early this month. The estimated revenue is a little over fifty-three million dollars. The estimated expenditure is precisely the same. The finance minister now proposes to undertake the serious task of liquidation at the rate of twenty millions annually, so that if persevered in, will be wiped off in 28 years. Financial outlook is regarded as favorable.

The heaviest rains and floods, in many years, fell within the 15th and 20th of September. The rice crops have been greatly damaged, bridges carried away, railway traffic stopped for two days, and a few lives lost. There is no estimate yet as to the amount of injury.

The signs of disturbance among the soldiery, reported by last mail have now entirely ceased.

The American bark Justine H. Ingersoll arrived from New York on September 10th. During the voyage, on July 6th, the chief mate, named Gaston, was stabbed and killed by a seaman named Lump, who is now on trial here.

Schools have been established by the Japanese government on Raulin Islands, in the Pacific Ocean.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The United States consul at St. Thomas telegraphs concerning the insurrection at St. Croix, that the rioters apparently controlled. About 250 have been killed. The planters are searching the country for the rioters. Four-fifths of the mills, dwellings, cane, rum and sugar on the plantations have been destroyed, and all the business houses in Fredericksted. Many families are destitute. All business is temporarily suspended.

After consultation between the President, Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General, it has been decided that the troops cannot now be used to aid the internal revenue officials in Arkansas in breaking up illicit distillers, as requested by Collector Wheeler, at Little Rock, and the following telegram has been sent to that officer: "It is decided not to invoke the aid of the military to enforce the laws, until you have exhausted all other means. You are authorized to employ as large a force as you think necessary to enable you to seize the stills, and secure the arrests of the offenders referred to in your letter of the 3d inst. If you cannot arm the force, inform me what you need, and the arms will be ordered from here. Call upon the marshal to assist you with all the means at his command. Organize a force strong enough to overcome resistance, without bloodshed if possible; act promptly and vigorously, and enforce the laws at all hazards. Inform this office by telegraph of your action. (signed) H. C. RODGERS, Acting Commissioner."

NEW YORK, 11.—The grand jury of Hudson County, New Jersey, has indicted Jenny K. Smith for the murder of her husband, police officer Smith, a short time ago.

The World's Boston special says: The western elections are a great damper on Butler, who is losing ground continually. It is claimed by the democrats, who have opposed his candidature, that many of those who at one time declared in his favor, have returned to the democratic field, and will support the regular nominee of the party, Abbott. The Butler leaders have been working hard with Kearney of late, in order, if possible, to restrain his blasphemous propensities, and his denunciation of the Butlerites, especially the Worcester nominee for Lieutenant Governor, Arnold, of North Adams, who, it is claimed, has opposed the workingmen and the ten-hour law. Kearney was found a difficult subject to control. He is particularly bitter over the defeat of his faction in the California convention, and said to a reporter, to-day, that he believed the convention would end in bloodshed, and he hoped it would. He is a frequent visitor at Butler's headquarters, in Pemberton Square, and consults with the leaders in that movement. He has announced that he will speak in Harvard Square some night next week and talk to the students, whom he describes as "college consumptives."

TROY, N. Y., 11.—Barker's wool warehouse was burned, this morning, supposed incendiary. The loss will amount to \$187,000; insurance, \$106,000.

BOSTON, 11.—The funeral ceremonies over the remains of several of the victims of the Wollaston disaster, took place in this city and vicinity, to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—The weather is clear and warm; deaths, 49; cases reported, 164; total deaths, 3,400; total cases 11,206.

Memphis, 11.—The weather sultry and warm. It showered this morning, and still remains threatening. Relief trains, under the direction of the Howard Association, were sent out this morning on the Louisville and Memphis and Charleston Railroad. From noon yesterday until noon to-day, 33 deaths were reported by the undertaker, 16 of these died since last night at six o'clock.

Baton Rouge, 11.—Fifty new cases; three deaths. Since the beginning of the epidemic we have had some 2,000 sick, and about 140 deaths. The rainstorm of the day before yesterday brought no relief. Contrary to expectations, another warm spell is upon us, bringing with it an increase of cases. Howards Association is still keeping up their work with both white and colored. Great destitution prevails. The epidemics, although not fatal to colored people, is prostrating them by hundreds. When stricken they are found in need of everything. All aid possible is being extended to them.

Pattersonville, La., 11.—The fever is spreading on the Teche. There have been 85 cases to date; 25 cases of fever of a malignant type with whites, yet mild with the blacks. Twelve deaths to date at Ricohoc.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 11.—At the Woman's Congress, to-day, Kate Newell Doggett, of Chicago, was elected president. Among the vice-presidents are Caroline M. Seaverns, of California, and among the directors, Ellen Clarke Sargent, of California.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Political Correspondence reports that Prince Sobanoff, the Russian ambassador, has informed Safvet Pasha that Adrianople will be retained by the Russians until the treaty of Berlin is completely fulfilled.

A Vienna dispatch says: St. Petersburg advices indicate that the Russian corps of observation, 20,000 men, will probably be stationed on the frontiers of Afghanistan.

A correspondent at Pera telegraphs that the Afghan envoy has not urged the Sultan to conclude an alliance with Russia, but that the Russian officers from Central Asia declare an understanding exists between the Ameer of Afghanistan and Russia, and an Anglo-Russian war is certain.

The Times says: Orders have been issued from the Indian office for all the officers on furlough belonging to regiments in Scinde and Punjab, or whose corps have been detailed for the Afghan expeditionary force, to rejoin their posts by the first steamer. Those absent on medical certificates are directed to present themselves for examination, and should their health permit, they will be pushed on to the front.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9.—Russia contests the competency of the commissioners appointed for the organization of Eastern Roumania to invite the Porte to nominate a governor for that province.

The Russian Chargé d'Affairs has informed the Porte that 4,000 wagons, with Christian refugees, are following the retiring Russians towards Adrianople, and he has requested the Porte to send a commission and a detachment of troops to reassure the population.

Two English leaders of the Rhodope insurrection have been driven away by the insurgents on suspicion of their having come to an understanding with the Russians, and it is feared the circumstances will be followed by an outbreak, anarchy, and brigandage.

LONDON, 9.—It is feared that an accident has happened to Eddy-stone lighthouse during the storm now raging, as no light is visible at Plymouth. The foundations of the lighthouse were recently reported becoming unsafe.

A Vienna dispatch says: Prince Lobadoff has informed Safvet Pasha that, by order of the Czar, the further withdrawal of Russian troops is stopped and that they