

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 1.—A *World's* Ottawa special gives an intelligent and concise account of the situation among the Manitoba Indians and of the movement for the suppression of the threatened revolt. From one end of the country to the other they are suffering from the buffalo famine, and the region is so vast, and generally so difficult of access that it is impossible for the government to meet the demand for provisions. Great quantities of food have been distributed by Lieutenant-Governor Laird at Battle Fort, and mounted police have left nothing undone to relieve the wants of the sufferers. The disaffection of the tribes on account of the disappearance of buffalo and the innovation of Sioux and other Indians, is wide spread. How far westward and northward it has penetrated, it is impossible to say. Battle Fort lies 300 miles north of Big Bear's territory, yet bad feeling is as rife there as in his own camp, and it is believed that even the Indians in Northern Athabaska district have been tampered with. There are large numbers of Indians in the northwest, estimated at 40,000, and, across the Rocky Mountains, in British Columbia, there are 30,000 more. To this add the fugitive Sioux and Nez Percés bands and the Indian population between Lake Manitoba and the Pacific Ocean, will not fall far short of 95,000.

Arms and equipments for the new force Col. Smith will organize, were dispatched from Battle Fort some time ago, and stores are being forwarded from Winnipeg. The six companies will muster 450 rank and file, which, with the mounted police, will bring an available fighting force at the disposal of the government up to 900 men. In case the outbreaks should prove serious, our government will organize an expedition similar to the Canadian contingent, which accompanied Wolseley and the Imperial troops to Fort Garry in 1870.

The *September* County Court, to-day, Judge Hamm presiding. The State docket was set for to-morrow, when will commence the trial of the cases of the State vs. Henry J. Gully, Virgil Gully, Houston Gully and Slocum Gully, indicted for the murder of W. W. Chisholm, Miss Chisholm and J. P. Gilmore, on the 29th of April, 1879.

The prosecution will be conducted by District Attorney Thomas S. Ford, assisted by Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, ex-Attorney General Morris, of Vicksburg, and ex-Chancellor Ware, of Jackson, Mississippi. Over 500 persons, mostly white, are in attendance. While there is no excitement, great interest is taken in the trial.

W. H. Gully, one of the defendants, has died since he was indicted.

BOSTON, 1.—A dispatch to the *Boston Herald* from Providence denies that Mrs. Sprague left Newport in a steam yacht on Saturday, and adds, "The governor denies in toto that he left any watch over his wife, or that he intercepted any of her letters or messages."

It is further stated that Governor Sprague does not at present sue for a divorce, but will take immediate steps to regain possession of his daughters. Governor Sprague on Sunday sent the following letter to Mrs. Sprague's counsel:

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
August 30th, 1879.

Gentlemen—Of course I have a natural desire to know of the present well-being and situation of my three children, who, without my knowledge or consent, were taken from my jurisdiction and control yesterday afternoon. My purpose is to contribute to their comfort as far as possible. The object of this note is to say that their wearing apparel and personal effects are ready to be forwarded to them in any way you, as counsel for Mrs. Sprague, will indicate. The brother of the little girls, William Sprague, is the bearer of this note. I am, etc.,

(Signed) WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

To Messrs. Hazard R. Thompson and Charles H. Parkhurst.

WICHITA, Ks., 1.—Richard Stevenson, United States Deputy Marshal, was shot to death in Kingman County on Saturday, by a horse thief, who escaped to the Indian Territory. He had arrested

the thief at Wellington, and was returning the prisoner and property to Kingman. Both men together with a "drummer" were in the carriage. In descending a sudden declivity the thief snatched Stevenson's revolver and shot him through the breast. He then disarmed the commercial traveler, mounted the best horse and fled. Stevenson is well known in the State. The family were formerly from Monmouth, Illinois. Two of his brothers met sudden deaths in this State.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—D. W. Farquahson, the candidate of the democrats and H. B's for mayor, having withdrawn from the contest, the committee to-day nominated Dr. W. N. Griswold to the vacancy.

Charles DeYoung was admitted to bail to-day by Chief Justice Wallace in the sum of \$25,000.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Times* has this; Sprague was at home all day at Canonchet. A *Times* correspondent visited him, and was received cautiously, but Sprague was extremely reticent and firmly declined to make any statement for publication. "I made up my mind on the day Conkling left my house, and the stories got abroad about the affair, that I would make no statement about it. I have seen no reason yet to change my mind. Until the necessity becomes very clear for me to say something, I shall adhere to the determination to say nothing in defence of my action on that day."

The *Times* publishes a sort of statement from Sprague, in which the whole story is told again. Some other journals suggest that the *Times* reproduction of the scandal yesterday was merely to kill off Conkling and Cornell, the nomination of the latter to-morrow at Saratoga on the first ballot being probable otherwise. The *Times* hopes the Californian republicans will elect their Governor to-morrow and two Congressmen, though it fears only one is safe.

The *Herald* says: It would seem to be a bad time to elect judges, but the average voter in California probably takes comfort in the reflection that Judge Jacob, who is not elected, holds court permanently, as the result of last year's election.

Tribune says: The nomination of Cornell seems now to be taken for granted, he can only be defeated by a prompt fusion of the friends of all the other candidates, and such fusion does not seem probable. The rivalry for the nomination is devoid of acrimony. Wheeler is expected to be president of the convention and Conkling temporary chairman. The platform will approve cordially the attitude of the President towards Congress and claim the credit of resumption for the republicans.

The *Herald* affects to believe Cornell's nomination will be secured by a secret bargain with Tammany Hall, Kelly to receive a part of the spoils.

Mrs. Dixon's statement, published in the *Vicksburg Herald* makes it clear that her husband was not shot in a street brawl.

The *Tribune* says: She presents a startling addition to the overwhelming mass of proof already accumulated when she shows that four days before the crime was committed, the democratic convention charged formally that Dixon had been threatening to assassinate Barksdale.

Speaker Randall considers the assassination of Dixon as one of the most fatal blunders of which the democratic party has been guilty.

The *World's* Washington special says: A. H. Stephens believes Gen. Hancock the best choice and most available of the candidates named for democratic standard bearer and thinks the campaign is likely to turn on the issues of the extra session, local self government and freedom of elections. Hancock has shown much capacity for civil administration in Louisiana and Texas, and a great respect for the law of the land and their supremacy over the edicts of the military.

A Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* asserts, on the strength of personal assurance of an intimate friend of Bristow that the latter favors Blaine's candidacy and so do Bristow's intimate friends, such as Henderson, Bluford, Wilson and others.

Commissioners are expected to arrive to-day from England to investigate the agricultural prospects of the country. According to latest advices, a large body of farmers

have assembled in Manchester ready to start, are not entirely penniless, having capitals of from two thousand to three thousand. Their intention is to colonize together. They are from Yorkshire. It is authoritatively declared that the whole English mining population are turning their eyes to America and Australia.

Bryson, president of the Northumberland Miners Association, urged all unemployed laborers to give up the struggle at once and forever in old England, and to emigrate, 300 men of the Bradford iron and machine works are on their way to Philadelphia, Pa., where employment is promised them. A cutlery firm in Sheffield with all its capital and the whole staff of workmen is moving bodily to this country.

MEMPHIS, 2.—Two new cases were reported this morning; four deaths have occurred since last night. The fever has evidently gained a foothold at Buntyn Station, six miles east of the city on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Eight cases are reported in that immediate neighborhood. Rain has been falling since midnight.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—A terrible storm raged yesterday around Morgan City, and along Teche, but the going down of the wires prevents full particulars being received. The steamboats *Sammie* and *Alberta* have sunk. A portion of the iron shed at Morgan's Wharf and a portion of the engine shed were blown down. Some dwellings were blown from their foundations, the damage to crops along Teche is immense. The saw mill, at Berwick, across the bay is blown down. The Presbyterian Church and new school house are also demolished. The streets were flooded. Morgan's Teche warehouse was blown down, and carried across Front Street, injuring the stores of L. Loebe and Eiman. Gale was frightful in the evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—George Schwartz, a well known political manipulator and proprietor of a cigar store in Montgomery, between California and Pine Streets, was shot in his place of business about eleven o'clock by Dudley Haskell, a young man employed in the law office of Latimer & Morrow. Haskell approached the counter and then came forward, Haskell said, "You called me a son of a bitch last night, will you retract?" Schwartz denied the statement roughly, when Haskell drew a pistol and fired one shot, which missed. Schwartz turned to escape, when the second shot took effect in the back of his head, causing death in a few minutes. A great crowd gathered instantly and Haskell was seized by the bystanders, and officers coming up he was taken to the station. He positively refuses to make any statement whatever, and the underlying cause of the trouble is difficult to ascertain. There is great excitement, and the crowd still lingers around the scene of the assassination. It is not known whether or not the tragedy has any connection with political matters.

NEW YORK, 2.—All the journals of to-day, morning and evening, have editorials on the California election. The *Tribune* points out the identity of the greenback with socialist theories, and claims that both sprang from the same root, and each aims at legislation against recognized social laws and facts demonstrated by human experience.

The *Times* in a column and a quarter editorial shows the rise of the labor party in California out of the grasping and indiscreet policy of capitalists and corporations. Should the next Presidential election be thrown into the House, the political complexion of the California delegation would become a matter of deep concern. Hence the importance with which the California election is regarded in the East.

The *Evening Post* says: It will settle one of the most complicated and interesting political contests ever taken place in any State.

The *Commercial Bulletin* attributes the present state of social affairs to the neglect of their duties as good citizens to intelligent and order-loving Californians, and alleges that the wild theories of demagogues, apparently in the ascendancy there, are due to the course of a certain class who have used their power and privileges in such a manner as to imply that they were not bound to respect any interests but their own. It would be idle to deny that like causes are not at work

among ourselves to produce like effects.

DE KALB, Miss., 2.—The Chisholm murder cases were called up to-day in the Circuit Court. The defendants moved to quash the indictment, but the motion was overruled. The State and defendants then announced themselves ready for the trial and special venire of seventy-five jurors were drawn in each case. The first case to be tried is that of Henry G. Gully for the murder of Miss Cornelia Chisholm, which is set for Friday. The other cases will be tried next week.

Gen. Woodford will remain here until the close of the trial, but will take no part in the proceedings. He came as an escort for Mrs. Chisholm, at present a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, and a witness for the prosecution.

CINCINNATI, 2.—The bodies of two women and a little girl were found in a house at Waynesville, Ohio, a station on the Little Miami Railroad this afternoon. They were all evidently murdered some days ago, as the stench from the bodies was dreadful. They are supposed to be a Mrs. Hattie, her sister and sister's child. Very little is as yet known about the affair. The bodies were covered with bed clothing, and had been sprinkled with lime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 1.—The Republican State Convention met in the Opera House to-day. A temporary organization was effected, committees were appointed on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization, and the convention adjourned to two o'clock.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 2.—A family named Cusick indulged in toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. Two children are dead, and the remainder (two more) are dying. The parents will recover.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—Wool is firm, with a good demand for most descriptions. Colorado washed is quoted at 18 @ 25; unwashed, 17 @ 19; extra and merino pulled, 33 @ 35; No. 1 super pulled, 33 @ 35.

HARRISBURG, 2.—Governor Hoyt has appointed November 14th for the execution of Drews, Stichler, Hummel and Brandt, the four murderers of Raber Wise. Another of the murderers is remanded for sentence, and Zeichman has been granted a new trial.

HOUSTON, 2.—Quarantine judges a hearing on the writ of *habeas corpus*, and discharged the prisoners. Judge Holliday held that the board of health had no power to declare quarantine. Under the city charter this power is vested in the Board of Aldermen alone. The next proceedings will be to arrest the Mayor, the health officers, and the Houston board of health on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct and obstructing the United States mails.

MEMPHIS, 2.—Twenty-eight cases in all are reported to-day, 13 being whites and 15 colored. No deaths since noon. The National Board of Health have approved of the plan submitted by Hon. Johnson, superintendent of the quarantine, for the establishment of the quarantine picket encircling the entire city and its suburbs. Fifty mounted men will be assigned to patrol duty at once, to enforce this quarantine law.

Quebec, Canada.—Three of the crew of the bark *Laura Doano*, in quarantine at Grosse Island, are down with the yellow fever.

Grenada, Miss.—The suspicious case here proves not to be yellow fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The Eureka stage coach was stopped above Nevada City yesterday by two masked men. The express bag was taken and the passengers made to stand still and deliver up their personal property. Wm. F. Cummings, a banker of Moore's Flat, resisted the robbers when they attempted to take a gold bar belonging to him, and was shot through the heart and instantly killed. A large force is now searching the country for the highwaymen.

SARATOGA, N. Y., 3.—A. B. Cornell, chairman of the State committee, called the republican convention to order.

United States Senator Conkling, who, as he entered the hall, was loudly applauded, was unanimously chosen temporary chairman. He said:

"We meet as the representatives of a historic organization in which many of us have grown old; but their hearts were young, warm and true as in the days long gone by. Reciprocating all your kindness, I like to receive it as an omen of con-

cord and harmony in all the convention proceedings will be evoked by popular success. I congratulate you on the auspicious prospects for the party and the nation. Threatening dangers now exist in public affairs: First, the erosion of State rights. Second, the trampling on the liberties of the people.

The senator referred to the assumption of specie payments, said: "Our finances, if left to the present course, will have been for many years, and our crops have been glutted, this abundance will bring woe to the people."

The senator proceeded to the action of the majority of the two Houses of Congress in session. They took the government by the throat and threatened to strangle it to death unless President would sign bills which he knew to be unconstitutional. The jury law which stood for more than 30 years prostrated, and the jury was constituted. This was in order to license to unlawfulness a nation day and every day.

The army was maintained only on all days, but on the day when it should be most to act in support of national authority. This was all for the purpose of strangling elections in actual brutal candidates. Four States are certainly popular by a large majority, and will be on the same side if the contest in the next Presidential election in the south, there will be no election there with name. Every vote was registered for the democratic candidate who ever will be. This done, only 47 men will be needed. New York of those votes and this is known and understood, a great responsibility rests on her. She will not desert the contest of 1880. The action of New York this year will decide whether the tax-payers shall rule this country.

Referring to party divisions of the past, Conkling claimed that of them had been settled by party was a question of right or wrong in the now all republicans stand upon every essential or living issue. We know that democratic means sectional domination, consequently with the ticket and form to be here made, there could be lost only by injustice and neglect.

NEW YORK, 3.—The journals are filled with local politics. The *World* finds "place to speculate on the probable results of California as follows:

As to the result of this campaign it is impossible to make any trustworthy calculations to base estimates. In November pert manipulation of the vote San Francisco, before Hayes majority to which we do not, he was entitled. The splitting of parties since the constitutional issue came into the front, and bargains affecting so many, and the De Young disturbance—all these things will affect the results.

estimates and predictions shown in May to be inaccurate. The republicans to have rather the best of the congressional districts among the possibilities the Kenna may fail again, and the city districts be lost. Pacheco's great personal popularity and the divided opposition of them the fourth. To the complexion of the delegation not attach much importance.

Three of the morning papers are publishing special articles on the Sprague affair, and concerning the likelihood of case coming before the courts. Sprague's whereabouts are not definitely stated.

The *World's* Washington notices the arrival of Dr. Bradford, of Cincinnati, at White Sulphur Springs where he had an exhaustive inter-views with General Geary, of Carolina, General Cabell, of Georgia, and Governor Toombs, of Georgia, and Governor Matthews, of West Virginia.

Owombs says the split in Georgia resulted from local and personal considerations will no way interfere with the perfect harmony in all matters relating to the Presidency. He thinks Thurman would be accepted.