

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

LONG BRANCH, 7.—The President has not gained in the last 24 hours. His fever has increased considerably during the afternoon, temperature reaching 101. He takes food without nausea, but without an appetite, and has not improved in strength. The day is said to be as hot as was ever known at Long Branch. Cooler weather is reported from the west, and with cooler temperature the relief of the President is looked for tomorrow.

ELBERON, N. J., 7, 6 p.m.—Notwithstanding the exceptional heat of the weather, the thermometer in his bedroom rose to 94° at 3.30 this afternoon. There was a breeze most of the day, so the President was comparatively comfortable. He has taken his nourishment regularly, and has slept at intervals during the day. At 12.15 p.m. his pulse was 114, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. Since then there has been some rise of temperature, though less than yesterday, and the pulse has somewhat diminished in frequency. At the evening dressing the appearance of the wound was favorable. At present his pulse is 108, temperature 101; respiration 18.

LONG BRANCH, 7.—After the issuance of the evening bulletin several attending surgeons left Franchlyn Cottage for dinner. Dr. Hamilton stated the exceedingly hot day was somewhat unfavorable to the progress of the President.

Well, as to his comfort?

The evening bulletin was a concise and correct statement of the situation to-night. He had an exceedingly favorable outlook.

Dr. Bliss said to-night the President is better in more than one respect.

Has there been any marked change? was asked.

I do not pretend to say there has yet.

When do you expect a marked change for the better?

Oh, in the course of a few days.

Have you any reason for expecting such good result?

Indications are favorable; the wound and gland are both doing well, and the only troublesome feature is the extreme weakness of the President. This extreme hot weather is no better for him than for you and me. When we get a sea breeze, I expect a more favorable change. The patient is comfortable to-night. There are no unfavorable symptoms now whatever.

Dr. Boynton says he thinks the President is doing admirably. The reporter asked: "Was the President made any remarks that would indicate that he feels any benefit from the change of air?" Boynton answered: "He did so today. Warren Young, of private secretary Brown's office, came into the room with some mail matter. Seeing him the President held out his hand, with the remark, 'Warren, don't you think I look better to-day?' Mr. Young responded in the affirmative, and the President then added, with emphasis, and I feel better; this is good air."

How long should it be, doctor, before the patient should commence to gain some strength, provided the sea agrees with him.

From forty-five to sixty hours.

Dr. Boynton remarked, as he was leaving the reporter, we will have good news for you in a day or so I think.

Colonel Corbin considers the President somewhat stronger.

NEW YORK, 7.—At Long Branch a remarkable mirage occurred just as the President arrived, it showed sixty-five vessels going up and down the New Jersey coast.

HARTFORD, Conn., 7.—This city shared in the darkness of other points in New England to-day. Gas had to be used everywhere, and the gaslight was as white as the electric light.

WASHINGTON, 7.—At the request of Col. A. F. Rockwell, in charge of public buildings and grounds, examination has been made by Geo. E. Waring, junior, sanitary engineer of Newport, Rhode Island, of the drainage and sanitary condition of the Executive Mansion. Colonel Waring says examination indicates a very much less dangerous condition than current reports would lead one to expect. So far as exposed to view, the workmanship and plumbing in the house seemed to be reasonably good. The engagement of various soil pipes and waste pipes is such as is usual where the construction has been added to from time to

time, as occasion required, and as different plumbers suggested it. Much of it is defective, and not a little of it radically. He considered, as a whole, that while they are free from some defects often found in better classhouses, the plumbing appurtenances of the Executive Mansion do not conform to what are now accepted as the necessary sanitary requirements of a safe dwelling house. Colonel Waring then gives in detail his recommendation for such improvements as seem to him necessary, stating the Drainage Construction Company whose consulting engineer he is, will undertake it at actual cost and without compensation. It is considered quite certain Colonel Rockwell will approve of the recommendation of Colonel Waring and the improvements will be commenced at an early day.

The official reports of General Carr, in his recent fight with the Apaches, has been received at the War Department, having been forwarded by General McDowell, who telegraphs the outbreak in Arizona appears very general. Hostilities are reported along the route of the Southern Pacific from Wilma to Bowie, a distance of 100 miles. They pursued a west bound train near Bowie the same night. The railroad employees at Bowie have been removed and wont return until they are armed. The officials are earnestly asking for a loan of arms and ammunition, with which to protect their trains and stations. This request is respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.

Heat intense. Thermometer at 4 p.m., 102. Hotter at the White House.

Several officers on leave of absence have been ordered to their regiments in Arizona at once.

PETERSBURG, Va., 7.—Brown Davis and a party of men quarrelled yesterday, in Greenville County. J. W. Saunders, magistrate, soon appeared and had some words with Davis, who shot him, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Saunders immediately shot Davis dead.

PROVIDENCE, 9.—The day has been excessively dark and sultry. The gas failed at about three o'clock owing to faulty machinery.

ELBERON, N. J., 7.—About 11 to-night it was ascertained authoritatively that Drs. Reyburn, Barnes, and Woodward had signed the last official bulletin on the President's case, and they immediately withdrew from the corps of attending surgeons. Intimations that their withdrawal would soon occur have been repeated from time to time. Last night the matter was revived, and while it appeared to be well founded it could not be verified. Diligent inquiry to-day, however, has developed the facts in the matter substantially as follows: After it had been determined to remove the President from Washington to Long Branch, it appears that the President asked his wife if all the attending surgeons were going along. Mrs. Garfield answered that she presumed they were. The President then expressed an opinion, the effect of which was, that he did not see why that was necessary. Further discussion of the subject brought out the President's wishes, and the withdrawal of the three gentlemen above named was the result. Bliss stated to-night that there was no cause for the withdrawal or retirement of the surgeons beyond the fact that it was a desire or whim of a very sick man, and as the President had entertained the idea that a fewer number of physicians could manage his case as well as the number heretofore engaged, and it was desired by Mrs. Garfield that his wishes should be complied with. The Doctor stated further that the best of feeling prevailed among the entire corps of surgeons, and that the retirement of Reyburn, Barnes and Woodward would not affect the intimacy which had grown up between them since the President was shot. After the wish of the President was made known to one of the surgeons in Washington, by Mrs. Garfield, a consultation on the subject took place, resulting in its reference to Dr. Agnew, with the view of obtaining his opinion as to the best means of procedure. Agnew recommended that the President be requested to name the surgeons he was desirous of retaining, which was done.

Bliss, it appears objected to assuming the entire responsibility of removing the President to Long Branch, and insisted that the entire number of surgeons should accompany the patient thither. A compromise was then effected, which was that all the surgeons should

come to Long Branch with the President, but upon their arrival, or as soon thereafter as possible, the three mentioned should retire. Reyburn admitted that the facts in the case were substantially as stated. He corroborated Bliss' statement that the best of feeling prevailed among the surgeons. Agnew left here this morning, Bliss will remain in charge of the President's case and Hamilton and Agnew will alternate as heretofore. Two surgeons being constantly in attendance. Many offers of the use of carriages have been made to Mrs. Garfield. She drove out in company with the Attorney-General and Mrs. MacVeagh and Mrs. A. F. Rockwell.

NEW YORK, 8.—The New York Thursday's World's Long Branch special says: Dr. Bliss said: "I have a new reason for hoping that the President will recover. I have just received a letter, to which a seal is attached, and which is signed by the secretary of an unknown society of Pennsylvania. It informs me that if I do not cure the President, the society will shoot me. I do not fear that there will be occasion for executing that threat."

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: Five companies of the Eighth Infantry arrived to day. Companies A and F have been ordered to Silver King County. Major A. M. Worth, Bt. Captain Porter and Captain Bailey, under Col. Wilkins, will proceed at once to Wilcox. These troops have had four years experience and Major Worth was in command at Fort Apache 10 years and is familiar with the surrounding country and the chief of the hostiles.

Gov. Goshen, this morning received a dispatch from Acting Inspector General Arnold to the effect that two men were reported killed in Green Valley. General Wilcox advises the immediate organization of minute men everywhere north of the Gila.

CAMP THOMAS, 7.—Two Indian couriers have arrived from Fort Apache at 4 p.m. Everything was quiet around the post, the hostiles having left its immediate vicinity. They saw the bodies of four white men near Black River, probably those of McMuren and party. Craig's and Overton's commands and Clark's Indian scouts reached there without encountering any hostiles. Carter's Glover's and Major Chaffee's companies reached San Carlos to-day. Malon is sick with intermittent fever. A mail carrier from Clifton, who arrived here at 7 p.m. reports that Indians stole the stock and provisions at a Mormon settlement 16 miles west of here to-day. No one killed.

A dispatch from Tucson says: San Carlos is quiet, but there are 260 bucks belonging to the white mountians, who are reported by the agent as hostile. They have, so far as known, killed two men in Tonto Basin, where Price has four companies, with more on the road to him; the reservation Indians will be counted to-morrow. The agent says that yesterday there were but six or eight not in. It is believed here that most are out on pass and have tried to get back. Citizens report parties of their coming down the north side of the Gila River, and that they offered no violence, though it is charged that some horses have been run off towards the agency.

The following dispatch was received at the military headquarters in this city: The following dispatches were received from Arizona, last night: General Wilcox telegraphs that there are all sorts of rumors, but his present belief is that the hostiles are all north of the Gila River, and mostly on the White Mountain or Magallon country. Lieut. Haskell reports that he got a return courier from Gen. Carr on the lines. The command went in at night without meeting Stanton. Carr says Cooley went out the night of the 5th in hopes to bring in part of Pedro's own band. Cruise, First Sergeant Mose and Alcachay, with a White Mountain chief, have gone out to talk with Pedro. We have not much faith in Pedro or his band. Carr has now three additional companies with him. Captain McLellan reports from Old Fort Grant that he is not able to get across as the Gila is not fordable. Price's command moved out of line for the head of the Tonto Basin on the morning of the 6th. Capt. Vivien telegraphs from Camp Thomas that an Indian courier is in from Apache via the sub-agency.

Perrine Craig and Clark's Company of Indians arrived there at 3.30 on the 4th, after a forced march. Matters are not as bad as first reported.

CHICAGO, 7.—What seems likely to be the grandest and most aggressive railroad war of history has broken out and is already raging with great bitterness among the eastern trunk lines on rates between here and New York. The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and Grand Trunk road to-day, met the heavy cut made yesterday by the Vanderbilt lines. The Pennsylvania road made the cut both to New York and to Boston. The B. & O. and Grand Trunk met only the New York cut. The latter roads are selling straight limited tickets. The Vanderbilt roads still sell on the rebate plan, for to-morrow there is still greater demoralization in store. Vanderbilt road will begin selling tickets for five dollars (rebate plan) to New York, and six dollars to Boston.

DETROIT, Mich., 7.—Telegraph communication is entirely cut off with the worst parts of the burnt region in that State so that reports are somewhat fragmentary, and it is hoped they are exaggerated; but there are many fears that the worst are far from being told. Some are already predicting that the loss of life will reach a hundred and even higher. The complete destruction of Richmondville, Sanilac Co., is confirmed and seems to be beyond doubt, the little villages of Carson, Charleston and Tyre are reported completely destroyed, and Ashley partly so. The townships of Delaware, Menden and Austin, Sanilac County, and Bingham, Sherman and Paris, Huron County, were burned over and deserted. The crops in these townships were all harvested and are nearly all lost. The remains of a family of seven, named Redmond, were found in a well near Charleston, they having got into the well for shelter and there suffocated. The charred remains of Henry Cole were also found at Charleston, and a family named Susula in Paris township. Mrs. Derbert and her three children were overtaken by the flames and burned to death in Watertown District, and another family named Dennison are believed to be burned. Two families named Thornton and Lee, it is feared, fell a prey to the flames near Richmondville. The wind blew a gale, carrying the fire with a rapidity that often prevented escape. This afternoon the direction of the wind has changed, and it is feared that this will add new destruction by sending the flames over the sections that had escaped. It is much cooler to-night, which is much more favorable in that respect, but the wind is high, and the country helpless. No signs of rain, without which there seems to be no deliverance. The board of trade of this city to-day appointed a committee to solicit relief for the destitute communities. It is very evident that a large work in that direction is at our doors. Hundreds of families have lost all their property and this year's crops, and are reduced to a condition of absolute and immediate want.

ELBERON, 8.—The favorable condition of the President at the noon examination continues, and has had the effect of cheering all hearts. The feeling in all quarters is changed from anxiety to the most sanguine opinion that the President has at last fairly started on the road to recovery. Dr. Bliss is authority for the statement that the President is convalescent. He made this assertion in the presence of Dr. Hamilton. The latter gentleman, who strictly adheres to his policy not to talk for publication about any of his patients showed by his expression he did not object to the statement.

Elberon, N. J., 6.30 p.m.—At noon to-day the President's temperature was 98.4, pulse 94, respiration 17. At the evening dressing his temperature was 99.1, pulse 100, respiration 18. He has taken quite a liberal amount of food, both solid and fluid, with apparent relish. The official statement that the withdrawal of Doctors Reyburn, Woodward and Barnes from attendance on Garfield, is the result of a whim of a very sick man, don't tell the story. It is known that from the first, after the President recovered from the great shock of the shooting, he was averse to having so many physicians in attendance. He once characterized them with others in attendance as "a mob," and wished that the mob would leave the room. As the case proceeded and President grew weaker, he, to his confidential nurses and to his family, complained of the process of one of these gentlemen. Once he asked upon seeing one of them, "Is he here yet?" A day or two before his departure from Washington, the

President, in talking with Mrs. Garfield while making arrangements for the trip, mentioned the surgeons whom he wished to go with him, and said Bliss, Agnew and Hamilton would be sufficient, and that he did not care to have the others there. This was soon communicated to the surgeons interested, and created some conversation, as of course they feared that their dismissal would be regarded as a reflection upon their professional reputation. The truth is, that with the exception of Reyburn, whose withdrawal will be regretted, the surgeons dismissed have had very little responsibility in the case. Woodward is eminent throughout the world as a microphic, and in that capacity has been of much service. But microphism had a vote on the question of removal. That vote was persistently cast against removal. The public will not be deprived of information as to the progress of the case because of their retirement. Reyburn was always genial and communicative, but the two military gentlemen, in a spirit too prevalent in the army, seemed to consider that the public had little interest in the case, and treated the press almost with rudeness.

Mrs. Dr. Edson also retires from the case this morning. This nurse has been very devoted and skillful in her attendance, and goes with the good wishes of all. She has felt at times that medical treatment more in accord with homoeopathic theories would be preferable, but has never obtruded her views. She objected more particularly to the free use of alcoholic stimulants which the physicians regarded necessary. Mrs. Edson greatly needs rest, for no one has been more faithful upon their attendance on the President than she has. One of those having charge of the President's case, speaking of her retirement, says: "She greatly needed rest. She is broken down from fatigue and watchful service. She is too advanced in years to try to do more now. She is getting nervous."

The withdrawal of so many of the companions of the President in his long sickness gives rise naturally to much speculation and gossip. It will not be just to the surgeons to say that the break up is due to any professional differences or bad feeling. The group which remains are far more fit to give him the attendance that he needs and it is desirable that no superfluous attendants be retained. When four Washington surgeons were selected, the constant presence of Agnew and Hamilton was not contemplated for various reasons. This is now important and practical, and hence the remaining medical attendance is ample.

Bliss said the President is doing first rate this morning, and is in a more favorable condition than he had been for a week or ten days.

Private Secretary Brown, in response to a question whether it was true or not that Mrs. Edson was going to return to Washington to-day, said it was a fact. The Secretary would not say more on the subject. It can be stated on the very best authority that Mrs. Edson's withdrawal from the case was not on account of any misunderstanding whatever, and was merely to please the President in his request that the number of attendants be decreased. The only reason her services were dispensed with in preference to some one else, is said by those acquainted with the details of the case to be in compliance with the President's desire, he preferring that attendants and so forth should be males. Mrs. Edson left for Washington this morning. Drs. Barnes and Woodward also left for Washington on the morning train, on business demanding immediate attention. The morning bulletin was not reassuring; it was considered fair, but there was a notable feeling of anxiety for later reports from the sick room. This anxiety continued until noon, when Dr. Bliss stated, in answer to inquiries, that the President is getting along splendidly; he is better at present than for many days.

How do you account for this remarkable rapid change for the better?

Well, the wind has shifted to the north and is somewhat cooler, and much less oppressive. The pure atmosphere is commencing to have its effects.

What does this extraordinary change indicate, Doctor?

It indicates convalescence.

Do you really think the President is convalescent?

I do surely, and his symptoms bear me out in that theory.