

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Public debt statement for the month of June: Reduction, \$2,149,381, and the following balances are in the treasury: Currency, \$2,653,479; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, \$10,000; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$40,755,000; coin, \$197,415,133, including coin certificates, \$46,367,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$346,681,016.

The following is a portion of the Anderson-Jenks correspondence:

The *North American*, Philadelphia, March 25th, 1878:

My Dear Mrs. Jenks:—I have been in Washington some days, hence have not answered your last amusing letter. Evidently your visit to Washington caused you to lose your temper. I don't know when I laughed so heartily as I did after reading your letter. Bless your innocent soul! You shouldn't get mad, it don't do a particle of good, and spoils the complexion of women. They do say that Sherman fooled you badly; that you gave him that letter on promises to pay, and that after getting it he told you to whistle for your dingbats. Now, I can imagine a mysterious woman of Louisiana chuck full of damning proofs of conspiracies, etc., and who traveled a hundred miles for the purpose of straightening things generally, whistling in aid for dingbats Jewillikens! I don't wonder you got mad. Sherman is a sly old coon, who knows the soft side of the gentler sex, and with the visions of sinecures, etc., in prospective, I am not surprised at the old sinner's success. And so you are coming up fortified. You have no idea how my hopes survived when I learned of your decision. Come by all means; send a barrel of dynamite by express, and fortify yourself with a return ticket. You ought to hear M—s tell how you tried to bulldoze him out of a pass.

It is as good as a circus. I enclose you an article from a Chicago paper which you can hand down to your posterity as an heirloom or use—all the same.

Very truly yours,
JAMES E. ANDERSON.

On the same sheet with the foregoing letter is written the following:

"Senator.—I send you Mr. A's letter to me and a copy of my reply thereto; which I mailed yesterday. Please return these to me and oblige.

(Signed) "A. D. JENKS,
Lock box 3558, N. O."

The following also is written on the same sheet:

"Senator Matthews.—May I trouble you to explain that clause in the fellow Anderson's letter in regard to me requesting a pass from you? How did you chance to mention it? Was it necessary that you should do so? Not that I care, but knowing the fellow as you and I do, I must say I am somewhat astonished. I deemed whatever I said to you regarding my own private affairs would at least be inviolate, as it is not often I mention them to any one; but it don't matter, I wish you to write me a definite answer to my first letter to you, mailed the 15th; be it pro or con, I wish to know. Please return these enclosed letters to me. I always keep duplicates of aught I write to such reptiles. They may be of use hereafter.

"Yours,
"A. D. JENKS."

The *North American*,
Philadelphia, April 10, 1878.

My Dear Mrs. Jenks:—Your last two letters may not have been funny, as you say, still I laughed heartily over them, nevertheless. And so you were not mad? How strange, considering you d-d Hayes, Sherman & Co., and wished them all to the devil. I naturally concluded you were mad. And so you would not take filthy greenbacks from my friends? Well, I distinctly understood you to name \$500 as the sum needed to pay off that mortgage, and after receiving it, you would return to New Orleans and forward the documents that would carry consternation generally to the administration. What in Satan's name did you expect to gain by lying in the manner you did, for you did lie most damnable? Why, at the very time you were in Washington, trying to sell that document, another party was here who had it in his

possession, and he declares you never saw it; that he does not know you, and never heard of you until you gained notoriety by attempting to bulldoze S. U. No wonder the old coon got mad. He knew all about it and knew you knew nothing. I was not aware of the actual state of things until the day I saw you last, and only the production of the paper itself could convince me that you had the hardihood to come on such a fool's errand. There is a building just outside of Jackson to which I think you had better be sent. And so you want to know how M. S. come to speak of the pass, "for many reasons." Well, if you will state your reasons, and they are good ones, I may give you the information; however, I think you had better retire to the shades of private life and meddle no more with politics. I would recommend a shower bath daily. It sometimes cures in mild form. Very truly yours,
J. E. A.

His letter is endorsed by Mrs. Jenks as Anderson's cursing letter, April 10, 1878.

New Orleans, April 15, 1878.

Mr. Anderson:—Permit me to congratulate you on the discovery of your eldorado letter which has so long existed as a bright spot in your imagination. Did you exclaim, "Is that the letter which I see before me?" or "Oh, there are thousands of them if you only knew where to find them;" like the Irishman, "Its many a foin leather you might get if they had been given to you," but alas, "there's the rub." Nay, I am not mad, and really have the brightest admiration for the administration. I regret to perceive, my good sir, like many of your brother lunatics I have chanced to meet, that you deem others mad and only yourself sane. A common case, but forbear. There's a place in Baton Rouge I deem a suitable residence for you. I imagine the regulation custom thereof would well become your bright, blonde beauty, and in the solemn gloom of that grand old pile you might meditate on the fleeting uncertainty of letters political. Many thanks for your kind and disinterested advice, though I am unable to avail myself of it, from the fact that I so much admire the science of politics. I feel I must bask in their sunshine for a while at least. I think a slight shadow of reason might return to you, if you would only take a trip through the hills of East Feliciana parish, and let the bulldozed get hold of you once more. I imagine your ultimate cure under their tender treatment would be certain, and thereby confer a great favor on your friends. Your ideas seem very much mixed, judging from the wild manner in which you intermingle my private affairs with political matters. Pardon me, I am too good a republican to think of my own interest when I feel that the very life of the republic and well-being of my own party are at stake. Behold in me a true patriot.

N. B.—I would suggest to you to keep that man with the document in sight. Stick closer to him than a brother. "Grabbel him to your soul with hooks of steel." Let your understanding with him be specific enough. Should you get the document, let no man grab it from you, but "hold the fort" with much dignity.

Hoping you may in time recover from your mental indisposition and regain your usual intellectibility,

I am, with much sympathy,
Yours,
A. D. JENKS.

I am not at all interested in aught Senator M. may or may not have said, so don't distress yourself.

Swoop! (After this word follows the representation of a bird in the act of swallowing a fly.)

In a letter to J. R. Sypher, dated New Orleans, April 29th, 1878, Mrs. Jenks says: "I am not aware that I ever offered to sell anything to you for \$500, as Mr. A. says. Knowing so well his Munchausen proclivity, I doubt that you ever made such a statement; in fact it was quite impossible that you could have done so."

To this letter Sypher replied as follows.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1878.

My Dear Madam:—Your letter of the 29th inst., is in receipt. Of course, upon the strength of the very pleasant and protracted interview I had with you at Washington, it would have been impossible for me to have named the price at which the letter could have been

obtained. No such thing was talked of, and I have never expressed, nor even formed an opinion as to whether you could, if you were ever so willing, produce the letter upon any conditions or for any consideration.

As to that Weber-Anderson letter, I said to you it possessed no special value, and beyond curiosity to know whether it was in existence or whether it had been destroyed, I cared nothing about it."

J. R. SYPHER.

Agnes Jenks was recalled. She said she had not seen Sherman since she came to Washington. Witness failed to identify a certain writing as that of the person who made the first draft of the Sherman letter.

Joseph L. Pearson, printer, Washington, identified certain printed papers of the electoral commission.

Butler said, at the proper time he would show that there was ample punishment for Boulds Baker, who refused to testify whether Congress was sitting or not.

Mrs. Jenks made a personal explanation denying the accuracy of the statement made by a reporter of the *Baltimore Gazette* concerning a conversation between herself and Anderson. She also denied Glasscock's testimony that she had threatened to make it hot for Secretary Sherman. She denied, in tot., Haley's statement. She never talked with him but once, and that in the presence of Mr. Sypher. She thanked the committee for their unvarying courtesy, and was discharged. Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Mayor Bowen, of East St. Louis, says there will be no further force used to get the headquarters of the Metropolitan police quarters. He deplores yesterday's work, but says he was acting legally, while the others were outside of law. Wider, the other leader, maintains that the Metropolitan's decision was expected soon from the supreme court. Both councils meet within 24 hours. The two Metropolitan's who did the shooting were examined to-day and held in \$1,000 bail each.

PAINESVILLE, O., 1.—At 1.30 this afternoon, an express messenger's bag, containing \$21,000 was stolen, and as yet no clue as to the money or thieves has been found. The bag was delivered to the messenger at the city office who, with the agent of the American Express company and the driver, all rode together in a wagon to the Painesville and Youngstown railroad, a distance of half a mile. On arriving there the bag and contents were missing.

ELMIRA, N. Y., 1.—Col. Alvah Buckbee, a prominent resident of this city, shot his wife and his mother-in-law, and then blew his own brains out, dying instantly. Both women are fatally injured.

CHICAGO, 1.—Late last night two shooting affairs occurred on the west side, the victims in each case being women.

Peter E. Stephens, who has for some months been living apart from his wife Mamie, aged 17, having as he thought become possessed of proofs of her infidelity, confronted her as she was going into the house of her parents, drew a revolver, and fired two shots, one entering her head and the other her left shoulder. He was taken to the police station and held to the criminal court without bail.

Thos. O'Brien, after having quarrelled with his wife, fired at her with a revolver, wounding her in her breast. He escaped, and has not yet been captured. The physicians say the wounds of both women will prove fatal.

WILMINGTON, Del., 1.—Harley Brown, the man arrested on suspicion of having wrecked the express train near Claymont, Del., on Saturday night, by which four lives were lost, has confessed. He accompanied a coroner's jury to the scene of the disaster, and illustrated the manner in which he arranged the ties so as to throw the train off. He was then remanded to jail.

Brown was formerly employed on the road, but was discharged. He claims he did not intend to wreck the train, but after causing the obstruction it was his intention to signal and stop whatever trains might come along, and so obtain a situation on the road for what would appear to be a great service. He said he did not know the express was coming, and had calculated only on stopping an accommodation train which followed it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—A Portland dispatch says: A letter just re-

ceived here from Heppner, Umatilla County, dated June 28th, says: Great excitement prevails in this neighborhood relative to the Indian troubles. News has just been received here that the Indians have made an attack on Calfion City. No particulars. Parties have commenced moving their families to places of safety. The Umatilla Indians have put their women and children on the reservation and joined the hostiles. Everybody expects a general uprising and prolonged war.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Tribune's* Berlin special says: Mehemet Ali, in conversation this morning, said he had telegraphed his government recommending that he and his colleague be directed to make a protest against the dismemberment of Turkey, and withdraw from the congress. He said he was treated curiously and harshly, spoken to by the president of the congress for endeavoring to maintain the rights of Turkey; that a secret understanding evidently existed between Austria, England, Germany and France respecting the work to be accomplished by the commissions, and these would each provide for some further spoliation of the empire. The protest against the surrender of Bosnia and Herzegovina had been almost contemptuously disregarded. The demands of Greece were to be granted, he believed, to an extent, which would amaze any one. The Greek representative had asked for the cession of Eperius and the shore of the Aegean Sea as far as Mount Atlas as well as the cession of Crete and Rhodes. He had laid before the congress a memorial representing that even Constantinople should become Greek, and an ethnographical table showing that Greek, Bulgarian, Servian and Montenegrin populations outnumbered all other inhabitants of Turkey. "Even Persia," continued Mehemet Ali, "is to have a slice of the empire, and the commissions will give Russia some further compensation in the east as a set off to Austria's gift of Bosnia and Herzegovina." When asked whether Turkey could now offer successful resistance, he replied that she was the only power in Europe, to-day, that was really not afraid to go to war. He expects to receive a reply from the Porte to his dispatch to-night.

The warm weather continues, and the probabilities are that it will be still warmer, to-day, with showers. Highest range of thermometer 93.

The *Tribune* says: The basis of the settlement agreed to between the Panama Railroad Co., and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., was completed, yesterday, by three directors of the Pacific mail giving their individual notes for \$160,000, maturing in 30, 60 and 90 days. The notes were endorsed by Henry Hart.

The *Times* Bismarck special says: News of a week old, from Bear Paw Mountains, represents that two gulches, with gold have been discovered, and two mining districts organized, with recorders. The last discovery is placer mines, the Bonanza yielding as much as \$50. Already nearly every man in Benton has gone out. It is a regular craze. There are men here from the Black Hills going up.

The *Tribune*, commenting on its Washington specials says: The leading democrats now acknowledge having blundered in arraigning Secretary Sherman and General Noyes by name in the Potter resolutions. The failure of a case against Sherman is virtually admitted. At yesterday's session the committee was placed at a disadvantage by Foster and Boulds Baker.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 2.—The Anchor Line steamboat *Capitol City*, while lying at the elevator, was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

The officers, crew and passengers barely escaped with their lives. A strong westerly gale was blowing at the time, and before the fire engines and tugs could reach the scene, the elevator was on fire, and the gale drove the flames through a building where was stored 1,000 barrels of oil, bagging and other inflammable articles, which caused such a terrible heat as to speedily drive back the firemen. As soon as the fire was discovered, Captain Crane ordered the boat to be cut loose in order to save the elevator, but the gale held the boat hard against it until it was pulled off by the tug, when the boat floated down 100 yards among some trading and wood

boats, and was burned to the boiler deck. After setting those boats on fire, the elevator was soon burned to the waters edge, and together with a large amount of valuable merchandise, is a total loss. There are numerous conjectures as to the number of lives lost, but up to this writing only one body has been found, which lies on the deck of the *Capitol City*, only the trunk being left. The body was identified as that of Thomas Ewing, of Colfax, Ind. One passenger was severely burned in trying to save his baggage. Captain Crane thinks the fire was the work of an incendiary. The total loss will exceed \$200,000. The greater portion of which falls on the Anchor Line Co., of St. Louis. As the books and papers of the elevator are lost, it is impossible to obtain a reliable list of either the losses or insurance.

All the crew are safe, and the only passenger known to be lost is Mr. Ewing.

The Anchor Line carried their own risks. The oil in the elevator was insured for \$4,500.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Potter committee, to-day, recalled Thos. C. Anderson, who testified that he did not see any one sign the certificate of the electoral vote while in the Governor's office, New Orleans. That Mrs. Jenks, pleading the poverty of her mother, asked him to appoint her brother, A. R. Murdock, to a place in the custom house. Witness promised to do something for him this month, but has not yet. Murdock has had a letter from Senator Kellogg for some time requesting witness to do something for him.

James E. Anderson, asking permission to explain, stated that on the 11th of May he met Jenks in the street, and as he (Anderson) was going to leave for the North at 2 p.m., Jenks requested him to use his influence towards securing him a position in Washington, and after some conversation, Jenks went with witness to his office in the custom house and dictated the affidavit in question, and he (Anderson) copied it, and then they went to notary Seymour's office and Jenks swore to the document. The purpose of making the affidavit was to aid Anderson in securing Jenks a position. Anderson was to show the affidavit to Matthews and endeavor to secure him an appointment on the strength of it.

Emile L. Weber, brother of Daniel Webber was sworn. Desiring to read a statement of his connections with the republican party, Cox objected to statements read being part of the testimony, and Weber retired for the present.

A long examination of the witnesses regarding the operations of the returning board elicited nothing new.

In reply to Gen. Hutton, witness said the returning board, as a body, never attempted to fill the vacancy with a democrat. He had spoken to Mr. Smith, at present reporter on the New Orleans Democrat, about accepting an appointment on the board, but he refused. Never knew of the board having asked Smith; never heard it stated by any member of the board that the presence of a democrat was undesirable.

Witness, in reply to Mr. Cox, said he had heard that Daniel Weber was killed because he had signed his protest; never heard he was killed, as Judge Campbell had testified, because he was supposed to have had the Sherman letter on his person.

Thomas H. Jenks testified that he had never made an affidavit similar to the one submitted before the Louisiana sub-committee, yesterday, and in the handwriting of Jas. E. Anderson; never saw Notary Seymour in New Orleans, before whom the affidavit appears to have been made.

H. Conquest Clark, former private secretary of Gov. Kellogg, retold his recollections of the signing of the electoral certificates, and promptly and emphatically denied all knowledge of who appended the supposed forged signatures.

A secret session followed.

When the doors were re-opened Emil Weber was recalled, and was given permission to read his statement, provided that he would swear to the facts contained therein. The statement was read, and set forth that he had no personal knowledge that democratic intimidation had existed in the parishes of East and West Feliciana. His brother Daniel Weber and James E. Anderson had informed him