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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Reredell today testified among the papers stolen from him was a memorandum in S. W. Dorsey's hand, with a tabular statement of the number of routes and the expected increase, figured on the basis of 15 to 250 per cent. He saw Dorsey at a hotel in New York. Dorsey was greatly excited, and charged witness with being a traitor and of holding interviews with James and McVeagh. Witness also got excited and left. He went to Jersey City and thence telegraphed Dorsey, "The affidavit story is a lie; confidence between us is gone; I resign my position, and will turn over everything to any one you may designate." Dorsey sent a letter and two telegrams in response, saying he did not believe the stories about witness, and brought him in the name of his wife and children not to go back on him; for God's sake to reconsider anything he may have done, and take no further steps until Dorsey saw him. Dorsey had feared witness making an affidavit against him before McVeagh and James; witness told Dorsey McVeagh said if Dorsey would make a full and open story of the postal frauds, McVeagh would not even use him as a government witness against anybody else. Dorsey invited witness to his residence, and asked if he wanted to run him. Dorsey asked how he could get out of the trouble. Witness promised to do anything possible to help him except commit perjury. Dorsey said, "Damn it, what does that amount to among friends? What is at stake? I have been your friend for long years; took you from the District Government, when I knew that you would be discharged as soon as I went out of office. I will be your friend from now on. For God's sake don't ruin me and my children. It would be the death of my wife." Witness became much affected, and tears came to his eyes, and his voice was low and broken. "I was prompted to do all possible and make affidavit denying everything I had told McVeagh. I drew a retraction of all I had said to McVeagh. Dorsey added to and struck from it, making the document sworn to. This paper was the statement; it was stolen from my desk, with others, by Dorsey. I took the affidavit, and that was the last I saw of it. Ingersoll came up stairs about that time. Dorsey inserted many statements.

Ingersoll objected to the examination relative to this affidavit.

Merrick said the affidavit had been wrung from Reredell by Dorsey's tears and sob; he demanded of the court the privilege of cross-examination to show up the entire truth; to show how witness was willing to lay bare his entire knowledge of the subject, and the court could not refuse this request, if the court said it would hear counsel on the other side of the proposition. Merrick declared that if defendant manufactured lies and it was proved, then it was proof enough of his guilt. The paper was evidence of Dorsey's guilt if it was false. Witness swore to it, and J. W. Dorsey snubbed perjury.

Ingersoll in reply said the only proof that Dorsey wrote the statement had been given by this witness and he swore exactly the other way on a former occasion. That could not be done in any court in the world. Ingersoll made the point that as the court had entertained the testimony of James and MacVeagh only against Reredell and as he pleads guilty, it was no longer properly before the jury.

Merrick resumed his demand upon the defense for the production of the books (Dorsey's journal and ledger).

Ingersoll declined to assist witness by supplying him with the books. The Court said he did not see how they could be forced to produce them.

Merrick insisted upon their production, and then proceeded to prove the contents. Witness said there were four entries against "William Smith," the first \$18,000, the second \$5,000, the third \$6,500, and the fourth \$7,000. Merrick called upon the defense to produce the stub check. Again Ingersoll declined and argued the Court could not compel the production of the books nor could it allow proof of their contents.

The Court finally sustained the position taken by the prosecution.

Witness said he took the check book and went over the stubs. That was the next day after the interview between Dorsey and Brady. Those marked "mail" (four or five, perhaps) he summed up and charged on his books to "Wm. Smith." The checks posted up either \$5,000, \$6,000 or \$7,000.

Merrick went through the affidavit in detail, combated at every step by objections from defense. Finally, he exclaimed, "For God's sake, stop your grumbling, and let the face come out." [Laughter.] Referring to his talk with Dorsey, witness said Dorsey said to him, "Reredell, if you will do this, if you will stand up for me in this matter, I'll make it all right with you." Witness replied that money could not buy him; it would not be any consideration at all. Merrick took up the papers connected with the route from Kentucky to Kent, and presented them in order to witness. He identified them regarding the hand writing showing the defendant signed the names of other another. Adjourned.

CINCINNATI, 19.—Relief by the slight fall of the river is great. Mud is deposited everywhere, and work of cleaning has begun. It is announced that Cincinnati will take no outside help for herself, but will use contributions sent for other suffering cities. M. Halstead telegraphs to Wm. Henry Harbert, editor of the New York World, that the river recedes steadily but slowly, and there are phenomenal atmospheric conditions that excite apprehension. The most remarkable is a temperature exceeding 26 degrees a while to-day in the Kanawha Valley; that, of course, means mischief. The weather here was markedly fair, the sun at times shining like summer. To-night the windows are wide open for the air, which is as balmy as in the latter part of May. The height of the water is still astounding, being over 63 feet, but the public is feeling the worst is over. We have one railroad track connecting with the world, and which seems a boon, as we were cut off entirely a few nights ago. The streets are adorned with oil lamps, and it is fashionable to place all night lamps in the windows. Some streets have a brilliant and hospitable appearance, quite in contrast with their deep darkness a few nights ago. Cincinnati is now able to take care of her own population deprived of home and occupation by the flood. Some subscriptions have been large, and \$100,000 was appropriated by the city government. The relief organization is composed of substantial business men and their work is being done at once with energy and without hesitation. The splendid subscription of \$5,000 was made today by telegraph by Drexel, Morgan & Co. It was accompanied by the thoughtful note that it was for the relief of sufferers from the floods at such points on the Ohio as needed aid from outside sources. As the case stands, Cincinnati is not one of those points, but the proper distributing centre for a number of them such as Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Dayton and Newport, N.Y., and Richmond, Ohio. The money will be most carefully bestowed.

Boston, 18.—The Western flood fund amounts to \$7,500; \$1,000 has been sent to Jeffersonville.

Buffalo, 18.—Weather mild; ice and snow melting causes a heavy flood. The first, second, third, eighth and thirteenth wards are almost inundated. The Delaware, Lacawanna & Western bridge entering the city may succumb at any moment. Land in the vicinity of the race track is under four feet of water, but by the giving way of a dam the water lowered and buildings are again inhabited. Large numbers of drowned pigs, geese and other animals are scattered over the track. The trains run on the Buffalo & Philadelphia since yesterday afternoon. Elk Street crossing of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern is under two feet of water. It is reported that 300 cattle were drowned in the pens of the 13th ward.

Jarvis, Ont., 18.—The Cheapside and Nanticoke stage is not able to reach here on account of high water. The bridge over the Sandusky at Hobb's mills is carried away.

Terre Haute, 19.—The river reached the highest point yesterday; falling now; danger over.

Philadelphia, 18.—Ohio flood relief fund \$4,000. The public will be appealed to.

The Commercial Exchange has appointed a relief committee.

Indianapolis, 19.—The relief com-

mittee at New Albany issues an appeal for aid for the afflicted and suffering people.

Calro, Ill., 19.—At 6 p. m. river 51 feet, and rising at the rate of half an inch an hour. The lowlands below here are entirely inundated, and the loss to stock, property and grain is said to be incalculable.

The Iron Mountain depot at Bird's Point has over a foot of water on the floor. Jackson Road is transferring passengers by boat across Mayfield Creek, the embankment having given way at that place. The Iron Mountain & Texas and St. Louis roads have entirely suspended business upon this end; but little fear is manifested in the city on account of the levees, and the general opinion is that the river will be on a stand-to-morrow or to-morrow night. Reports of distress are beginning to arrive from the low lands in Kentucky and Missouri, below here. The work of bulkheading the Ohio levee is rapidly going on.

Louisville, 19.—River 40 feet at the head of the canal, and 66 feet in the channel at the foot. A test made this evening shows that the flood exceeded that of 1832 by 3 feet 3 inches, by well attested gage-marks. The steamer Transit, which has been on guard since the flood began, has been relieved. Weather clear and pleasant.

Little Rock, 19.—The Arkansas river has 22 feet, and is still rising, but it is believed will be on the stand-to-morrow. The Mississippi rose to-day, at Arkansas City, 11 inches, and is 39.7-10 feet on the gauge.

New York, 19.—The Stock Exchange has started a relief fund. The Cotton Exchange has already collected \$3,000; the Produce Exchange reports collections of \$7,500.

Vicksburg, 19.—The protection levee at Goodrich's is broken; the back country is flooding.

Cincinnati, 19.—The relief committee has issued a circular stating that all relief sent is held for distribution to sufferers in outside towns, and that all that can be judiciously expended in that direction has already been received.

Toledo, 19.—The summary of damage inflicted by the flood shows an aggregate much larger than was believed yesterday. The largest portion of the loss is on the railroad bridges and docks. It will cost \$80,000 to repair the bridges, \$25,000 to put the middle ground in as good a shape as before the flood, and about \$10,000 to repair the docks. Loss on merchandise including logs and lumber is relatively small, it will not exceed \$15,000. The expense of moving goods to places of safety is the next most serious item, and will aggregate \$4,000 or \$5,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A dispatch from Jacinto says: Dr. Glenn died about 9 p. m. Herman Miller, the man who murdered Dr. Glenn, is about 55 years old, and married. He was addicted to intemperance, which was the cause of his discharge. Miller has known Glenn for many years, and started him in business, but through dissipation Miller was unsuccessful and was finally forced to accept a menial position at a nominal salary, when Glenn found him in this plight and gave him a situation as bookkeeper. On Monday he was found intoxicated, and when reprimanded Miller applied very insolent, insulting language to his benefactor, who at once discharged him. Since his discharge Miller has been hanging around under pretext of hunting. It is now thought he was waiting an opportunity to execute his terrible design. After surrendering Miller was taken to Colusa and jailed. The public indignation is intense, and it is thought the prisoner would have been lynched had he been placed in custody here.

Detroit, 19.—Francis Wardell, pension agent, guilty of forgery, is sentenced to four years in the House of Correction.

Chicago, 19.—A man named Thos. Welsh, living on the West Side, in a fit of drunken fury beat his wife to death this morning.

Jersey City, 19.—Jarrett S. Boyce, Edward D. Shaw and John N. Beach, defaulting officers of the defunct city bank, to-day pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to hard labor in the State prison as follows: Boyce 10 years, Beach 4, Shaw 6.

Washington, 19.—Dickson, Payne, Wall and Shaw are indicted for attempting to corruptly influence the first Star Route jury. They will be arraigned to plead Feb. 24th.

Sing Sing, N. Y., 19.—The Legislative inquiry into the management of the State prison elicited the fact that one of the convicts was subjected to a hundred strokes of the pad-

dle and the free use of the dungeon and screen cells. Warden Brush informed the committee that their counsel was unworthy the association of gentlemen. The counsel replied he would give the language of the Warden its full value and meaning at some future time, when he and the Warden could meet on more equal terms.

Boston, 19.—The earnings of the Union Pacific railway system during 1882 were \$30,363,900; increase \$329,600. Expenses, \$16,681,950; decrease, \$750,700. Surplus, \$14,301,970; increase, \$1,800,500.

Atlanta, Ga., 19.—The Raccoon trestle on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road, fell to-day with a southward-bound freight train. Charles Walker, colored, brakeman, and R. Tidwell, engineer, were killed. Carl Kemp and John Cox, passengers, were seriously hurt.

Chicago, 18.—The Iowa Trunk Line Association, at a meeting yesterday, chose H. P. Stanwood, present Pacific Coast agent of the Iowa Line, as eastern representative of their California fast freight, and decided to close the San Francisco agency, now held by Stanwood.

BRAIDWOOD, 19.—The work of rescuing the bodies of buried miners has assumed a more business-like manner. Three companies of workmen have been formed consisting of 60 men. Each company have a foreman and work eight hours a day and night. Tramways have been built to haul dirt to the dam. At 10 this morning the dam was completed, and pumping commenced with two pumps and box lowered and raised on a cage. The box has a capacity of five barrels. At 6 p. m. the water was lowered five feet in the main shaft. This they think very encouraging. Three more large pumps arrived at 11 o'clock to night, and will be placed in position at once. Considerable complaint is heard that the coal company is not using sufficient effort to get out the water. Some suggest that the vast quantity lying on the land for miles should be drained, and that would cause the water pumped out to flow away from the shaft and obviate the necessity of building the dam higher and draw the water from the ground around the hole and probably prevent more caving, which is very much feared, as the ground underneath the surface around the cavity is filled with quicksand. Superintendent Carey, of the coal company, says that raising the land would be impossible, for if ditches were dug the quicksand would fill them up. Other superintendents interviewed are of opinion the Diamond Coal Company are doing all that can be done, except it be to get more pumping power.

A telegram is received from Governor Hamilton saying a bill had been introduced this afternoon in the legislature to appropriate \$10,000 for the benefit of the widows and orphans.

An official report is read giving the number of widows at 34, and orphans at 90. A number of contributions have been received from abroad aggregating \$1,000. Resolutions were unanimously adopted that each miner on the coal field pay an average day's wages into the relief fund next pay day. The relief committee accept the contributions.

GALVESTON, 19.—A Bracket special says four small children of Michael McDonald were turned in their beds.

WASHINGTON, 17.—James C. Sprigg, real estate agent, entered to-day a suite against Senator Grover, to recover \$312.50, balance due for rent of house from Feb. 15, 1882 for seven months, for which the defendant became guarantee.

MALLINGFORD, Conn., 18.—Willie Myer, Willie Howe and Alice Franks were killed and Alice Maltrain severely injured by the sleigh in which they rode being struck by a locomotive.

NEW YORK, 19.—The Herald's Richmond special says: It has just leaked out that the New York steamer Wyandotte collided with the U.S. monitor Ajax in the James River near Richmond a day or two ago. The Wyandotte was considerably damaged, but evidently did not wait to learn the injuries to the Ajax.

St. Louis advices from Muscogee say: Splochee, the rebel leader, has been ordered off the Sac and Fox reservation by Agent Carter. General Porter, commander of the constitutional forces is advancing on him. There is good prospect of a fight. Porter has captured several

wagons and men of the opposing force.

PILLSBURG, 19.—Wm. Phillips better known as "Pat the Avenger" from the prominent part alleged to have been played by him in the riot in 1877, is lying at the Central station here in a dying condition, having been badly beaten on the head with a poker by a man named Young.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., 19.—United States Tin Works at Demmler Station were totally burned early this morning. Loss \$200,000; insurance \$50,000; thirty men thrown out of employment.

WHEELING, 19.—This morning two heavy freight trains collided on the Central Ohio division of the B. & O. Railway in Franklin Tunnel, seven miles west of Bellaire. Both engines jumped the track, tenders and cars piling on top and smashing the iron supports of the tunnel, letting down the loose rock and completely wedging the tunnel up. Engineer Rutherford, of the east-bound train was buried beneath the wreck and killed, fireman Hines was scalded to death. John Graham, brakeman, had his hip smashed and was internally injured, recovery doubtful. The engineer and fireman of the west-bound train jumped from the train, receiving but slight injuries. The eastern train was loaded with shelled corn in bulk. The western with coffee, rice, sugar, patent medicines, etc. The wreck was fearful. The cars were all broken and the contents scattered. Blame was laid on the telegraph operator.

LOUISVILLE, 19.—The impeachment trial of city auditor Phil Hinkle, charged with complicity in the city hall frauds, is in progress before the board of aldermen.

An Albia, Iowa, special says: Yesterday morning the Cramer House, a large three-story building, burned to the ground, and the northern part of the city had a narrow escape; loss \$20,000, insurance \$7,000; no lives lost; several persons injured slightly.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—The Standard gives the name of "No. 1" as Milne, often in the lobby of the House of Commons in 1880, well known to Land Leaguers, who deny that they had any knowledge of his character or mission.

Dublin, 19.—Twenty-one prisoners have been committed for trial to answer the charge of murdering Lord Cavendish and Burke. Joseph Smith has turned informer. Patrick Whalen has been liberated on bail.

The hearing of prisoners charged with conspiring to murder government officials, was resumed to-day. All the prisoners were again placed in the dock amid hisses. The prisoners shouted, "The future Lord Carey." The latter shook his head menacingly at his former comrades. The examination was then resumed. Carey spoke more confidently than he did on Saturday, and replied to the cross-examination of counsel sharply and testily. He deposed amid hisses by prisoners, that he belonged to the Fenians, but not to the Supreme Council. The object of the Fenians was to separate Ireland from England, the former country being then harassed by coercion; had no idea Lord Cavendish was to be murdered when Burke was attacked; was stupefied when he heard of the former's murder. Cross-examined—Carey said he gave information regarding the murder two days before his examination. He said he had decided to give evidence directly after he was arrested, though he did not do so till Thursday. Carey, re-examined by Murphy, Crown Counsel, said that after the publication of the article in the Freeman's Journal, stating that all the officials were to be removed from the Castle, the murder of Burke was decided upon.

Prisoners' counsel objected to the allegations, saying they were afterthought. The magistrate allowed the objections. Marines are guarding Carey's house. It is believed his wife urged Carey to give evidence. As Carey passed the dock James Mullet struck at him and succeeded in touching his head. Carey turned to expostulate, but was rushed to the witness table by the detectives. After the prisoner had been committed, Crown counsel stated that Joseph Smith would be examined at the trial.

The article in the Freeman's Journal referred to by Carey in his testimony to-day, spoke of the desirability of a thorough change of officials at the castle, which was an August