

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 25.—The steamer *Lepanto*, Captain Rogers, arrived to-day from Hull, England, reports being in collision Sept. 21st with the steamer *Edam*, which foundered. Capt. Rogers says Sept. 21st, at 9 p.m., we were steaming west and the weather became foggy. I told the chief engineer that if the fog continued we should have to go slow and ease steam down at once. I also began to blow the steam whistle at intervals of two minutes. The fog lifted a little, but at 10 p.m. there was a thick fog and the engines were at half speed. At 10.10 p.m. I heard a whistle close to us on the port bow. I stopped the engines and held hard a port and full speed astern. At 10.12 we heard a whistle and saw a masthead light very close, bearing W. S. W., and at the same time I made it to be a vessel crossing our bows from south to north. At 11.15 we came into collision with the steamer which dragged right across our bows, her propeller going all the time. After getting clear we stopped the engines sounded the compartments, and found her making water. We quickly lowered three boats to give assistance to the other crew, if needful. At 11.30 the boats of the *Edam*, three in all, arrived alongside with the passengers and crew, who were at once embarked. At 11.40 one of our own boats returned, bringing the chief officer of the *Edam*, the quartermaster, steward and two passengers. At 11.44 all of our boats returned and were hoisted up, as were also two of the *Edam*'s boats. On examination of the compartment struck in the collision, was discovered a large aperture in the stern, and also the bow plates were stove. We immediately got two large sails over the bows, and also filled up the lower fore peak with bags of sawdust, planking, etc. Early on the morning of the 22d a pilot boat was hailed and engaged for \$500 to accompany the *Lepanto* into port. There was now on board 125 persons. We soon passed the wreck of the *Edam*, which seemed to blow up as she went down. The passengers rescued were made as comfortable as possible, the captain giving up his room to the women, and the other passengers made the most of the small cabin accommodation. The third and assistant engineers of the *Edam* were lost. The *Edam* belonged to the Netherlands Royal Mail Line and sailed from Jersey City for Amsterdam on September 20th.

OMAHA, 25.—Information has been received here that Dr. McGillicuddy, agent at Pine Ridge, telegraphed to Col. Sumner at Fort Robinson that 200 Northern Cheyenne Indians were leaving the agency under the leadership of Black Wolf. They left word that they went with the most peaceable intentions; that they had good hearts and intended to commit no depredations, and that they were longing for a change, and were going to Fort Keogh via Pumpkin Buttes, along the old Indian trail, the distance being 300 miles. The Interior Department has been notified, but refuses to interfere, and Agent McGillicuddy has been so notified, as well to use no force either to detain or bring them back. It is not generally believed that these Indians will do any mischief, but they are thought to be honest in their statement of reasons why they leave.

General Howard has been telegraphed to-day at Fort Bridger, that Inspector Pollock is carrying on the investigation at Pine Ridge of the recent Sioux dissatisfaction with a high hand, and that the testimony of every squaw-man and half-breed is eagerly accepted against his administration at Pine Ridge. Two papers, one signed by the leading chiefs of the Sioux Nation, and the other endorsed by whites living on the agency, have been forwarded to the Interior Department, asking that McGillicuddy be sustained and highly commending his administration of affairs. It is believed by many that Pollock will not make an impartial investigation. Among those who know him there is no question as to McGillicuddy's honesty. The principal charge against him by Red Cloud and some dissatisfied chiefs is tyranny.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Secretary Teller said to-day in explanation of the decision issued on Saturday last regulating applications for patents on lands for placer mining, that it

was in a great measure the result of personal observation made during his recent trip to Colorado where a great many frauds have been and were attempted in taking up land. Parties, he said, would locate a small placer mine, then take up land extending for miles back, where there was no possibility of a placer mine existing but where there was timber or mineral lodes or where the land was valuable as a town site. The most habitable part of Leadville, he said, had been taken up in that way, parties having located a small placer claim and taking up land clear up through the townsite, where no placers existed, netting hundreds of thousands of dollars in this way fraudulently. He proposed to put a stop to depredations of this character on the public lands and to this end issued regulations amendatory of the present regulations on this subject.

The total number of cases of yellow fever thus far is 1,870; deaths, 180. All communication is cut off with the infected districts in Mexico. The cases at Pensacola are 334; deaths, 41. Quarantine will be established around Pensacola if the Governor of Florida requests. Several new cases and one death are reported.

The Spanish steamer *Elta* arrived at the wharf at Newport without inspection by the quarantine officer, and the Acting Secretary telegraphs Seville that the authorities should order the vessel to quarantine, and if she refuses the war vessel can compel her.

For some time past the postoffice authorities have been receiving complaints from the West that certain postmasters, in violation of law, refused to accept such small coin as cents and three cent pieces in exchange for postage stamps. In the localities from which these complaints have been coming five cent pieces are the smallest coins in general circulation, and although by the provisions of section 358 of the Revised Statutes postmasters are directed to accept minor coins for postage stamps to the amount of 25 cents, postmasters at these places evidently thought that an exception would be made in their cases. At last a complaint came through the Secretary of War from the commander of the military post at Fort Bidwell, Col. and Acting Postmaster General Hazen to-day notified the postmaster at that place that hereafter he must conform to the law, and similar instructions will be given to all other postmasters who have violated the law in this manner.

Gen. Hazen, the Chief of the Signal Bureau, has advised that the supply expedition which started in the steamer *Neptune* from St. Johns, N. J., July 8th of this year, with additional stores for Lieut. Greeley's party, returned Saturday to St. Johns, unable to reach Lieut. Greeley. The vessel reports an ice barrier extending from Cape Inglefield to Ross Bay. Lieut. Greeley's station is in latitude 81 degrees 40 minutes, while the vessel only reached latitude 79 degrees 20 minutes. The party remained until September 5th, at which date ice formed to the depth of four inches, and to remain longer would be to remain for the winter. The *Neptune* was enabled to establish depots to secure Lieut. Greeley's safe retreat should it become necessary a year or two hence. No anxiety for the safety of Lieut. Greeley's party is entertained. They are amply supplied with stores of all kinds for at least two years. The impossibility of reaching the station annually was foreseen and provided for.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Port Townsend dispatch, giving the latest news from Sitka, says: Large quantities of hoochenot are manufactured at Hoonah and vicinity, and fighting, gambling and witchcraft are daily occurrences. One squaw has been stabbed to death and several others tied up to exorcise the evil spirits. At Jureau an Indian, while drunk, attempting to break into the house of a man named Steel, was knocked down and severely injured. Other Indians coming to his assistance, a general scrimmage took place, in which a number of Indians were badly hurt, when the miners arrived and drove the Indians off. The Indians now openly threaten to murder Steel or any other white person they can.

News from the mines is very encouraging.

There is great disappointment in the Territory over the failure of Congress to provide some form of civil government. The people for the present would be satisfied with

a court of justice, but the politicians demand more.

Herring are running in myriads, and the Northwest Trading Company's catch will extend very late into the season.

The general outlook for business in the Territory is gratifying.

HAMFIELD, N. J., 25.—The Lehigh Valley railroad bridge and a long stretch of track are washed away. The Central railroad of New Jersey is overflowed to a depth of three feet, and the depot platforms are washed away. The banks of the Delaware and the Raritan canal gave way, and the two became one stream. One lock was destroyed. The water is over the top of the Western Union switch-board, and some poles are prostrated. The flood is the highest ever known, the water being nearly three feet higher than that of July 16th, 1865, which was the greatest previously recorded. More loss will be suffered by Bound Brook people from this flood than by the fire which destroyed the greater part of the town some months ago.

Bordentown, N. J., 25.—The flood has washed away the feed-mills here, and a Pennsylvania railroad engine is overturned with a number of passenger cars. A wall built in 1831 went down last night.

Jersey City, 25.—By the giving way of a bridge over Berry's Creek a freight train was precipitated into the stream, and Edward Webber, the conductor, was killed, and the engineer and fireman probably fatally injured.

New Brunswick, N. J., 25.—The lower part of the city is deluged and thousands of dollars worth of property lost. The rainfall in fifty-eight hours was over thirteen inches. All the stores and warehouses on lower Burnett street are damaged. The water is up to the counters and goods are afloat. The people are in boats in the lower streets, and the bridges are thronged with people gazing at the flood.

Princeton, N. J., 25.—Bridges are washed away, lumber yards floated off, mill properties badly damaged, roads are impassable, live stock drowned, and travel suspended. The canal bridges were wrecked and the canal bank has given way.

Waterbury, Conn., 25.—There fell three inches of rain in three hours here on Saturday night. The streets are inundated and cellars flooded. Hill street is impassable for teams. The Naugatuck river overflowed and the supports of the costly iron bridge in process of construction are washed away and the completed portion fell, causing a loss of \$15,000.

North Adams, Mass., 25.—Two washouts on the Troy and Greenfield road delayed the Boston sleeper six hours. Several bridges were carried away and the Hoosac river rose four feet higher than usual. A dam, constructing at Reedsboro, is damaged \$12,000. The Troy and Boston track is under water.

Jersey City, N. J., 25.—There is immense damage done in Hudson county, N. J. Entire sections of Jersey City are inundated and cellars and basements flooded. The inhabitants are taking refuge on the upper floors. In Jersey Avenue the wooden pavement was hurled into the mouths of the sewers completely choking them. The waters backing up went into houses destroying carpets, etc. Morris canal is overflowed, and the tow paths are washed out. A section of one of the main sewers, twenty-six by six feet was lifted bodily out of place and the rushing waters dashed into the air thirty feet. Dwellers on the meadows were rescued by boats and rafts. The macadamized road is ruined for a distance of a mile and a half. Water mains and reservoirs are greatly damaged, and the tunnel of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway is damaged between \$80,000 and \$100,000. The western outlet of the tunnel which opens into an open cut about three-quarters of a mile long, with walls sixty-five feet high, gave way and an immense amount of sand and rock swept into the city. Two large steam shovels and about 180 gravel cars were buried out of sight. The construction tracks were covered with rock and sand to a depth of six feet, and after the landslide the blacksmith shop and boiler room tumbled into the cut. A number of shafts are partially flooded, and it will take two months hard work to repair the damage. A washout of 1,000 feet is reported on the Short Cut Railway between Rutherford and Saddle River, and a large force of men and two construction trains were at work all day repairing the damage. There is a washout of twenty-five feet near Hackensack

bridge and another on the line of Northern railroad. One mail train is six hours late and another did not arrive at all. The Erie Railroad had all trains running regularly to-night.

Syracuse, N. Y., 25.—Canal navigation is resumed again. Thirty soldiers were drowned in the railroad disaster yesterday.

Plainfield, 25.—The rain is falling heavily again to-day, causing additional damage. Half a million dollars will not repair the damage done in the counties of Union, Somerset and Middlesex, to say nothing of the losses of railroad and canal companies, which are enormous.

New York, 25.—The storm which began last Wednesday evening observed Sunday as a day of rest and resumed business this morning with renewed vigor. This afternoon, however, the rain ceased and clearing weather seems at hand.

Patterson, N. J., 25.—Rain is falling again, but the river is subsiding rapidly. The loss in this vicinity is beyond calculation.

Rahway, N. J., 25.—The flood is peculiarly severe in this city and Union County. There are 23 bridges crossing the Rahway River and its branches within the city limits, and 16 of these which are destroyed will cost over \$100,000 to rebuild and repair. At the Monroe Street stone bridge, while a crowd were on it, one of the arches gave way and John Wilson, a prominent citizen, was carried under the arch. His remains were taken out this morning.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 25.—The Hudson & New York Central Railroad has only a single track between Spuyten Duyvel and Thirtieth Street in New York. The streams are filled with wreckage.

Woodstock, Ont., 26.—The inquest last night on the remains of the young woman named Ellen Winderaton, alias Camp, who died under suspicious circumstances, resulted in the arrest of an old negro doctress named Munson, at whose house the woman died. The evidence went to show that for some years the house has been the resort of women seeking unlawful medical aid. Several deaths have taken place there.

NEW YORK, 26.—Richardson, Boynton & Co., 232 Water Street, and the Rubber Comb & Jewelry Co., 33 Mercer St., are seriously embarrassed by the failure of Follet, the note broker.

A way train on the Pennsylvania R. R., which left Newark for Jersey City at 11.45 last night, was run into at the curve just below East Newark Station by the Lehigh Valley train, due at the same time. Both trains were completely wrecked, and the passengers had great difficulty in getting out of the cars. Some of them were seriously injured.

Government 4 per cents were partially weak yesterday. L. L. White & Co. offered the same amount yesterday one-quarter below the quoted price. Offer of large blocks have been privately made to prominent dealers. It is surmised that Vanderbilt may be selling a portion of his holdings. It is reported on good authority that he negotiated a large time loan on governments yesterday. Considerable amounts of new 3 per cents are expected from Washington to-day.

A Collingwood special says: The body of A. D. Hamilton, of Ont., one of the passengers on the wrecked steamer *Asia* has been recovered. The following is an additional list of names of the passengers on the fated vessel: Jacques and Andrew Terry, Julian Janan, James and Felix Jandreau, Octave Valiz, Peter Dumo, Peter Robette, Sr. and Jr., Jos. Laselle and Robt. Barelle, all from the vicinity of Arthabaska, Quebec.

LANCASTER, Ky., 26.—The coronor's inquest on the bodies of the men killed by the wreck of Sells Brothers circus train developed the fact that Sells Bros. removed a number of brakes from the train in order to facilitate loading the wagons, leaving only four, which were insufficient; so that in going down the heavy grade the train became unmanageable and ran at a high rate of speed probably causing a spread of the rails, whereby three men were instantly killed, two fatally hurt and twelve less seriously injured.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The board of directors of the Garfield Monument Fair orders that applications for space either for loaned or donated exhibits must be made on or before the 1st of November, and all exhibits must be placed in the hands of the board on or before November 11th. Two dollars will be charged

for entry on all exhibits made for the advantage or profit of the exhibitors. There will be no charge for space for exhibits of this class, but all cases, counters, etc., must be put up at the expense of exhibitors.

All packages should be addressed to the Garfield Monument committee, and bills of lading mailed to W. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Transportation, and insurance upon all art exhibits loaned for the occasion and transportation upon all articles donated will be at the cost of the board of direction. Transportation upon all other exhibits made for profit to the exhibitors will be at their risk.

The Michigan board of commissioners are displeased with the character of some buildings in which the board of direction propose to distribute the exhibits, and to-night unanimously resolved not to proceed further in carrying out the objects of the enterprise until they receive satisfactory assurance as to the character of the buildings to be secured and the amount of space allotted exhibitors from Michigan.

They also invite other boards to meet with them at an early date, and take such action as may be deemed advisable.

BOSTON, 26.—Wool is steady and firm and prices are well sustained with a good demand from manufacturers. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces bring 41@42 for X and 42@43 for XX and 44@45 for choice XXX and XXX. Michigan X fleeces are firm and in demand at 39@40 and No. 1 fleeces at 44@45. Michigan and Ohio unwashed fleeces are in demand at 17@22 for low and coarse, 25@30 for fine and medium, and 34@35 for medium selections. Combings and delaine fleeces are firm and in demand at 42@43 for fine delaine, and 46@50 for fine and No. 1 combing. Filled wools are in demand at 42@50 for choice super, which are scarce, 26@40 for common and good supers. Foreign wool is quiet, but the stock is light and there is very little that is desirable in the market.

NEW YORK, 26.—Beginning tomorrow, the 27th, and until further notice the Secretary of the Treasury will pay any called bonds without rebate of interest at the rate of \$5,000,000 per week. The announcement for the coming Treasury relief started the stock market up and prices advanced 1-8 @ 1-16. It then began to be rumored that the Treasury would get new bonds to-morrow and the rise halted and prices declined a fraction.

About noon Secretary Folger visited the sub-treasury. He was there waited on by representative men, who told him about the situation in the money market. He promptly sent the following order to Mr. New, Acting Secretary, during his absence:

New York, Sept. 26.  
Hon. John C. New, Acting Secretary of Treasury, Washington, D. C.

The rate of mercantile paper is such that the government should at once release money from the Treasury. Order the Assistant Treasurer here to anticipate the payment of any called bonds without any rebate of interest at the rate of \$5,000,000 per week until otherwise directed beginning Wednesday, the 27th. The bonds will be paid at his office here. I will send letter.

(Signed),  
CHAS. J. FOLGER,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

BROWNSVILLE, 26.—The water is disappearing from the streets. There are five new cases of yellow fever, and one death, and nine new cases at Point Isabel to-day. Dr. Murray of the marine hospital at Arroyo Colorado, is perfecting the cordons. Communication with Matamoros is opened under the supervision of the health officers. The fever in Matamoros is considered nearly over. There was one death there since yesterday.

There is no fever on the Texas side from a point 20 miles above this place, but the fever is increasing at Reynosa, Canargo and Mier with great mortality.

Pensacola, Fla., 26.—The fever is not subsiding, but it is rather on the increase. There is much destitution among the poor classes.

There are 60 new cases and two deaths. The increase of fever is so great and the means of affording relief is so inadequate that the board of health has called a meeting of physicians with a view of systematizing the methods for distributing the means of affording relief so as to help all that are in need.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., 26.—The jury of inquest in the case of Charles Matthews, editor of the *Hornet*, is