

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 2.—This afternoon, President Hayes visited the post-office and was received by Postmaster James, who escorted him through the building and explained the workings of the department. Mr. Hayes was introduced to the employees and heartily cheered, and, in return, made a brief speech. He will attend a further meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Fund to-morrow; beyond that his movements are not known.

In the cricket match the Australians in the second innings scored 72 with the loss of only five wickets, thus winning the game. The totals of innings were—Australians, 162; New Yorkers, 161.

In the Vanderbilt will case, to-day, the surrogate declined to commit Mrs. Stoddard for perjury.

O'Leary finished his 245th mile at midnight and retired for two hours' rest. At 10.30 Hughes had completed 212 miles when he left the track, and at midnight was still resting.

HOLLY SPRINGS, 2.—No appreciable improvement; 17 new cases and 11 deaths in the past 24 hours.

Biloxi, 2.—One hundred cases and 18 deaths to date.

Thibodeaux, 2.—Fifteen new cases and 2 deaths from fever of a mild type.

New Orleans, 2.—The New Orleans relief committee, composed of the presidents of 30 old established charitable institutions, having been refused by the Howard Association have again appealed to the Secretary of War for rations for the destitute. They state to the Secretary of War that the reports of those who are in a position to know, show that the Howards cannot and have not relieved a large part of the destitution in the city.

SIDNEY, Neb., 2.—A report from Ogallala, this afternoon, says that Indians were seen a few miles south of there. The telegram was signed by many citizens and received by Col. Thornburg, who telegraphed the citizens that immediate aid would be sent them. A detachment of soldiers with 18 days' rations, 200 rounds of ammunition to the man, and a wagon train loaded on a special train, with an engine attached, awaits orders. Thornburg requested the citizens of Ogallala to send out scouts south of the town to ascertain the location of the Indians, to better enable him to act upon his arrival at Ogallala. It is thought by many that this is a decoy by a small band of the Indians to draw the attention of the troops, to better enable the main body of Indians to effect a crossing over the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, 2.—About three months ago it was announced that the Indians of the Red Cloud Agency would be moved to their new reservation, and orders for transfer have been expected ever since, but have not yet been received. The Indians are pleased with the new location, though reports to the contrary have been circulating, and they have been impatiently awaiting orders for removal. Matters have been dragged tediously along until the Indians become thoroughly disgusted with the slow way of doing business, and last week after receiving their rations, they all gathered up their traps and without assistance of the agent or authority of the government, struck out across lots for the new reserve. There was no violence. There are about 6,000 Indians in a body and they took with them the cattle herd in which there are about 600 head.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—A special from Leavenworth says: The troops had a fight with the Indians at 4 o'clock this morning, but does not name the place. Lieut. Broderick, 23rd Infantry, was wounded, and Corporal Stewart, of the 23rd Infantry, and five soldiers killed. Captain Mauck, with his command, has crossed Clover Creek, in close pursuit of the Indians. The bodies of 13 settlers, killed by the Indians, have been brought into Buffalo station.

CHICAGO, 2.—Henry M. Stow, of San Francisco, yesterday, filed a bill in the United States circuit court, against Charles E. Ray, United States Express Company, Cyrus H. McCormick, and others, to restrain the infringement of his patent for wood pavements.

NEW YORK, 3.—According to the *Tribune* the total fever deaths in the south is 8,634. The amount raised by New York, \$378,000.

The *Times*' Bismarck special says:

A Teton Indian, just arrived from Sitting Bull's camp at the Poplar River Indian Agency, states that Sitting Bull was severely wounded in a quarrel with some of his chiefs.

The *Times*' New Orleans special says: In Congressman Acklen's case, the committee of investigation met, yesterday, in secret session, and the members were pledged not to divulge the proceedings, consequently nothing could be obtained of their work or decision. They promise to announce the decision in a day or two. The session is secret because some of the first families in the State are affected by the scandal. Public opinion is divided regarding his guilt. None believe him guilty of the charges as made, and many hold him to be innocent. The course pursued by the committee, however, augurs unfavorably to him.

The *Tribune*, this morning, has the following: Among the passengers on the steamer *Greece*, which sailed for London, yesterday, was Mrs. Maitland, formerly Miss Jeffreys Lewis, the actress. Mrs. Maitland's departure for Europe was a great surprise to her friends and former professional associates in this city. Some of her friends say that in view of her financial troubles of Maitland, the broker, whom she recently married in San Francisco, she has gone to Europe for the purpose of resuming her professional life. Previous to her marriage she had accepted several engagements to act in Paris and London, which were cancelled on account of that event.

The *Times* says: At the wool manufacturers meeting, yesterday, the secretary read his annual report. The following is an epitome of the document: The policy of the association has been to develop the wool industry of the country, in its production as well as its manufacture, so that manufacturers should be independent of foreign nations in procuring a supply of raw material. With this object it has maintained close intimacy with the wool growers' associations of the west and south, and it has endeavored to reconcile the antagonisms which had long existed between growers and manufacturers, wool growers being desirous of getting the largest possible duties on cloths, with no duty on wool. A very large part of the work of the association had been devoted to the tariff question, and in all its labor it had consulted with the representative wool growers of the United States. The result was that there had been a development of the wool-growing interests without a parallel in any other part of the world. It was believed by the manufacturers that by pursuing this policy for five or ten years, both wool and woolsens would be exported from this country. The importance of the movement might be understood when it was known that sheep and wool were staples in which all farmers in the United States were interested, and the wool question thus became the key to the tariff policy of the United States. Officers were then elected for the ensuing year, being all eastern men. The roll of members contained names from all quarters of the Union.

At 10 o'clock this morning, O'Leary finished his 270th mile, Hughes his 242nd mile. Hughes' physician says he is in good condition and rapidly improving.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—Deaths 51; cases reported 111; total cases 9,913; deaths 3,006. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, 3.—Lieut. H. H. Benner, 18th Infantry, and Lt. Chas. S. Hall, 13th Infantry, who are to have charge of the expedition, for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, along the banks of the Mississippi River, between Memphis and Vicksburg, arrived here last night.

BOSTON, 3.—It is reported Hiram H. Kimpton has concluded to go to South Carolina, being promised good treatment.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Times* Denver special, giving an account of the Indian depredations near Buffalo Station, on the Kansas Pacific road, and the killing of 17 persons, says: The Indians crossed the Kansas Pacific road on Sunday morning. After killing Col. Lewis in the battle of the 20th, on Beaver Creek, they crossed 20 miles south of the monument, struck northward to cattle trail on the north fork of the Salmon River, and attacked the herders of Smith and Savage, driving them away and stampeding the cattle. They destroyed the Sheridan post office and the ranch of F. Baylis, besides several others

in the same vicinity, going northwest to Prairie Dog Creek.

On Monday, they cleared out J. L. Peck's store and postoffice, and the ranches of A. Robinson and James Gaummer, on Soppa Creek. However, their ravages were worse than before, for they have killed every white man they met, 17 in all, including Ed. Miskelly, a well-known cattle man. The also killed many cattle and stole all the ponies they could find.

Late on Monday afternoon a party of pursuing citizens came up with them, and a fight followed, in which two Indians were killed. The Indians number 200, well armed and mounted. They are pursued by the military and citizens, the force being now close upon the savages, so that another fight may occur at any moment. It is said that some women fell into the hands of the savages, and were terribly maltreated before being killed.

OGALLALA, Neb., 3.—A courier arrived here this evening bringing word from Captain Mauck's command, and reports that the Indians were last seen on Republican River, that they had killed every white man they come across on the route, stolen horses and committed other depredations. There are about 100 well armed and mounted warriors and about 150 squaws and children in the party. It is thought they will camp 35 or 40 miles west of here to-morrow. The settlers will send a party of 25 out in the morning to ascertain the whereabouts and direction taken by them. The courier also reports that the hostiles have stolen nearly 250 horses within the last three days, 64 of them on Republican River.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 3.—A gentleman just returned from Big Stone County, Red River Valley, reports great prairie fires, extending miles in distance, which have destroyed thousands of tons of hay.

MEMPHIS, 3.—The board of health reports 28 deaths from yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours, ending at 6 o'clock to-night. In addition the undertakers report the interment of seven outside the city.

New Orleans, 3.—From noon to 6 p.m., 15 deaths are reported, and 187 cases, of which 110 date since the 30th.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 4.—Ogallala reports the Indians crossing the river at 10 a.m., five miles east of that station. Fifty citizens in Ogallala, armed and mounted, are prepared to defend the town should it be attacked. Scouts are out in all directions.

Ogallala, Neb., 4.—The Indians are crossing North Platte river north of here six miles. A party of cow boys started from here this morning, to scout, and overtook a party of Indians killing a beef. They exchanged shots and made the Indians drop the beef, one horse, one mule, three blankets, lariats, hats, etc. They are going north as fast as possible. Nearly all the ranchmen are here with their horses.

DETROIT, Mich., 4.—One man was killed and four others seriously wounded, yesterday, by the explosion of a saw mill boiler at Fremont Station.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Acting Postmaster General Tyler has ordered that no fines be imposed upon mail contractors, or deductions made from their pay, because of failure or irregularity in the service in Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, on account of quarantine regulations.

The President has appointed John B. Neil register of the land office at Salt Lake.

The cabinet, in session to-day, approved the letter of the Attorney General, giving the opinion that the Utah and Oregon Railroad Company can pass through the Bannack Indian reservation. The treaty with the Bannacks is not recognized as a law of Congress, which is considered superior to it, and gives the company the right to follow a prescribed line.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—Wool is in improved demand and prices are steadier and firmer; California, fine and medium, 18 @ 25; coarse, 18 @ 22.

YANKTON, Dakota, 4.—Dr. James Irwin, agent of the Red Cloud Indians, arrived here to-day on his way to Washington to consult with the Secretary of the Interior and the President, upon the situation and affairs of the Indians under his control. His Indians, tired of waiting for permission to move to White Clay, have abandoned their agency on the Missouri River and gone back 100 miles in the country and are camped on Pass Creek.

They say they will remain there until they hear from Washington. The disaffected Indians number over 6,000. Dr. Irwin has information which leads him to believe the renegade Cheyennes from the south are intending to join his Indians at Pass Creek, and should this occur, there is serious trouble ahead for the Black Hills and other frontier settlements.

CHATTANOOGA, 4.—Dr. Vandeman, registrar, reports that in 24 hours no deaths occurred from yellow fever, but there were 16 new cases, 14 of them being colored. The outlook is decidedly unfavorable, the warm days and cool nights very rapidly developing the disease.

New Orleans, 4.—The following telegrams passed to-day:

WASHINGTON, October 4.

To the Collector of Customs, New Orleans:

Report by telegram the actual condition of the suffering and want from yellow fever, the extent of the relief fund on hand and its sufficiency, and the nature and extent of the relief indispensable. Write fully.

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.

To Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

There is more need of aid now than ever. The wharves are bare, industrial enterprises closed up, and nearly all laboring men out of employment. A meeting last Monday of nearly all the charitable associations developed the fact that, with the exception of the Howards, the funds are nearly exhausted. The Howards furnish no statement of the funds on hand. It may not be consistent with their rules to do so. Provisions are most needed, and in my opinion the New Orleans relief committee is the best organization for such distribution. They have reported the need of 60,000 rations in addition to what have been issued. I have no idea that will be enough. Thirty charitable associations, through a committee, have made an appeal to the country, which goes over the wires to-night. I cordially endorse the representations made therein.

(Signed) GEO. L. SMITH, Collector.

OGALLALA, Neb., 4.—The hostile Cheyennes crossed the Union Pacific road, five miles of this point, this morning, at 10.30. A party of scouts from this place followed up the trail and overtook a small party of Indians in rear of the main body, with whom they exchanged a few shots, the Indians then fleeing and abandoning a few head of stock. The scouting party estimate the number of Indians at between 150 and 200. Major Thornburgh, who was waiting at Sidney to move at a minute's notice, was advised of their crossing, and immediately started for the place with his command, numbering 150 well-mounted men. Through some delay he did not reach Ogallala until four o'clock, thus giving the Indians six hours' start of him. Major Thornburgh started immediately for the trail, and is, to-night, camping on the North Platte.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Tribune*'s Constantinople special, says: The great sensation has been created here by the news that the Albanians massacred Soud Ditten Pasha, together with 156 officers and men. The massacre is said to be owing to the Pasha having announced that the Porte had sent him to arrange for the transfer of Podgorizza to Montenegro.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—Deaths 52; cases reported 85; total deaths 3,112; cases, 10,303.

Baton Rouge, 5.—Deaths the past 24 hours, 8. There have been ever 80 new cases daily for the last four days. The city is now a hospital; almost every house contains some sick.

Memphis, 5.—Dr. R. W. Mitchell, medical director of the Howard's, to-day, received the following telegram from Germantown, Tenn.:

"Send a doctor to us at once. Dr. Thompson is prostrated. Ten new cases have developed in the past 24 hours, and no physician to help us. From noon yesterday until noon to-day the undertakers report 39 interments, 27 of these were reported this morning."

ST. LOUIS, 5.—A special to the *Globe-Democrat*, from Topeka, Kansas, gives a summary of the outrages committed by the Indians who went north a day or two ago. After crossing the Kansas Pacific,

they started northwest to Decatur County and raided the settlements there. Their main depredations were on Sappa Creek. Every residence for 12 miles was plundered and everything destroyed; all the cattle stampeded, and what of the crops was left by the Indians has been eaten up or destroyed by stock. The number of people killed is not yet known.

St. Paul, Minn., 5.—Reports have been received at the military headquarters here that both the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud Sioux have left their reservations in Dakota and are moving west directly towards the Black Hills. The supposition is that they are about to join the fugitive Cheyennes in a descent upon the Hills. Much solicitude is felt for the safety of the cities there, which are protected by only four companies of soldiers. The Seventh Cavalry is under orders to march.

MEMPHIS, 6.—The weather is clear and cooler. The board of health report 23 deaths occurring in the city for the past 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock. Undertakers report 12 interments outside of the corporation lines.

Grand Junction, Tenn., 6.—One new case and one death here to-day.

At Lagrange, Tenn., the state of affairs is most distressing. There are now under treatment about 50 cases, and the deaths to-day were six. There is great need at that point of money and provisions for both sick and well, as the stock on hand is about exhausted.

In the following reports the deaths and new cases for the past 24 hours, unless otherwise stated.

Dondaldsonville, 6.—Three deaths.

Bay St. Louis, 6.—Nine new cases and four deaths.

Morgan City, 6.—Twenty new cases to-day, over 140 down.

Jackson, Miss., 6.—Yellow fever epidemic here. Fifty cases to date. Nine deaths, all white.

Oayka, 6.—Nine new cases and one death.

Washington, 6.—Surgeon General Woodworth, of the marine hospital service, to-day, received a telegram from Holly Springs, stating that the total number of deaths at that place, from yellow fever, to-date is 235. The total number of cases cannot be accurately reported now. The sender, who is chairman of the relief committee, says: "Our situation is indescribable, and none would believe it unless they saw for themselves. I am the only citizen who has not had the fever, and almost daily my office has been swept of clerks, messengers and other employees. There is great destitution among the people, and we are using every means to prevent suffering. You have been exceedingly kind to us and I will here express our deep and lasting gratitude."

NEW YORK, 6.—The worshippers at 8 o'clock mass, this morning, in St. Francis Xavier's Church, were startled by seeing a man approach a woman in one of the centre pews and plunge a large knife into her body without a moment's warning. The would-be assassin then fled from the church, followed by about 100 of the congregation. He was at length arrested. The woman was, meanwhile, taken to the hospital and found to be suffering from a severe and deep cut in the abdomen. Her name is Mary Logan, laundress of the Hoffman House. The prisoner's name is John Carpenter, aged 33, living at the corner of Grand and Clinton Streets. Carpenter, who has been separated from his wife for some time, went to church this morning, knowing her to be an attendant there, intending to kill her, but being half drunk, mistook Mrs. Logan for her and plunged the knife into her.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—Deaths, 41; cases reported, 115; total deaths, 3,212; total cases 10,600.

Paris, 7.—Gen. Borel, French minister of war, has sent Gen. Noyes, the American minister, 500 francs for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the United States.

Memphis, 7.—The steamer *John M. Chambers*, from St. Louis, laden with supplies for the infected points, between here and Vicksburg, arrived early this morning. The steamer leaves this afternoon, and will take all the mails for points below, which has accumulated since communication was cut off. Unusual activity prevails at the Howard headquarters, this morning, and nurses are being sent to all the interior towns adjacent to Memphis where the fever has appeared.