

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Three hundred and twenty-eight national banks, with a capital of \$48,797,900, paid no dividends for the six months ending March 1, 1878, and 357 banks, with a capital of \$58,576,950, paid no dividends for the six months ending Sept. 1, 1878. For the first six months of the year 1876, 238 national banks, with a capital of \$34,290,000, and for the second six months of the same year, 273 national banks, with a capital of \$44,000,000, paid no dividends. The receipts of national bank notes for redemption, to-day, was over \$300,000. The Treasury officials now consider it doubtful whether the recent order of Secretary Sherman, requiring the senders of such notes for redemption to pay express charges on them, will result in as great a decrease of redemption as was at first predicted.

The secret service division of the Treasury Department, to-day, received information of the arrest of seven additional members of the Crabtree gang of counterfeiters in Kentucky and Tennessee.

A telegram received at the secret service bureau announces the arrest of Theodore Camp, Joel Pitcher, J. W. Good, John Heavner and Albert Wickmore, at Towanda, Pa., to-day, on a charge of counterfeiting. Several sets of moulds, and a lot of counterfeit coins were captured.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the recently appointed governor of New Mexico, has notified the president of continued disturbances and lawlessness in Lincoln County, in that Territory, and requested the aid of the army of the United States to preserve peace. The President will, therefore, issue his proclamation commanding all riotous bands to disperse within a few days.

Hon. Casey Young writes to Surgeon General Woodworth, from Memphis, Oct. 1st, as follows: "The Howard Association and citizens relief committee of Memphis, have all the money, supplies, etc., that they need, but the hospital, under the charge Dr. Thornton has, I think, been in a great measure neglected, and I would suggest that you direct any supplies at your command, to that place. The fever is rapidly spreading to all the towns in my district, and they are in great distress. Any money you can send me for their assistance, I should be very glad to have. They are appealing to me daily. We see no real abatement of the fever, and fear that the worst has not yet been reached."

Attorney General Devens has sent the following letter to the United States Attorneys in Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina:

Department of Justice,
Washington, Oct. 3, 1878.

To Chas. E. Mayer, Esq., U. S. Attorney, Montgomery, Ala.

Sir—Information has been given to me of certain outrages alleged to have been committed and threatened to be committed in the northern and middle districts of Alabama, in connection with the approaching congressional election. This information is of such a character that I deem it proper to call your attention to the laws of Congress intended to protect the freedom and purity of such election, in order that proper steps may be taken to bring to justice those who offend against them, to secure to all citizens, without distinction of party, while the election is pending, their just rights. The statement of crimes against the election franchise is condensed in chapter 7th, title 70, of the Revised Statutes. The enforcement of this provision is essential to the proper discussion of the merits of citizens who come forward as candidates for Congress. When, therefore, it is invaded by combinations or conspiracies, by force, intimidation or threats to prevent citizens giving their support and advocacy to any lawfully-qualified person as a member of Congress of the United States, and sufficient evidence of this is brought to your attention, you will act energetically in bringing those entering into such conspiracy, to justice, by causing warrants to be issued against them by some firm and impartial United States commissioner, and having such parties brought promptly before him to be dealt with according to law. Such warrants should be made returnable where you or your assistant can attend at the hearing.

On account of the importance of the matter, I deem it proper also to add, that in such cases you should endeavor to select those whom you are satisfied are leaders of such conspiracies rather than the mere followers. In no case will you permit any warrants to be wantonly or causelessly issued. The laws are to be executed firmly but always fairly and impartially. You will show this letter to the marshal if you should have occasion to place warrants in his hands relating to this subject.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES DEVENS,
Attorney General.

In reply to an inquiry whether, under the new postal regulations, bank notes and greenbacks can be mailed as third class matter, the postoffice department rules that "bank notes and greenbacks having written signatures or signatures added by means of a fac simile stamp or other mark or sign added to the original print, (engraving) if sought to be sent in the mails, would be subject to letter rates of postage under section 156 of the postal laws.

NASHVILLE, 7.—Deputy United States Revenue Collector Phillips has returned from a raid in Overton, Jackson, Fentress, and Putnam counties. Several illicit distilleries were destroyed. When a few miles from Livingston the revenue force found about 60 men, armed with long range rifles, waiting for them. The firing immediately began and continued until the ammunition of the revenue force was nearly exhausted, compelling them to retreat. It is reported that four distillers were killed and several wounded.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 7.—A courier who arrived at nine p.m. from Red Cloud, new location on White Clay Creek, reports that a band of Cheyennes crossed there at noon yesterday, and are said to be with Red Cloud's Indians. The same courier states that everything is quiet so far at both the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies. Nothing has been heard from Carlton's command for the last 36 hours. Couriers are expected hourly.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 7.—Henry Haacke, editor of the *Volksfreund* was, to-day, arrested, charged with criminal libel by Benj. Butterworth, the republican candidate for Congress. The charge grew out of a publication in the *Volksfreund*, charging a \$25,000 fraud upon the government by Mr. Butterworth. The steamship *City of New York*, from Havana, reports the schooner *Charles H. Dow* driven ashore at Santa Anna, Mexico, during a gale on Sept. 13, and became a total loss. The crew was saved.

The schooner *Santa Rosa* was wrecked at Santa Anna at the same time; the crew saved. At the same time, the British bark *Crimea* was also wrecked. The captain, his wife, and second officer were drowned.

The British bark *Lightcliff* is a total loss; the crew saved; also two others, at Tonola, names unknown.

YANKTON, Dakota, 7.—A destructive prairie fire traversed from 15 to 20 counties between Jim River and the Missouri River. The destruction of property is large, but no details have been received.

Gov. Howard has offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest of the parties who robbed the Cheyenne treasure coach two weeks ago.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—Reports show a continued spreading of the fever in the third and sixth districts, every member of families in some cases being prostrated, and those in affluent circumstances find difficulty in securing competent nurses.

The following is the mortality report for the week ending Sunday, 6 p.m. total deaths, 503; yellow fever, 323; other fevers, 50; deaths in public institutions, 33; deaths certified by coroners, 23.

Thibodeaux, 7.—The fever is spreading rapidly; 27 new cases; no deaths.

Jackson, Miss., 7.—Fifty-seven cases of fever to date. The fever is increasing.

Bay, St. Louis, 7.—Twelve new cases and three deaths.

Port Hudson, 7.—Fourteen cases of fever are reported. 60 persons who have not had it yet. Dr. Veazie is here with nurses.

Clinton, 7.—The fever is abating here, but spreading through the country.

Memphis, 7.—The demand for nurses at the Howard association headquarters, to-day, has been an excess of the supply. The present

warm weather has tended to favor the spreading of the fever, and reports from the interior towns give gloomy accounts of the condition of affairs.

Holly Springs, 7.—New case, yesterday, 18, to-day, 8. Deaths, yesterday, 3, to-day, 2.

Vicksburg, 7.—Four deaths in the city; six interments from the immediate neighborhood.

NEW YORK, 7.—A fire on the upper floors of Steck's piano factory, to-night, damaged the stock \$50,000 and the building \$10,000; insurance \$30,000.

CINCINNATI, 7.—A negro named Wade, living near Greenville, Ohio, who bore a bad character, was, on two occasions, notified to leave the country. These warnings he disregarded. Last night he was attacked by an armed mob, and, in endeavoring to escape from his house, was shot dead.

TOLEDO, 7.—This afternoon, while a work train on the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad, loaded with sand, was backing up near Milan, Michigan, it struck a cow, throwing seven cars from the track and instantly killed Richard Nash, conductor, of Woster, O., Edward Adams, of Deerfield, Mich., a brakeman, and more or less injuring six of the workmen on the train.

CITY OF MEXICO, 2.—No successor has yet been appointed to Mata in the foreign office. Avila is acting minister of foreign relations. Foster, United States minister, has addressed a communication to Avila relative to affairs at the Teatro Nacional, saying he never considered the federal or municipal authorities in any way responsible for the incident, and he could only regard it as an unpremeditated demonstration, likely to be made in times of popular excitement in any country. To this Avila replied, stating that President Diaz was highly gratified at Foster's communication. The President never attached any importance to the incident. Avila denies the existence of popular excitement against the United States, and says the general disapproval of the affair by the press and society, indicates the true state of feeling.

President Diaz has organized a campaign against the Rio Grande Indians. It is believed Diaz will remove the Indians to the Pacific slope.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The Sacramento county hospital was burned on Saturday night; loss \$100,000. The inmates were saved without accident. Insurance \$60,000. The fire was caused by an accident.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Times* Boston special says: Negotiations for a compromise between Butler's democrats and the Faneuil Hall democrats, which have been in progress for some few days, is now reported to have been successful. The Butlerites, it is said, withdraw all their nominations for State officers except for governor, accepting the Faneuil Hall ticket, with the exception of Abbott.

A Panama Star, just received, says: A claimant has appeared for a portion of the immense fortune left by the late Michael Reese, of California in the person of Isabella Ancona, a native of Panama. She claims to have been the wife of the deceased millionaire, and that her son Ricards is their legitimate offspring.

OMAHA, 8.—A dispatch received from Thornburgh, says: The Indians have scattered. The dispatch confirms the previous telegrams, but gives nothing later. Captain Mauck was 40 miles behind the Indians.

Major Dallas, with 100 men, started from Ogallala, yesterday, to overtake Thornburgh.

NEW YORK, 8.—In the Vanderbilt will case, to-day, Mrs. E. Fletcher Bishop testified that she had several conversations about spiritualism with the Commodore. The first was after '68, after his first wife's death. He expressed his belief in spirits; said that he employed several spiritualistic physicians, and that they gave him great consolation. In '73 he advised her husband to employ them, saying he did so after his wife's death, and was enabled through them, to know what she was doing in the other world. Another time in '72, he told her he had a revelation from his dead son George. He said George advised him to make William the head man, as the girls did not know how to take care of money, and Cornelius was an invalid. Also, the Commodore said he had employed several spiritualistic physicians, who gave him great consolation with spiritual manifestations. He

said Cornelius was delicate and incapable of attending to business, and might be placed in an asylum. In '74 the Commodore told witness his wife had been revealed to him through spiritual doctors, and she advised him to give the principal part of his property to William, who would take care of it.

Judge Van Brunt, to-day, rendered his decision in the case of the Astor heirs, who sought to enjoin the city permanently from making improvements on its water front, authorized by the act of 1871.

While the decision, which is favorable to the city, will doubtless be appealed from, it is the most important rendered since the ring trials. The questions involved nearly the whole water front of the city, and upon their ultimate determination will depend millions of dollars. Judge Van Brunt says the conclusion to which I have arrived is that the right of plaintiffs to this wharfage, resting in covenant and the city not having in any manner covenanted not to use the land outside the wharf, and not having given any easement over the land for the benefit of the wharf, that defendants have invaded no right of plaintiff in making use of land outside West Street. The complaint must be dismissed with costs.

A remonstrance has been sent by the clearing house to Secretary Sherman, against his recent order requiring the senders of National Bank currency, intended for redemption, to pay the expressage on it in advance. It is claimed that the order bears unequally on the large as compared with the small cities and towns.

A dispatch, announcing that the insurrection in Santa Cruz is drawing to an end, says the French and English men-of-war are protecting the towns, while the Danish soldiers and loyal volunteers are scouring the country. Occasional confagations are occurring, but the majority of the rioters are seeking to save themselves by flight. Many of the leaders are in custody. Seventy sugar estates are reported burned, and the report that half of Frederikstadt is in ashes is confirmed.

CINCINNATI, O., 8.—Thomas Stewart and his sister, two old people living on a farm near Richmond, Ky., were shot by an unknown party on Friday night last.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 8.—The weather is settled and warm, which is favorable to the further spreading of the disease. From six o'clock last night until noon to-day, 22 deaths were reported by the undertakers.

OMAHA, 8.—Col. Carleton, from Camp Robinson has, by this time reached the country between Snake Creek and Niobrara River, through which the Indians are expected to pass.

A Sidney, Neb., dispatch, of yesterday, says: A courier from Carleton's command, on Snake Creek, arrived here at 5 p.m., and reports that Carleton's advance discovered the advance scouts of the Cheyennes on the night of the 3d, 35 miles southeast of Snake Creek station. If not discovered by the Cheyennes Carleton would engage them next day.

Camp Robinson, Neb., 8.—John McGee, an old resident here, reports that Indians were seen this morning by cattle men, within twelve miles of this post, signalling from Crow Buttes, by means of looking glasses, in a southeasterly direction.

A courier from Spotted Tail reports that a band of Indians crossed Wounded Knee Creek on the night of the 6th, going in the direction of the new Red Cloud Agency.

From information gathered from a courier arriving here, no less than four parties of hostile Cheyennes are said to have crossed between here and Wounded Knee Creek, going north, and the belief is that the Indians have been aided in evading the troops by runners from Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies.

Nothing from Carleton's command for the past 72 hours.

Hat Creek, 8.—Messengers arriving at Camp Robinson, this afternoon, report the prairie as having been set on fire, 35 miles north-east of Hat Creek, by the band of Indians that were said to have crossed the Sheridan road day before yesterday. The atmosphere southeast and east of here is black with smoke; the smell of the burning prairie grass is very discernable. A large tract of country must be on fire, as the stock is coming from that direction on to this range.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

Whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States that whenever by reason of the unlawful combination or assemblage of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States, within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of all States and to employ such parts of the land and naval force as he may deem necessary to enforce the execution of laws, or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed, and

Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that by reason of unlawful combinations and assemblages of persons in arms, it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings of the laws of New Mexico, especially with Lincoln County, and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed, and the execution thereof forcibly resisted, and

Whereas, the laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use the militia for the purpose of the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and especially of the Territory of New Mexico, against adding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstruction to the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before October 13th inst.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1878, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President,
F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State.

Col. Obeirne telegraphs the commissioner of Indian affairs from White Clay Agency, of the 7th inst., via Camp Robinson, Nebraska, that a scout, just arrived there, reported that Red Cloud and his chiefs were then only five miles distant and coming in.

The Cabinet to-day, discussed the subject of finances as connected with government's receipts and expenditures. There was a general agreement that estimates for the next fiscal year should be at the lowest practical figures, in consequence of the falling off in revenue.

General Sherman, this afternoon, issued the following, promulgating a letter of the Secretary of War in regard to the President's proclamation of lawlessness in New Mexico: The following instructions were received from the Secretary of War: "The brigadier general commanding the military department of Missouri will, if necessary to enforce conditions announced by the President, employ the forces under his command after the time and for the purposes indicated."

Information has been received at the department from the United States commercial agent at Piedras Niabras, of the murder of Walter Henry, a native of Texas, by Mexicans, near Saragossa.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—Wool is quiet and firm, at 18 @ 25 for California fine and medium and 18 @ 20 for coarse.

BOSTON, 8.—A serious accident occurred this evening, on the Old Colony Railroad, to a crowded excursion train, which was returning from the Silver Lake rowing match, between Reagan of Boston, and Davis, of Portland. A train of 20 cars run off the track. It is rumored that 42 persons are killed, and that Reagan, the boatman, was fatally injured.

A dispatch received later at the police headquarters places the number at 10 killed and 150 injured.

The accident on Old Colony Railway, occurred between Atlantic and Wollaston Heights about