

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 23.—Major Burke read a telegram received by himself from Mr. Horn, March 20, 1877, saying: "Put Packard clearly in the wrong if the outbreak occurs. Rumors of conflict to-night. Answer. Hayes firm."

Butler refused to allow the witness to explain this, saying it explained itself. Among the bundle of letters was one which the witness said he did not intend to submit, but would allow it to be read with the name suppressed. This letter, from Washington, March 5, 1877, is as follows:

Dear Major:—I think there will be difficulty, not only in the formation of the cabinet, but in its first sessions, however formed, on the Louisiana question. Sherman will make the fight. He represents the party and will look to his own supremacy and success in 1881. He wants lackeys around him—especially southern lackeys—in the cabinet, in the Senate, in the Custom houses, and in all offices. He will break Hayes down. I mean to tell Hayes at my next interview. He means we shall trade. Hayes has no such purpose. The country will condemn a bargain; it will damn the men who make it, especially if they get Federal offices of any kind for themselves. Taking Key instead of Joe Johnston shows that they want putty, and that their southern policy is a sham. Sherman will play a bluff with us, bribe and bully. I intend to stand clear and assume the offensive at the opening of Congress. They have no idea of upholding Packard—none in the world—but they will try to make some of our uninitiated believe they will do so, so as to build on their fears. I repeat, they will bully and bribe, threaten some with Packard, and bribe others with offices, and they will touch no men from the south with brains and power—real independent men. Hayes would like to do so, but Sherman will prevent. But they will never get Hayes to recognize Packard nor use the troops against us. I hope as soon as you are installed and get your office in order, you will return. This is a free letter, and you can show it to the governor but no one else.

Butler's questions brought out that Senator Morton assured the witness he would sustain Hayes in withdrawing the troops from Louisiana. Butler and witness got into an animated discussion as to whether it was fully understood or given out among the republicans or democrats prior to March 4th, that the Packard government would be overthrown. Witness maintained that it was repeatedly stated in print and on the floor of the House by Mr. Levy that such would be its fate.

Potter and Hisecek here read a dispatch from Governor Young, saying Mr. Horn was at liberty to testify all he knows and furnish any documents he has. Young said he had no secrets to conceal.

Butler asked Burke what was given at the Wormley conference in return for the surrender of South Carolina to Hampton. Witness replied that Henry Watterson represented South Carolina there and Butler should ask him. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Sioux commissioners had an interview with the President, to-day, regarding the removal of the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud Indians to the general depot on the Missouri River. The principal recommendation in the report of the commissioners is that the Red Cloud Indians be removed to White Clay Creek and the Spotted Tail Indians to Rosebud, and that the names of the agencies be changed to Ogallala and Rosebud.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The deaths include 13 children, aged from 1 to 7, also five aged from 11 to 17 years. Y. A. Woodward, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has succeeded in organizing a relief committee for the purpose of nursing and caring for any comrade who should need their services. Contributions have been solicited from comrades in other States, and responses so far, are quite encouraging. The committee, so far, have buried four comrades.

B. P. Blanchard, formerly State register of voters and late custom house clerk, died last evening of congestion of the brain, superinduced by fever, after an illness of less than 12 hours.

The following appeal is made by

Y. M. C. A.: "Having organized into a relief committee, we will be pleased to be made almoners of contributions of the friends and communities abroad, and our own fellow citizens, for the relief of the destitute and sick in our city. A prompt response to this appeal will enable us to render efficient aid in this time of sickness and destitution." The appeal is signed by W. E. Raymond, treasurer.

A dispatch from the mayor of Plaquemine to the Howard Association, says: "We are afflicted with the scourge of yellow fever. New cases constantly occurring. Our physicians have more than they can do. We are sadly in need of help. Can you send us an experienced physician?"

Many families are found in destitute circumstances, without money or food, and with sometimes two or three or more sick. The immediate wants of all such are supplied. The association have sent out in this city 200 nurses. They estimate their present expenses at from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per day.

Vicksburg, 23.—Deaths from yellow fever from noon yesterday to 3 p.m. to-day, 20; total to date, 69. The disease steadily increases, there being fully 50 new cases to-day, among them Ord W. Booth, in charge of the hospital. Physicians and nurses are coming from Galveston, New Orleans, Shreveport and Delhi. Doctors Balfour and Bobbins continue improving. Money for the aid of the sick continues to come to the boards and masons.

Memphis, Tenn., 23.—There is little change to report to-night. The fever adds to the victims almost hourly. The new cases occurring the past 24 hours being 45, and deaths 10. Among the latter are John A. Roush and J. C. Forbes. Drs. Frazer and Marible were taken down to-night. Howard's and other relief organizations report the sick as doing well and many of them convalescent. Owing to the action of the board of health this morning, declaring fever epidemic and advising all to leave who could do so, about 200 people left the infected district to-day.

Chicago, 23.—A committee have been appointed to solicit subscriptions throughout the city for the southern plague stricken cities. The only important donations received since last report are \$690 by Hon. Carter H. Harrison and about \$700 from various Hebrews in Chicago.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., 23.—A negro named George Beele was taken from the officers here last night, while on their way, by about 200 ku-klux and carried about three miles from town and hung. He had ravished a woman named Martin about nine miles from that place.

CHEYENNE, 23.—Captain Rogers, company A, Fifth cavalry, whilst en route to join his company at Fort McKinney, was struck and instantly killed by lightning this afternoon, 25 miles north of Rock Creek on the Fetterman road. He was in his tent and two Indian scouts with him, both of whom escaped without injury.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., 23.—About 200 Cheyenne Indian prisoners arrived here to-day en route from Fort Lincoln to Fort Dodge Kansas, in charge of Ben. Clarke, a well-known Cheyenne interpreter and scout, and guarded by a company of the Seventh cavalry. These are the hostiles that were captured near Lincoln sometime this summer, whilst going north to join Sitting Bull. Big Wolf, their chief, is well known here. The company of the Seventh cavalry which has guarded them thus far, will return to Fort Lincoln, their present station, and a detail of the Third Cavalry from this post and Camp Sheridan will guard them during the remainder of the trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Portland dispatch says: Louis Joseph, connected with the recent robbery of a pawnbroker shop, was arrested to-day. He is a boy of 16. He confesses to participation in the crime. The capture of the other two is hourly expected.

Gen. Howard and Gov. Chadwick have gone to the Umatilla reservation, to meet a number of prominent citizens in consultation over Indian affairs. Howard is satisfied, unless satisfactory arrangements can be made, that a chronic petty warfare will continue between the Indians and whites near the reservation, liable at any time to result in a general massacre.

A San Diego dispatch says: A band of Mexican outlaws are depre-

dating near Campo. A raid on Campo is feared.

NEW YORK, 24.

Levy, the cornet-player, has been sued by George H. Ryer, for \$105, commission for procuring him a position at Brighton Beach. As Levy could not be served at Brighton Beach, a little diplomacy, to bring him to town, was resorted to. A note was sent to him stating that a lady was smitten with him, and would meet him at the corner of 18th Street and Fifth Avenue at a certain time. Levy was there, so was the marshal, and the summons was served.

A microphone was recently placed in a church at Halifax, England, connected by a private telegraph line with the residence of a gentleman over a mile distant, and every part of the service was distinctly heard at the gentleman's house, with the exception of a few words rendered indistinct by the preacher becoming a little excited and shaking the microphone.

The Potter Committee continued its investigations, to-day. J. R. Alcee Gauthreaux, of New Orleans, who had charge of the registrations bureau in 1874, testified that his bureau ascertained that the number of fraudulent registrations in New Orleans amounted to 13,000, and affidavits had been made against 9,400. Witness said many of the republican supervisors of elections and registers were non-residents, fugitives from justice, and in several cases were under indictment. He said he had a conversation with Judge Dibble, who made a remark that he and Burke were foolish to work for the democracy, for if they had a majority of 20,000 they would be counted out by the returning board.

Witness referred to the sewing machine circular, by which he said the republicans made their registration lists, and said that when Major Burke and himself protested to the returning board against this fraud, they were laughed at. He then gave the names of a large number of those who manipulated the late election, all of whom now hold federal offices, including J. Madison Wells and Thomas C. Anderson.

Witness admitted that he belonged to the organization known as the "White League," had turned out with them and borne arms. The object of the league was to protect themselves against the machinations of men who wanted to encroach upon their rights as citizens, and take their property from them. The organization was still in existence, and numbered from 700 to 1,000 men.

The chamber of commerce relief committee, up to noon to-day, had received \$1,900 for the yellow fever sufferers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 24.—The revenue officers report an engagement with an armed band of illicit distillers in Overton County, headed by Campbell Morgan, at 6 p. m. yesterday. The revenue officers were under fire for 45 minutes, and Phillips, Phipps, and Smith were wounded. Commissioner Raum has given Collector Woodcock authority to send enough men to capture the entire band. He is now getting up a posse for that purpose.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 24.—Shortly before noon, to-day, as jailor Manning unlocked the door of the main cell of the city jail, the prisoners, acting on a preconcerted plan, made a dash for their liberty. The jailor was knocked down and the prisoners all succeeded in getting outside the jail yard before the alarm was given. Under-sheriff Mahan and his deputies, assisted by a large number of citizens, were quickly on hand, and began a hot pursuit of the jail-birds, who had taken to the mountains. The chase was so well managed that in less than an hour all the prisoners, excepting one, were captured. Several shots were fired, but no one was injured. The prisoners recaptured were White and Kieser, horse thieves, Dale and Martin, cattle thieves, Bell, the alleged murderer of Chas. Leitze, did not attempt to escape.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—New cases 193, deaths 42. Hugh Irvine, chief operator of the W. U. Telegraph office of this city, died this morning of yellow fever after six days illness.

Memphis, 24.—The fever is largely on the increase, and matters look quite panicky again this morning, the applications from the poor to be sent out of the city being great. For the 24 hours ending at noon, 105 new cases have been reported and 15 deaths. Of the new cases, about 75 have been reported this

morning. The scarcity of nurses is beginning to be felt, especially females.

NEW YORK, 24.

Richard B. Edgeworth, captain of the police of New Orleans, and supervisor of election, handed in the following among other letters:

Headquarters Republican Party, Louisiana. New Orleans, September 25th, 1877. R. B. Edgeworth, Esq., Supervisor Registration, Parish Plaquemine, La.:

Dear Sir—It is well known to this committee, from the examination of the census of 1875, that the republican vote of your parish is 3,000 and the republican majority 2,200. You are expected to register and vote the full strength of the republican party in your parish. Your recognition by the next State administration will depend upon your doing your full duty in the premises, and you will not be held to have done your full duty unless the republican registration in your parish reaches 3,000, and the republican vote is at least 3,000. All local candidates and committees are directed to aid you to-day, to the utmost, in obtaining this result, and facility is and will be afforded you, but you must obtain the results called for herein without fail. Once obtained, your recognition will be ample and generous.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) D. J. M. A. JEWETT,
Secretary.

James E. Kelley, of New Orleans, testified to seeing Eliza Pinkston taken from her home on Gravier Street, to the republican investigating committee, and she walked down the steps unaided.

Adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

CHICAGO, 24.—The shoemakers' strike is ended. The trouble between the shoemakers and manufacturers having been amicably settled, it is said the manufacturers will now put on double force and will soon be able to fill any orders.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The following correspondence took place to-day:

Jackson, Miss., 23.
Hon. D. M. Key, Postmaster General:

Please stop all mails except first class, for all points on the Mississippi from Memphis and New Orleans, and all except first-class matter coming from the following infected points in this State: Grenada, Vicksburg, Canton, Port Gibson and Holly Springs. We regard this as important for our safety.

WIRT JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Secretary of the State
Board of Health.

Washington, August 23.

Wirt Johnston, M. D.:

It is not deemed advisable to direct the exclusion of any class of matter from the mails because of the prevalence of yellow fever. This department will not, however, attempt to disregard any reasonable order of legally constituted boards of health issued to prevent the spread of the disease, but on the contrary, desires its officers to co-operate in executing them.

J. N. TYNER,
Acting Postmaster General.

NASHVILLE, 24.—The citizens' committee to-day, collected \$2,040, besides a large quantity of provisions for the aid of cities afflicted with yellow fever.

Holly Springs, Miss., 24.—There are six cases of yellow fever here. All refugees. The Jackson board of health has designated Holly Springs as one of the infected points and quarantined the mail matter.

St. Louis, 2.—The fund for the fever sufferers in the south increased to-day, to about \$5,000, several societies are at work raising money for the same purpose.

Ayres and Strain arrived here this evening from nine miles north of Cookeville, in Overton County, where the fight of yesterday occurred, between the illicit distillers and 12 revenue men, and they say they were about to put up for the night when they were unexpectedly fired into by 20 or 30 men. A regular skirmish ensued in which Phillips was shot through the left side, and is believed to be mortally wounded, Tippets under the right eye, Smith in the left arm. One illicit distiller was seen to fall. They were sent here by Davis for reinforcements. When they left the firing was still going on, and news of the result is awaited with interest. Eighteen armed men went from here to-night to reinforce special deputy collector Davis. Two illicit distilleries have just been broken

up in Lawrence and in Overton counties.

NEW YORK, 25.—The Times says: The Sherman-Anderson letter document, which it was said was given by Secretary Sherman to Witness Anderson, of Louisiana, has been found, and is now either in the hands or under the control of the Potter committee. Its whereabouts has been known for some time. Butler has mentioned the fact of its discovery to various persons lately, and has conversed with them regarding it, and a senator of the United States, as well as several other officials, have also knowledge of its existence and of the fact that it is eventually to be brought forward. The intention regarding it is to continue taking testimony before the Potter committee until the early part of October, and then spring the letter on the public as a grand surprise, for the purpose of making democratic votes at the election in that month and ensuing ones in November.

It is reported in theatrical circles, to-night, that Rose Massey has telegraphed her lawyer here from London, to contest the will of the late Harry Montague, on the ground that she is his lawful wife.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—New cases 163, deaths 33.

Indianapolis, 25.—The commission appointed to solicit aid for the yellow fever sufferers, collected \$1,800 yesterday.

Vicksburg, 25.—Sixty-eight new cases and 16 death for the past 24 hours.

Memphis.—The yellow fever record, to-day, shows a decrease in the number of new cases as compared with yesterday, there being 61 reported up to 8 p. m. The death list, however, is the largest of any day since the fever made its appearance, undertakers reporting 26 interments for the same time. There is a scarcity of nurses and the Howard and other relief organizations have telegraphed to Mobile and other points for them.

Sister Francis, of the Episcopal sisterhood, and two children, in the Church Home, are among the new cases reported to-day. Strong efforts are being made to keep the disease out of the Home, where the orphans are placed. This is one of the most efficient of charities in the city.

A special to the Appeal from Grenada, says: The appeals for nurses, to-day, which could not be answered, were heart-rending. Whole families are down without a soul to aid them. Fifty brave nurses on duty have more than average of two patients apiece. Abundant supplies of provisions from neighboring towns, come in daily. Funds are now being received quite liberally. Good nurses are now the greatest need.

W. G. Taylor, chairman of the Relief Committee of the Typographical Union calls on sister organizations for aid.

John G. Lonsdale, Jr., Treasurer of the Citizen's Relief Committee, is daily in receipt of substantial aid, and the poor of the city are being cared for.

Jackson, Miss., 25.—There is 10 yellow fever here. The town is patrolled by citizens. All strangers, unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves, are warned to leave. The trains on the Vicksburg and Meriden road were discontinued, to-day. An appeal was issued to-day, to the Odd Fellows throughout the United States; for aid for the Vicksburg, Grenada, Port Gibson, and other stricken places. The mortality and destitution in the cities named are said to be fearful. A similar appeal, issued by the Hibernal Association, states that all who had means, left on the approach of the fever.

Dr. Stone returned to the city this afternoon from Port Edds. He reports to the Howard Association that all the patients there, except one or two, are convalescent.

The fever has appeared at Bayou Desalmo.

The Howard Association, to-day, received the following telegram:

Grenada, Miss.

If possible send up more nurses, if not nurses, some one to help the sick the best they can. Provisions and nourishment for the sick are short. Dr. Hall, Dr. Gay, and the postmaster are town with fever. No mail from any point. The negroes are all getting the fever. The deaths last night were six, whites four. Colored persons are dying from lack of nourishment and domestic attention.

(Signed) DR. VERSEY.
CINCINNATI, 25.—The building