

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CLINTON, La., 14.—On the evening of the 11th, Saunders, of this place, was poisoned with a solution of arsenic in a dipper and bucket of water, administered by one Catherine Mathews, sister-in-law of John Gair, when arrested she confessed her guilt, and said that John Gair and Robert Ray instigated her to the act. The deputy sheriff and a posse arrested John Gair in Baton Rouge, under warrant from the authorities of this parish, to bring him to Clinton. About night they were met by a body of fifty men, or more, armed, who took from the deputy sheriff and posse their arms, and took possession of Gair and sent the posse on to Clinton. It is said that Gair was killed by the men who took him from the sheriff, and the same body of men, or others, came into the town and hung the woman.

COLUMBUS, O., 14.—Returns, considered reliable, from eighty-five counties, received by the republican State committee, show a majority of 3,433 for Hayes. The counties of Wood, Carroll and Delaware, yet to be heard from, are ordinarily considered republican counties. The democrats concede the house of representatives to the republicans by a good majority, but claim that the election of one senator in the Toledo district gives them the senate by one majority.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 14.—Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Robt. E. Carr and Oliver Ames, arrived here this evening, over the Kansas Pacific. Immediately on the arrival of the car in which they were traveling, it was attached for debt, for \$350, owing by the Union Pacific Railroad to a wholesale firm in this city for damages to a shipment of freight over that line last March. Jay Gould and Robt. E. Carr gave bond, and the car was released by the sheriff, but owing to the detention the party stopped over here till morning.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 14.—The Woman's Congress was opened this morning by an address on woman's journalism, by Mrs. Croly, of New York; Miss Strazey, from Boston read a translation of a paper on woman in medicine. This evening an address was delivered by Mrs. Mary E. Livermore, on superfluous women.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—There was a sharp shock of earthquake about six this evening; the vibrations were from east to west. Advices from Santa Clara valley mention a similar shock there; no damage is reported.

The officers of the regular army and volunteers, civil dignitaries and prominent citizens are banqueting with General Sheridan this evening at the Palace Hotel; about two hundred guests are present.

SOUTH QUEBEC, 14.—A fire, today, destroyed Garant's & Ray's dry goods store, Lawlor & Cream's hotel, and partially destroyed the police station; the immigration agent for Quebec was instantly killed, and James Gurry was badly injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—The programme for the grand parade of soldiers to-day was fully carried out, although a drizzling rain prevailed all the morning. There was an immense number in the procession, nearly, if not all, the old regimental organizations being represented.

CHICAGO, 15.—A Washington special says that among the important questions bound to occupy a considerable share of the attention of the democratic House of Representatives is the status of the national banks. An examination of the official record of Congress since the war shows that in the last ten years a remarkably small proportion of the democratic votes has been cast on any question affecting the currency, which could by implication even be considered as favoring the national bank system in any respect, and there is scarcely a leading democratic politician in or out of Congress who has not taken the occasion, when offered, to denounce the national banks as a monopoly, and such men as Senator Bayard have never remitted in their efforts to remove restrictions on state banks. This opposition to the national bank system does not involve, at all, the question of inflation, for on it both the hard and soft money democrats are very generally united. It is expected, before many weeks of the next session have passed, that an onslaught on the national banks will be actively

inaugurated in the House, and the best informed politicians here expect to see opposition to the national banks made a leading feature of the national democratic congress; but whatever adverse action to the banks may be taken will, as a matter of course, be entirely inoperative while a republican president and a republican senate remain in power. In addition to this it is not certain, even if the democrats had entire possession of the government, whether they would agree on the details of the legislation concerning finance which would have to follow, necessarily, a wiping out of the present system. The soft money democrats have always pressed for the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes; the hard money democrats are willing to compel the banks to withdraw their notes, but they are inflexibly opposed to any further issue of greenbacks. So far as taking away the privilege of issuing notes is concerned, it is a question whether the banks will care very much about it, but the rag money people will certainly hold on to the bank notes if they can't get greenbacks for them. The great probability is, therefore, that the national banks will, even in the event of entire democratic success, not be materially interfered with, at least for a long time to come. They don't appear to be satisfied with this, but show evident alarm, by the decided manner in which their influence and money are always arrayed against democratic candidates, as much in the east as in the west. If the bank circulation was entirely withdrawn the whole labor of resumption would fall on the government.

While some colored men were returning last night, from Brooklyn, they were attacked by a number of whites; one of the negroes was instantly killed by a blow from a stone, and another was fatally injured. The police arrested seven men engaged in the assault.

FITCHBURG, Mass., 15.—The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association resolved yesterday to send greetings to the Young Woman's Christian Association in session at Pittsburg, and protested against the encroachment on the Lord's day.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The following proclamation was issued today:

"Executive Department,
New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1875.

"Whereas, official information has been received by the Executive Department that, in the parish of East Feliciana, in this State, certain evil disposed persons, acting in concert with residents of the adjoining State of Mississippi, have banded together for unlawful and disorderly purposes, and brought the parish of East Feliciana and the district immediately adjacent into a condition of anarchy and mob violence, which is dangerous to the peace and property of that section of the State, and which has culminated among other results in the following—first, in the violent expulsion from the parish of a large number of parish officials admitted to have been legally elected and qualified; 2nd, in the compulsory adjournment of the fifth judicial district court in said parish and the shooting of the sheriff while in the discharge of his official duties, in connection with said court; 3rd, in the patrolling of said parish by bands of armed and masked men on errands of violence and of bloodshed; 4th, in the murder, by masked assassins, of John Gair, one of the leading colored citizens of said parish, whilst under the nominal protection of the sheriff and posse, and whilst on his way to answer a criminal charge preferred against him; 5th, in the hanging, by a lawless mob, of a woman, a near relative of said Gair, accused of an attempted crime, and who at the time of her unlawful execution, was lodged in the parish prison awaiting trial for the offense alleged against her; 6th, in the incendiary burning of country stores and cotton gins, in this and the next parishes, and,

"Whereas, all these disorderly and lawless acts are productive of great injury to the State and are subversive of all the conditions of peace and prosperity, now, therefore, I, C. C. Antoine, Lieut. Governor and Acting Governor of Louisiana, do issue this proclamation, commanding all illegal and disorderly bodies of men in the said parish of East Feliciana to disperse and retire to their homes, and

call on all good citizens to co-operate with the civil authorities in arresting and bringing to justice all such violent and disorderly persons, to the end that public peace and obedience to laws may be speedily assured.

"C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieut. Governor, Acting Governor of Louisiana.
By the Acting Governor,
"P. G. DESMONDE,
Secretary of State."

AUGUSTA, Me., 15.—This evening the steam mill of the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, with valuable machinery and two lumber houses, were burned; loss \$50,000, insurance \$15,000. While the fire was in progress the derrick fell, killing H. R. B. Beale and severely injuring C. Diplock, of the Pacific Fire Company.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Ex-Senator Pease, of Mississippi, to-day, received the following—

"Jackson, Miss., 14.
"Military operations have been suspended by Gov. Ames, based upon the most ample and minute assurances of the leading citizens of the state, that there shall be peace, and a fair and free election. They would not undertake to answer for lawless acts, but guarantee to aid the civil officers in the execution of the laws. The Governor expresses himself wholly satisfied with the assurances given, and believes that they are made in good faith, and will be carried out to the letter. An improved feeling prevails, especially among the whites, and a general desire for peace prevails among all classes. Good citizens are greatly encouraged. (Signed)

"J. L. LAKE, Jr.,
"U. S. Marshal."

A delegation of forth-eight Chipewas, from Minnesota, visited the Indian department to-day; they left their agency without the permission of their agent, and were four weeks on the road, paying their expenses by dancing, &c., at different places. A half breed with them acted as interpreter. They came to complain of their agent, and desired to remain here till an interpreter could come from Minnesota to present their case properly. Commissioner Smith told them that under the circumstances he could not keep them, and advised them to return at once.

The signal office reports a severe earthquake to day in Jamaica.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 15.—The Eagle distillery, formerly owned by Bingham Bros., at Potoka, was burned this morning; loss heavy, and partially insured.

CLEVELAND, O., 15.—J. T. Huss, cashier of the First National Bank at Tiffin, O., suicided this morning, by shooting himself through the heart; an examination is now going on, and it is believed that irregularities have existed for some time.

NEW YORK, 15.—A telegram has been received by the Haytian minister, advising him that the Canals affair has been settled, according to terms proposed at Washington, to the satisfaction of all parties, and the refugees have been embarked.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Senator Sargent says there will be no change in the collectorship of the port or other custom-house officials in San Francisco, nor in the mint superintendency or sub-treasurership, all the rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, and that California internal revenue matters will remain in statu quo until the Secretary of the Treasury receives a report from Supervisor Hawley, who is now in San Francisco conducting an investigation.

CHICAGO, 16.
Senator Edmunds has declined the United States Judgeship of the second judicial district, and it is understood that he is quite indignant that the President should have thought that he would exchange a full term of six years in the Senate, to which he had been re-elected, for an office selected for him; these claims to know say that Grant offered the place, not intending it as a compliment, but rather with a view of getting him out of the Senate. Edmunds holds the responsible position of Chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, and refused to openly support the infamous force bill.

The residence of N. Fairbanks, at Geneva Lake, Wis., was destroyed by fire this a.m.; the loss is placed at \$40,000.

PROVIDENCE, 16.—The Woonsocket high school was burned last night, by an incendiary; loss \$25,000, insurance \$7,000. Incendiaries attempted to fire other buildings.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., 16.—Nelson

Cook was, to-day, sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of November, for the murder of Chas. Whipple, in Little Valley, in March last.

NEW YORK, 16.
News reached here to-day that, on the night of the 5th inst., an entire family, consisting of an aged man, a millionaire, named Francois de Lescole, his son-in-law Carliel, and his wife and two sons, and a daughter, and one Folquet, keeper of their villa, were murdered and their house robbed.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Ex-Senator Pease had a long interview, to-day, with the President on the subject of Mississippi, including the causes of the difficulties, the present condition of affairs, and the remedies. The President talked freely, and said he was much gratified that the two political parties had effected an amicable adjustment, by which a fair election would be held and peace maintained with the State. Efforts have heretofore been made by Senator Bruce and friends for the removal of four federal officers in Mississippi, but Pease has the assurance that no removals would be made in that State for mere partisan reasons. Attorney General Pierpont assured him that none coming under his department would be disturbed.

The attorneys for E. L. Lewis, trustee for Jay Cooke & Co., have brought a suit against Gen. F. S. Dent, for \$7,567, loaned him by Jay Cooke & Co. before they became bankrupt.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 16.—Morris M. Finley was shot and instantly killed this afternoon, near McBean Station, on the central railway, by Alphonse Tilley, who fled; the father of the deceased offers a reward for the arrest of Tilley.

TORONTO, 16.—The trial of Arthur Davis and wife for the murder of Miss Gilmore, by malpractice, was brought to a close to-day, by a verdict of guilty against both; they were sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of December.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A dispatch from Los Angeles reports an interview with Olegario, chief of the Pala or Temacula Indians, recently reported in revolt in San Diego County. He seems to be a man of intelligence, as are others of the tribe with him. He says they have occupied the lands from which they were recently ejected for centuries. He has been converted to Christianity, and his tribe have been peaceful tillers of the soil for generations; they have been dispossessed by the sheriff on the claim of a holder of a U. S. patent, and forced to leave their houses, crops, and fenced fields, and become homeless vagabonds, without means of livelihood. Their women and children are now in a starving condition, and they have come to see if the government cannot help them. They have never received any blankets or annuities, but have lived by their own labor; they have no intention of revolting, but the white men of San Diego county have given out that impression to prevent the public from sympathizing with them while being robbed of their homes.

The Palace Hotel was formally opened to the public this evening, and is now thronged with sight-seers.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that the Umatilla Indians have driven off the workmen on the Nevada and northern telegraph extension, threatening to kill them if they continued at work.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., 17.—The first snow storm of the season in this section occurred last night. The snow fell at Coochocton, on the Erie Railway, growing heavier further west. At Susquehanna, Pa., it was five inches deep. A severe gale also visited this section last night, uprooting trees and damaging dwellings.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The President has made the following appointments—Thos. J. Mitchell, of Ill., agent for the Indians of the Milk River agency, Montana; Jas. S. Hastings, of Mich., agent for the Indians at the Red Cloud agency, vice Jno. J. Saville, resigned; Wm. Bagley, of Oregon, agent at the Siletz Indian agency, Oregon; David W. Litchenthaler, Oregon, register of the land office at LeGrand, Oregon; J. D. Hyde, of California, register of the land office at Visalia, Cal.

NEW YORK, 16.—At Hacketts-town, N. J., yesterday morning, James Ricker shot and killed his two sons, aged six and ten, and shot at his wife, but missed her; he then shot himself in the head, but

the wound is not serious. Ricker was arrested. Domestic troubles led to the crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The following is from the Japan Gazette of September 25:

"September 19th.—Intelligence was received at Yokohama, last night, by telegram, of the loss of the P. & O. steamer *Sunda*, on the passage hither from Hong Kong, with the European mails of the 6th of August. The *Sunda* left Hong Kong on Sunday last, the 12th inst. At 11 a. m. on the 14th, at noon, she struck a rock near Turnabout Island. All the passengers and crew except seven natives were saved and conveyed to Shanghai. The mails will be forwarded to Yokohama by the first steamer. The steamer does not appear to have sunk, but to have remained fast on the rock where she stuck, for at the close of the telegram it states that the saving of the *Sunda* is doubtful.

"September 20th.—The P. and O. steamer *Gedon*, leaves Shanghai to-morrow morning, with the mails and passengers of the ill fated *Sunda*. The *Sunda* is on a sandy beach and is under water at high tide.

"On the 15th instant, fourteen steamboats, hitherto belonging to the government, were transferred to the Mitsubishi and National Mail Steamship Companies; the government further allows each company an annual subsidy of Yen 250,000 to help to support the current expenses, and a further annual bonus of yen 15,000 in support of the expenses consequent on the teaching of the art of navigation and engineering to a staff of navigating and engineering cadets."

NEW YORK, 18.—Jas. H. Ingersoll, in a suit, against the estate of the county auditor, James Watson, to recover \$7,723,282, instituted on the grounds that the county was defrauded of that sum by fraudulent bills, testified that in 1869 and 1870 he furnished materials to the county through Tweed, Woodward, Sweeney, Watson and others. Ingersoll was told by Woodward that he must make his bills large enough to pay Tweed 25 per cent. and Connolly ten per cent. In 1863 five per cent. was added, to be equally divided between Watson and Woodward; in 1869 Tweed was getting 25 per cent., Connolly 20 per cent., Watson five per cent., and Woodward five per cent. His bills were not verified, nor was there any proof given by him of their correctness. He furnished his bills to Watson, who did the figuring of the accounts to be divided, and he (Watson) gave him warrants to pay for his share. Warrants, amounting to about eight hundred thousand, for repairing and furnishing armories and drill rooms and other public buildings, were identified by Ingersoll as warrants on which he had received forty per cent., the remainder being divided among the other members of the ring.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 18.—The Times, this morning, referring to the late visit here, of Jay Gould, Sydney Dillon, Oliver Ames, and other railroad magnates, says the main object of the visit was to perfect arrangements to run through cars from here to San Francisco, via St. Louis, Kansas City, and the Northern and Union Pacific Railroads, without change, and ultimately, from New York via the New York Central, through this city. It is further said that a project is designed to forestall the Union National Railroad Convention, to be held next month, and if possible to kill the Southern Pacific Railroad project, which has many strong friends here.

LEBANON, Pa., 18.—The post-office at Myerstown, on the Lebanon Valley Railway, was robbed on Saturday night of all the letters, stamps and money.

BOSTON, 8.—A movement on the part of some Methodist ministers here, is in progress to petition the President to pardon the Jefferson Borden mutineers, now under sentence of death.

At a meeting of the creditors of Lee & Shephard, it was agreed to accept twenty cents on the dollar, payable in from three to twenty-four months from November next, the last three payments to be secured by endorsements.

WASHINGTON, 18.—It now seems generally understood that the President has tendered the appointment of Secretary of the Interior to ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, who has the matter under consideration. Chandler is here, and this morning had an interview with