

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

VICKSBURG, 12.—Weather cloudy and very cool. Strong north wind since yesterday, thermometer 83°. Among the deaths to-day are Dr. Potter and Dr. Beshefeldt, of Chattanooga, who came here to aid our sufferers. Two Doctors Beshefeldt and Norris, with ten nurses came from Chattanooga. Both doctors are now dead and nine of the nurses sick. It is best for physicians and nurses that have not had fever to keep away from Vicksburg. The fever this season is far more malignant than that of 1853. Deaths yesterday, 42; to-day, 32. The number of new cases is unknown, but it is generally thought by druggists that the fever is decreasing in new cases for want of material. The fever is spreading throughout Warren county. The Howard Association estimates that there are 3,000 cases and 500 deaths since the fever first appeared.

New Orleans, 12.—The death list contains the names of 14 children under 7 years of age. Dr. Herndon died to-day of fever. Among the new cases are C. H. H. Cottrell, a well known telegrapher, and Thos. E. Graham, clerk of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Father Charles, at Ocean Springs, Miss., telegraphs: "Cases of fever here all doing well."

The St. Vincent Depoul Association of New Orleans, having notified the ecclesiastical authorities that it finds itself utterly unable to meet the increased demand upon its usual work of charity in consequence of the great destitution resulting from the prevailing epidemic, at the suggestion of the very Rev. G. A. Rouxel, vicar general of the arch diocese of New Orleans, a Catholic Relief association has been formed whose province it will be to aid in collecting funds for the support and care of the large number of helpless widows and orphans, irrespective of creed or color, whom this scourge must necessarily bequeath to any already impoverished community, and over-crowded asylum. This association, therefore, earnestly appeals to the most reverend archbishops, to the right reverend bishops and clergy, to all Catholic organizations, to all individual Catholics and charitably disposed persons to aid in the good work of relief. Now, on the approach of winter, all contributions will be most thankfully and publicly acknowledged, and the same should be addressed to the Very Rev. G. A. Rouxel, president and vicar general of the archdiocese of New Orleans, or to either of the following: Thomas Layton, Jas. G. Tarleton, E. Connery, J. B. Lafayette, John T. Moore, senr., or John T. Gibbons.

Grenada, 12.—Fourteen new cases and two deaths to-day. L. T. Lehman and Mr. Applegate will probably die to-night. They are both entirely unconscious. Frank Shaw, of Mobile, and Mrs. Cole died last night. The end has not come yet.

Baton Rouge, 12.—New cases for the past 24 hours, 35; deaths none. **Cairo, 12.**—Thomas Nally, an editor of the *Bulletin*, died, to-day, of what physicians pronounced, at the last moment, to be yellow fever. Isaac Mulkey, an employee of the *Bulletin*, is very low with the same complaint. The *Bulletin* this morning reported Nally recovering from bilious fever, and until noon this was believed to be the fact. The announcement of these two cases of yellow fever created quite an excitement, and many are leaving the city to-night.

Memphis, 12.—The weather is cool enough to-night to make light overcoats feel comfortable, and the little band of workers are hoping for frost. Death is still busy, having added 98 more in the past twenty-four hours to the number already reported. The list of new cases shows no decrease. Twenty-six were reported to the board of health. Hundreds of lives are being saved at Father Matthew's camp. Father W. Walsh appeals to his friends of the Catholic unions to send immediately blankets, stockings and underclothing for hundreds who need them sorely. Money is also needed to assist the needy and bury the dead. The bankers and few business men remaining are overwhelmed with relief business, and request the public abroad not to impose on them so much business of a trifling character compared with the great work in which all are at present engaged.

Chicago, 12.—Henrietta Tobey died here, to-day, from what her physicians say is yellow fever modified by climatic influences. She was formerly from Maine, but came here from Memphis, where her husband died recently.

An accident occurred on the Long Island and Southern Railroad, two miles from Hunter's Point, this morning. An engine and three cars were thrown down an embankment; one man was killed and several severely injured.

BISMARCK, 12.—The rumor that Miles has had a fight with the Bannacks in Yellowstone Park is generally credited here. It is known that after leaving Fort Keogh with his party, they struck a fresh trail, and apprehending danger, the ladies of the party were sent to Fort Ellis, while the command went in pursuit of the Indians. A brother of Senator Dorsey, who left Keogh on the 5th inst., says the report that Miles had a fight, in which twenty-seven of his escort were killed and the remainder surrounded, had reached there, and that two companies of mounted infantry from Fort Custer and a band of Cheyenne Indians from Fort Keogh had gone to their assistance. The mail was held at Keogh a day and a half for particulars, but left without any. The steamer *Batchelor*, which left Keogh twenty-four hours later, has nothing additional. A report has just reached here that over 1,000 hostile Sioux are on Sandy Creek, near Fort Custer. An officer of the mounted police, arrived here to-day from Fort Benton, says that Sitting Bull and his entire force are on this side the line, splendidly armed and equipped.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Inter-Ocean* has a special from a reliable correspondent with Gen. Miles, dated Mammoth Springs, National Park, Sept. 9th, which reports a fight with the Bannack Indians on the morning of the 4th, in which Miles with 27 men of the Fifth Infantry and 35 friendly Crows, surprised the Bannacks at daybreak, and after two hours' battle, in which Captain Bennett, company B, Fifth Infantry of Little Rock, a French scout, and one Crow Indian were killed in his force, and 13 Bannacks were killed, 34 Bannack men, women, and children were taken prisoners and sent to Fort Keogh. Twenty-two Indian horses were killed, and 200 captured. It is believed that Miles has thus closed the Bannack war.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 12.—The preliminary examination of M. L. Cook, for the murder of Mrs. Callison, was concluded to-day. The accused was held without bail to await the action of the district court. The facts elicited are as follows: Cook and Mrs. Boughton had been on intimate terms for some time and had formed a conspiracy to dispose of Boughton, a prominent business man of this city, and elope, taking what property and money they could get hold of. This was confided to Mrs. Callison, who exposed the plot to Boughton, and he charged his wife with it. To prevent the exposure, Mrs. Callison was murdered, either by one of the conspirators or parties in their employ.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The citizens committee estimate that \$45,000 has been sent to the South from this city. The matinee this afternoon, at the California Theatre, for the fever sufferers, netted over \$2,600.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Times* Washington special says: Two of the physicians and one of the nurses, who were recently sent from Washington to the assistance of the yellow fever sufferers at Memphis, have returned, having having been sent back by the Howard Association because they never had the fever. Dr. Pease, one of the physicians who returned, states that the horrors of the pestilence are beyond description. The wealthy have almost entirely fled from Memphis, leaving the poor to shift as they may for themselves, and to the horrors of the plague are added those of a condition approaching to famine.

The provisions store are all closed and the only way to obtain supplies from them is to break them open, which is sometimes done. Even the drug stores are all closed except three, and it is difficult to get medicine even when medical attendance has been had and prescriptions written.

The banks are open but one hour a day. The commissary depots, established by the Howard Association, are besieged by throngs of

negroes, many of whom come in from the surrounding country, risking the pestilence in order to get free provisions.

No whites are seen on the streets except with the dead carts and doctors buggies, with an occasional hearse conveying the remains of some wealthy victim.

At night the streets here and there are lit with the baleful gleam of death fires that burn in front of each house that contains corpses, not of each house either, for many a victim dies alone after suffering unattended, and there is no one to put out the customary signals.

Persons taken sick on the streets crawl into unoccupied tenements and their corpses are afterwards discovered by the smell of their decomposing flesh. Many are found dead in the public parks or under fences. Corpses accumulate for want of an adequate burial force, and trenches are then dug, in which great rows of coffins are deposited side by side, and one row on top of another.

Pease states that the peculiar smell of a great pest house, which the city now is, can be detected at a distance of three miles. There is a great deficiency of competent nurses. Out of 1,100 employed, Dr. Longstaff informed Pease that only about 75 were really efficient.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Copp's *Land Owner* for September contains the following decisions of the Interior Department: An alien may purchase land of the Government and hold it until an office is found under the act of July 23rd, 1866, unless expressly prohibited by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The Government of the United States is bound to protect the Mexican citizens, residing within the United States, in the full enjoyment of their property. By property is meant, as applied to lands, all titles, perfect and imperfect, and rights thereto, which are executory as well as executed. It is sufficient, under said act, if the lands claimed are used for the purpose for which they are best adapted, without fence or enclosure thereof. Local land officers have no authority to receive applications to file or enter lands which are in a state of reservation and hold them until the reservation is removed, and then place them on the records in order to advance the interests or accommodate any individual.

In the case of *Tome et al. vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Co.*, the Secretary decides that although the grant of lands was made to the company by the act of July 27th, 1866, the lands upon which it would operate is not identified until the date of the passage of the joint resolution of June 28, 1870, authorizing the company to construct its roads upon the line designated upon the map filed in the Interior Department, January 3d, 1867, and that the rights of all parties who were actual settlers on June 28th, 1870, were saved. Qualified settlers prior to June 28, 1870, may be allowed to make entry under the homestead law, but such entries must date from the date of application, and the claimant must comply with the provision of the law from such date.

In the case of *Stainbrook vs. the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad Company*, it is decided that where a track in question was covered by home-lead claim at the date of the withdrawal for railroad purposes, and the subsequent entry was permitted under the Boyd ruling, such subsequent entry is confirmed by the act of April 21st, 1876 compliance with the homestead law being shown. An unimpeached homestead entry will be considered valid until cancelled. A claimant has a right to select, out of the whole tract of timber lands entered, a particular part to be cultivated in timber. A request, on an affidavit, for a continuance, on the ground of absence of witness, must show first, the name and residence, and the materiality of his testimony. Second—The exercise of proper diligence to procure the attendance of the witness, and third, that witness can be had at any time to which it is sought to have the trial deferred.

OMAHA, Neb. 13.—Information was received at the military headquarters, last night, that several Cheyenne Indians had left their reservations in the Indian Territory, near Fort Reno, and were coming north. It is thought that the Indians, after crossing the Kansas Pacific, intend to cross the Union Pacific between North Platte and Sidney, and preparations are being made to intercept them. Company

G, Ninth Infantry, leave Omaha, to-day, noon, for Sidney, the point of rendezvous. Company K, leave Cheyenne, and a company of the Fourth Infantry, leave Fort Steele for the same place, from which the expedition will move to intercept the Indians. The expedition will be commanded by Major Thornburgh.

The Indians are said to have become enraged at the treatment they are receiving at the hands of government, and left the reservation on September 10th, with the hope, it is said, of reaching Sitting Bull's camp. They are already being pursued by a detachment of cavalry, who are to be joined at Fort Dodge by a reinforcement of infantry, and it is likely that they will be overtaken and stopped before they cross the Union Pacific.

CUSTER CITY, D. T., 13.—The freight outfit of S. M. Booth, which left here on Monday, was stopped in Red Cañon, on Thursday afternoon, by a band of road agents and robbed of horses, provisions, clothing, arms and money. Booth lost \$1,200 in cash. The telegraph repairer was also stopped and robbed of his arms, provisions and camping outfit.

ZANESVILLE, O., 13.—Miss Lucy Hazard, a highly-esteemed young lady, was found dead, lying on a lounge in her room, last evening, supposed to be neuralgia of the heart.

BOSTON, 13.—The Lynn democrats, last evening, elected 18 Butler and 19 anti-Butler delegates to the State convention. The democrats of Taunton elected 21 delegates, all favoring Butler. Brockton and Hopkinton elected anti-Butler delegates.

MEMPHIS, 13.—Last night was cool, but this morning the sun is out warm again. There is no decrease in the death rate. The undertakers report 58 deaths up to noon to-day, and 113 since noon yesterday. There is difficulty in arriving at the number of new cases, as the physicians are negligent about making their reports. The opinion prevails among some of the physicians that, since the cool weather, there will be fewer new cases, and the attacks not so violent.

Cairo, 13.—The excitement over the two cases of fever, yesterday, has nearly subsided. Mulky died this morning, and was promptly buried, and the premises thoroughly disinfected. Several hundred panic-stricken people went north by the night and morning trains.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 13.—Advices from Gallapolis, this morning, states that a careful examination of the infected district below that town shows 16 cases of yellow fever, and nearly all present worse symptoms this morning on account of the cold rain prevailing.

New Orleans, 13.—The weather is clear and cool. The mercury last night was 61 deg. New cases 28, deaths 58.

Canton, Miss., 13.—Our worst fears have been realized. The cold winds and heavy atmosphere of the past two days have had most disastrous effects. New cases the past 24 hours, 36; deaths four. Our doctors, Symmes, Casee, and Priestly, assisted by Dr. Lyons, of New Orleans, are hurrying from house to house, and our nurses, 60 in number, have more than they can manage. It is enough to crush the stoutest heart, but we hope for divine aid, and pray God to turn away from us this awful and consuming pestilence. Thermometer this morning was 48 degrees.

Baton Rouge, 13.—Fifty or 60 new cases, for the last 24 hours, will be reported this morning, and three deaths of yellow fever. The weather continues cold, but no frosts.

CLEVELAND, O., 13.—A storm at Meadowville, Penn., last night, did great damage. A creek, running through the heart of the city, overflowed its banks, flooding the principal streets, damaging property to the amount of \$100,000. Several lives are reported lost. A freight train on the A. and G. W. Railway went through a bridge a short distance west of Meadowville. The engineer, fireman and brakeman are reported lost.

WHEELING, 13.—This section was visited, last night, by the heaviest and steadiest rain ever known. There was a continuous rain all day yesterday, and last night in torrents. All the railroads leading into the city are badly damaged. The water is 18 in. over the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad east of Cambridge. There has been no train on the

Cleveland and Pittsburgh or P. W. and Ky. Railroad since yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A fire at San Bernardino, yesterday, destroyed 18 business houses. The total loss is over \$100,000, insurance about \$35,000.

HELENA, Mont., 13.—A party of Bannacks, headed for the National Park, crossed the stage road a mile north of Pleasant Valley, Idaho, at 3 a.m. They stole some sixty head of stock from Freighters Valley. Another party burned some hay and destroyed a mower belonging to a rancher near Sand Holes station.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Dr. William T. Ramsey, one of the physicians who went to Memphis, has returned. He says: "Before reaching Memphis, even when five miles out, the air was laden with yellow fever poison, and as we approached the city the stench was absolutely sickening. Dr. Pease and myself went to the Peabody hotel, the only one now open, and were shown into a room from which a dead body had just been removed. Vessels of black vomit were standing about the room and the bed clothes had not been changed. The hotel itself is a perfect pest house, and victims of the disease are in two-thirds of the rooms. Sulphur pans were kept burning in the halls, and clothes and bedding are constantly disinfected, but they cannot get enough in the hotel to do what ought to be done. All commerce has ceased, and business of every kind is suspended. The people have no heart to attempt any regular business, and could not if they would. Even liquor saloons, for the most part, are closed and provision stores, as a rule, are empty. The greatest need is provisions, clothing, physicians, money, nurses and medicines. The best thing that can be done now is to send plenty of provisions and clothing. Negroes and many poor whites, for a section of 160 miles around Memphis, have flocked in here, hearing they could get something to eat, and as for clothes, hundreds of poor people are going about the streets (mostly colored women) with hardly anything on at all. The sights in this respect are distressing. So far, no serious outbreak has occurred, but the better class are in constant terror of riot. The city is in the hands of colored police altogether, and while they behave very well, there is still a lurking fear on the part of the whites of some additional evil."

PITTSBURG, 13.—The severe equinoctial storm which has prevailed in this city for three days, reached its fullest fury last night, when rain fell in torrents and was accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind. No damage in the city, but the rural districts report great destruction, especially of railroad property. Travel on the western lines has been suspended, heavy washouts having occurred on the Pan Handle, Fort Wayne and Cleveland roads, also on the Erie branch.

CHICAGO, 13.—Contributions for the yellow fever sufferers reach about \$65,000. The citizens' committee to-day deposited \$2,000 each for Memphis and New Orleans, and \$1,000 for Vicksburg.

New Orleans, 13.—Mr. Isaac Staatemeyer, of the *Times*, who has been down with fever for several days, is recovering. Major Henry Fowler, superintendent of Chamblette National Cemetery, native of New York, aged 32, and late captain of Company A, Fifteenth New Jersey volunteers, died at Chamblette, to-day, of yellow fever. He will be buried to-morrow by the Grand Army of the Republic. Rev. Mars Moses, formerly of the Jackson sect of the Hebrew congregation, new at Providence, R. I., lost almost his whole family, residing here. Mrs. Moses was buried Saturday, Samuel Moses on Sunday, and Matilda Moses on Thursday. Only one child is left, which is now convalescent.

Weather clear and cool. The signal service reports the minimum thermometer last night at 61 deg. A private instrument near the ground indicated 57 deg. from noon to 6 p.m. Twenty-eight deaths are reported. Among the 228 cases reported up to noon to-day, were nearly 80 dating from the 25th of August to the 9th inst., besides 25 reported by one physician who gives no dates. C. W. Carr, the operator who went to Vicksburg from St. Louis, died this morning from fever. Bishop Elder is reported out of danger. Shreveport has contributed \$4,000.