

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Hon. Ellis Spear, to-day, tendered his resignation as commissioner of patents, to take effect October 31st. Secretary Schurz has not yet formally accepted it, but will do so and grant the usual 30 days leave of absence. It is understood the position has been offered to ex-congressman Halbert E. Paine, of Wisconsin, but he has not accepted.

Dr. Woolworth, chief of the marine hospital service, left here to-night for New York to consult with the officers of the American Public Health Association in relation to the organization to investigate the yellow fever epidemics, he having received assurances which warrant him in organizing such a commission, and the means to defray the expenses thereof being contributed.

A special meeting of the American Public Health Association will be called to advise the line of investigation after the preliminary work shall have been done in the infected districts. The commission will be designated in a few days, and active work be commenced without delay.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—The *Globe-Democrat* Leavenworth special says: Two companies of the Twenty-third Infantry left here, to-day, for Monument Station, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, the point where the refugee Cheyenne Indians are expected to cross, if they get that far north. Col. Dodge, of the 23rd Infantry is there now with all the garrison of Fort Hayes and two companies of the Sixteenth Infantry, and when the troops which left here to-day reach him he will probably have enough to control the Indians and force them back to their reservation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 25.—These severe storm of this afternoon unroofed houses, blew down the new Presbyterian church, and played havoc generally. At Lebanon, Ind., 30 miles north of here, the damage may reach \$40,000. No loss of life reported.

NEW YORK, 25.—F. S. Davis, president of the First National Bank of Memphis, now in this city urging the forwarding of needed supplies for his suffering fellow-citizens, received a telegram to-day from Jas. H. Marr, acting first assistant Postmaster-General, stating that Mrs. Thompson, widow of the late Postmaster Thompson of Memphis, has been appointed postmistress at that city.

Memphis, 25.—A meeting of the citizens of Memphis was held this afternoon, Gen. Lake E. Wright in the chair. A committee was appointed to address the people of the United States and the world at large on our condition and needs. The following is the address:

*To the United States and the World at Large:*

Your generous contributions for the relief of sufferers by the yellow fever in Memphis, especially within the past few days, and on what we are advised is on the way to us, places us beyond reach of immediate or probable want in the future. We have enough, not only for our own needs, but to enable us to assist the suffering people of our country and of the villages of this and adjoining States. With hearts overflowing with gratitude for your aid and sympathy, and prayers for your welfare, we are your grateful servants.

Signed by A. D. Longstaff, president of the Howard Association; Luke E. Wright, acting president of the citizens' relief committee; D. F. Goodyear, acting mayor; J. M. Keating, editor of the *Memphis Appeal*; W. W. Thatcher, cashier of the First National Bank, committee.

P. G. Bigley, purchasing agent of the Howard Association, was taken down to-night at 9 o'clock. Twenty-three physicians of the Howard medical corps report 125 new cases. Forty deaths have been officially reported by the board of health as having occurred for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night; of these, 16 were colored. Many physicians of the Howard medical corps report the disease as malignant and as fatal as at the beginning of the epidemic, and the death rate certainly sustains the assertion.

From noon yesterday to noon to-day 45 deaths have occurred; 25 of these were reported this morning. The weather grows warmer, and will cause a further spread of the disease. The only cheering signs

noticed are the daily increasing number of convalescents who are seen on the streets.

New Orleans, 25.—There were 344 cases reported up to noon on Wednesday, of which 243 were excluded from the official report, they dating prior to the 22d instant. The grand total of cases is 8,454; the deaths include 12 children under seven years.

The reports at the board of health on Wednesday morning show that the fever is spreading along the line of St. Charles Avenue, above Napoleon, and is quite bad in both Carrollton and the third district. Its appearance in these neighborhoods has undergone no special modification since the inception of the epidemic. Although the disease seems quite as virulent as previously, the physicians have gained great experience, and critical cases do not appear so frequently.

The Orleans relief committee decided, to-day, to return all the unbroken packages to the merchants who had advanced them, and will distribute the remainder to parties whose requisitions have been approved as far as the rations will go. This will take until to-morrow afternoon, there being about 9,000 rations to distribute, 5,000 of which were distributed up to 4 o'clock p. m., to-day.

If nothing is heard from the Secretary of War by to-morrow morning, the committee will meet and adjourn *sine die*.

Up to 9 o'clock p. m., to-day, there were 17 deaths since noon, reported at the board of health, and 77 cases, of which 65 are new and 12 prior to the 22nd.

The Charity Hospital reports, to-day, include one Chinese (the first on record), Ah Man, 47 years of age, who was sent to the hospital on Sept. 5, sick and destitute.

Baton Rouge, 25.—Capt. S. M. Robbins, civil engineer and superintendent of the government works at the National Cemetery, died of yellow fever this morning at five o'clock. Between 50 and 60 deaths of yellow fever have occurred to date. The situation has been growing worse from day to day for the past week, and unless cold weather comes soon, we have much trouble ahead. One hundred and twenty-five new cases were reported in the past three days.

Franklin, 25.—At Ricohoc plantation there were seven new cases and three deaths.

Canton, 25.—Deaths, 2; new cases 21 in the last 24 hours.

SELINA, Ala., 25.—In Marion, last night, 11 business houses were burned; loss \$75,000.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Tribune* says: The total fever deaths in the South to date is 6,944. The amount raised here is \$346,600. The total throughout the country is over \$700,000.

A terrible story of famine and pestilence is told by the *Evening Post's* correspondent in Rio de Janeiro: A district in Brazil, equal in extent to New England, the Middle and Atlantic States, West Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana combined, has been without rain since July, 1876. Brooks, springs and wells have long ago dried up. Even river beds are now become dusty channels. Cattle, of which there were vast herds, have died of thirst. People, perishing for want of food and water, have fled from their homes, many of them dying, sometimes whole families together before reaching a place of refuge. Those of them who escaped have overcrowded the cities of refuge so greatly as, in some cases, to multiply the population by five, and they are now herded together in open streets, living like swine upon the scanty rations issued by the government, and upon such refuse as they can gather in gutters. Well-nigh naked, and utterly debased by their sufferings, they live in bestial immorality, not scrupling even to resort to cannibalism in some instances, while smallpox, yellow fever, dysentery and some other diseases are sweeping them away by thousands.

As if to leave no element of wretchedness out of the account, they are the victims of the most brutal ill treatment at the hands of the police and soldiery, and worse still, at the hands of vile speculators, who make trade of these wretched woe.

The picture which our correspondent presents is scarcely matched in its ghastliness even by the old records of oriental plagues, and the story is more distressing by reason of the fact that these people were peaceful herdsmen and planters, cultivators of the soil, whose homes

have been made desolate by a cause which could neither be foreseen nor provided against. There were not those of men who have chosen a life of crime, but those of industrious, agricultural people, afflicted first with drought, then with famine, then with pestilence, and finally with that loss of moral sense which brutalizes men in criminals without choice of their wills. Until now this terrible story has not been told in this country. We have known only that in parts of Brazil the rainy season has failed, but we have not hitherto dreamed that such a famine as this afflicted so vast a territory.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 26.—General Bradley's expedition was camped at Jenny Stockade, on Sep. 25. The expedition reached here this p. m., en route for Fort Laramie, where it will arrive about Oct. 2nd, and break up, the companies going from there to the various stations assigned them for the winter.

Five companies of the Third cavalry, under Major Carlton, left camp, on Redwater, on the 22nd for Camp Robinson, via Custer City, in anticipation of trouble with the Indians in that neighborhood; but if the Indians are quiet, will reach Fort Laramie soon after the 10th of October.

MEMPHIS, 26.—A severe rain storm, accompanied by lightning and thunder, visited this city just after midnight, and this morning the air is purer. From noon yesterday until noon to-day, 43 deaths have occurred, 26 of these were reported this morning.

New Orleans, 26.—Deaths, 44; cases reported, 129; total deaths 2,652, total cases, 8,340.

A dispatch to the Howard's announces the death, at Vicksburg, this morning, of Wm. Rockwood, president of the Howard's.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wyoming, 26.—The mail from McKinney was jumped this afternoon, about 22 miles north of here, by 12 masked men. They succeeded in surprising the two soldiers who were acting as an escort, getting the drop on them before they had an opportunity to draw their weapons. The horses and arms of the cavalymen were taken, and the mail thoroughly ransacked. Messrs. Tillotson and Snyder, post traders here and at McKinney, were passengers on the mail wagon, but having been robbed of upwards of \$3,000 a few days before, while on their way from Old McKinney to new post on Clear Fork, the highwaymen secured very little booty from them. This part of Wyoming is infested with horse thieves, robbers and scoundrels at present date.

CINCINNATI, 26.—Refugees from Louisville, arriving here by every train and on all roads, give alarming accounts of the sudden outbreak of yellow fever in that city. Two hundred and fifty cases are reported in the neighborhood of Louisville.

Washington, 26.—The Secretary of War, this afternoon, sent Governor Shepherd, chairman of the yellow fever national relief commission, the following telegram, received by him from Mayor Langdon, of Detroit:

"Is there any truth in the published statements that they need no more funds, and that you have ordered an investigation in regard to the fever fund in the hands of the Howards at New Orleans? Can you give one of the cities where funds are needed or much needed?"

To this the Secretary replied as follows:

"I am advised that the Howard Association have on hand an unexpended balance, probably sufficient for their wants at Memphis and New Orleans. I think the association perfectly reliable, and have ordered no investigation at all. Afflicted points, save New Orleans and Memphis, are suffering, and the wants are great and I think increasing, and even in those cities more help may be required in the near future. You can scarcely go amiss in sending aid."

(Signed) G. W. MCCLARY,

Secretary of War.

Paris, 26.—A charity fete is organizing for the beginning of October, under the patronage of Madame MacMahon, for the benefit of fever-stricken people in the United States.

New Orleans, 26.—The Howards report, new cases, to-day, 257, and the Young Men's Christian Association, 101.

Chicago, 26.—Dispatches from Louisville emphatically deny the report that yellow fever has broken out in that city.

Baton Rouge, 26.—New cases, 24; no deaths.

Grenada, 26.—One death; no new cases.

New Orleans, 26.—For the 24 hours up to noon, there were 231 cases reported to the board of health, 129 of which were included in the official report and 102 omitted, they being of dates prior to September 23d. Grand total of cases, 8,695.

SARATOGA, N. Y., 26.—The following platform was unanimously adopted:

The republicans of New York, appealing to twenty years of struggles and triumphs as a proof of republican patriotism and fidelity, and meeting the high demands of the hour in the same unflinching spirit which saved the Union and established it on a firm foundation of freedom, makes the following declaration: That the faith of the nation is sacredly pledged to the payment of the public debt and the redemption of public promises, according to the spirit and letter of the engagement, and our good name and well being require that the nation's honor shall be kept as inviolate as the nation's life. Standing unalterable for the constitutional principles of hard money, we insist that the greenback, instead of being dishonored and depreciated, shall be made as good as honest coin, and that labor's dollar shall mean a real dollar.

While sincerely seeking fraternal relations in all just efforts and aspirations, we summon the people to renewed vigilance and unflinching warfare against the vast hordes of claims and raids on the treasury which count for success on democratic rule, under the mastery of a solid south, and which would fall with special hardship on New York, as the chief tax-paying state in the Union. We demand free and uninterfered elections in the south as in the north, and the full recognition and observance of the equal rights and liberty of all citizens as ordained by the amended constitution.

The electoral commission was a wise and honorable mode of settling a dangerous dispute. All parties were bound to abide its decision, and any attempt to undo or impair the conclusion it established is unpatriotic and revolutionary.

We renew our declarations for the elevation of the public service on the basis of a secure tenure, during the faithful performance of official duties, for a fixed term.

While recognizing with satisfaction that many patriotic democrats do not share its spirit and impulses, we arraign the dominant forces of the democratic party as a constant disturber of the public tranquility and peace; as a wanton foe of public security in its persistent assaults upon the authority and stability of the established government; as attempting to weaken the nation by crippling the army in a time of uncertainty and danger. An emergency in the history of the country, second only to the great struggle for its existence now confronts us. As then the republican party was the sole organized political protection against national disruption, and patriotic citizens, of whatever party name, rallied under its standard for the defense of the Union, so now the republican organization is the only efficient bulwark against national repudiation and disgrace, and it again invites all good citizens, of whatever previous political ties, to unite with it in preserving the national honor.

Geo. W. Curtis, rising, was greeted with applause and loud calls to take the platform, where he was again received with a hearty greeting. He said he rose to a second motion for the unanimous adoption of the platform which had just been read. We came here for harmony and harmony we have found. I do not believe there is a republican in the land, from the President down, who can fail to approve the position taken in this platform on the great overshadowing issue of the hour. I believe this is the platform upon which the republican administration of the country would stand.

George F. Danford was nominated for judge of the Court of Appeals, and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—The Ohio and Mississippi round house and the Missouri car and foundry works, in East St. Louis, were destroyed by fire, to-night; the loss is upwards of \$100,000.

CHICAGO, 26.—A Washington special says: Serious charges are made against solicitor Raynor, of the Treasury Department, in connection with the transfer of the

Harper's Ferry property to the purchasers. It is charged that he has been fostering a ring whereby the citizens, who have purchased part of the property from government, have been compelled, illegally, to pay \$10 before they could obtain their deeds.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The total amount forwarded to this city from all sources, amount to \$80,000, of which nearly \$70,000 has gone south.

NEW YORK, 27.—Despite the denials from Louisville about the fever, the *Tribune* has this from Cincinnati: The yellow fever scare, if not epidemic itself, has fallen upon Louisville. You will probably not get news from there. On all the boats and trains, to-day, the people have been pouring into this city from Louisville. These refugees report 200 persons down with fever on Broadway, in the vicinity of 10th St., and on Chestnut Street. The disease seems to have spread around in the vicinity of the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot, where southern refugees have landed.

A claim for \$260,000 against the Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway Company, was sold at auction, yesterday, for \$13.

The United States steamer *Enterprise*, Commander Selfridge, arrived off the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday afternoon, after a voyage of five months, exploring the Amazon and its principal tributaries, more particularly Madeira. Capt. Selfridge says the exploration was a perfect success. The Madeira was found navigable for 500 miles. The Captain adds: "We found the volume of the Amazon to be seven million cubic feet a second, and if the Mississippi was flowing into it, it would not raise its surface perceptibly."

BRADFORD, 27.—Harrison Edgar threw an apple core at the window of a Chinese laundry, and one of the Chinamen fatally stabbed him. The murderer was arrested.

CINCINNATI, 27.—Considerable uneasiness is again felt at Gallipolis, Ohio, at the reappearance of yellow fever in the heart of the city. This time there is three genuine cases, E. J. Huntspiller, Max Harger and Wm. Hall. The latter died last night. He was a deck hand on the steamer *Horton*. It is not known that the others had been in the vicinity of the ill-fated boat. Some families have left the city, and though no great excitement prevails, yet others will doubtless take the same precaution.

BOSTON, 27.—Col. Almond Hodges, President of the Washington National Bank, died suddenly, this morning, at his summer residence, Portsmouth, R. I.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 27.—The treasure coach of the Cheyenne and Black Hills stage line, that left yesterday morning, was stopped by five armed men at Cañon Springs, 45 miles south of here, at 3 o'clock p. m. Two messengers, Captain Smith and Gale Hill, were seriously wounded, and one passenger, H. O. Campbell, a telegraph operator, was killed. The treasure taken amounted to between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Ten armed men have started from here in pursuit of the robbers.

MEMPHIS, 27.—It is growing warm again, and the fever continues to spread. Scarcely an hour passes but some well-known citizen is reported taken down, and as they fall, owing to the malignancy of the disease, fears are entertained that they will succumb to the pestilence, which still remains a devouring monster in our midst.

This forenoon, W. W. Thatcher, cashier of the First National Bank, is down with the fever, also, J. E. Lonsdale, Sr., treasurer of the Howard Association.

From yesterday noon until noon to-day, 28 deaths have occurred, 12 of these were reported this morning.

New Orleans, 27.—Deaths, 51; cases reported, 122; total deaths, 2,708; total cases, 8,462.

Baton Rouge, 27.—A lull, yesterday morning, gave the hope that the fever was decreasing. This morning, however, the situation is again threatening. Many persons were taken down during last night and this morning. A number of cases are reported as being dangerously ill. The Howard books show about 150 nurses actively employed.

Bay St. Louis, La., 27.—One hundred cases to date; four deaths the past 24 hours.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—Twelve buildings were destroyed by the fire at East St. Louis, last night, also a large