

YELLOW FEVER.

PROGRESS OF THE SCOURGE YESTERDAY.

Continued Spread of the Disease at Vicksburg—Physicians and Nurses Slightly Needed.

[Special to the Democrat.] VICKSBURG, Aug. 23.—There is no telling when we may look for a decline in the fever in our city. It is rapidly increasing every hour. Physicians say the number now down will reach fully 600. New cases for the past twenty-four hours are estimated at seventy-five.

The suffering among the poor whites and negroes is beyond description. In some localities many of the corpses turn black and show a blue spot in the flesh.

Since my last report two more of our physicians are down—one from the fever (Dr. Booth, of the Hill City Infirmary,) and Dr. Hunt from exhaustion. The latter expects to be at his post again in a few days.

Unless help in the way of physicians and competent and experienced nurses soon arrive we will be a doomed community.

G. W. R. Monroe increases her vigilance to prevent infection.

[Special to the Democrat.] MONROE, La., Aug. 23.—Monroe is perfectly healthy, but to preserve the same she has been compelled to organize an armed and mounted police for both day and night duty. A meeting of the police jury sanctions this and provides for a parish police.

C. KELLER. The fever spreading at Memphis and declared to be epidemic by the Board of Health—Some of the prominent victims.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 23.—The yellow fever plague continues without signs of abatement. The Charleston of the depot and vicinity is now within the infected area. Cases are also reported at 418 Shelby street, on De Soto and Linden streets, and at the Exposition building on Court street. At this rate the entire city will soon be enveloped with the malarial poison.

Among deaths victims to-day was Hon. John Rouseau, member of the State Legislature, who was on the street, well as late as two days ago. Another death is that of Mrs. Anderson, beautiful and the A. A. A. A. J. Hill died at the Worsham House this morning.

As yet none have been attacked at or about the Peabody Hotel. Mr. J. C. Forbes was yesterday buried by the Howard Association. A servant at United States Senator Isham G. Harris' residence, on Exchange street, was attacked to-day. Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hollings are also down.

Gen. Smith, a Howard on duty at Grenada for twelve days past, was brought up from there last night quite sick with fever. Gen. Smith is Collector of this port, and he is carefully nursed at his rooms on Madison street. The Howard Association is doing its best to give cheer, aid and comfort to the sick and dying; none of their members, except Smith, have yet been attacked. Gen. Smith and Major Anderson have been at Grenada since the fever broke out. The rest, thirteen in number, are here. They were sent to the Howard Association by N. D. McLean, A. C. Cook, D. A. Beahar and Rev. Dr. Boggs, all of whom are on active duty, and have gone among the sick.

The movement of people from infected districts has been going on quite slowly to-day. The citizens' committee favored their forcible removal to tents in camps. The board of health declared the fever epidemic to-day. It had as well have been done a week or so ago. The weather is beautiful and the air very fresh, but every breath is freighted with pestilence.

Report of the Howard Association. MEMPHIS, Aug. 23.—The Howard Association report a large increase of new cases, and their death list reaches eight in all since Saturday. Drs. Marble and Frazier are both down. The Howard Association employed two more physicians this evening. They are short of nurses, eight or ten of their forces being down with fever.

Reports from Vicksburg, Grenada, Jackson, Canton, Summit and Port Gibson. NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A Grenada, Miss., special says: The situation yesterday was more hopeful and encouraging than that of any other part of this week. The weather is clear, fair and warm, the best weather for the treatment of the disease. Physicians, the sick and dying, were given new life and hope yesterday at the appearance of twenty additional nurses from New Orleans. They had come here in answer to a call sent to the Howard Association on Tuesday last, asking for more assistance. Of these twenty nurses, four are white men, accompanied by eleven white and five black women. They had no fear of the disease, even in its most malignant type, and at once set to work to nurse and help the sick and dying. In the last report mention was made of fifty negroes who were prostrated. Yesterday I added to the list, making sixty in all. These negroes, when the fever first broke out here, with few exceptions, refused to wait upon the sick and dying. They laughed at the disease, saying that it never rode a negro. Since Thursday night, however, they went through their ranks like wildfire, and yesterday those who are well and who before considered themselves plague-proof were fleeing in terror from the place. There have been 115 deaths to date. The outlook was more encouraging last night.

The situation in Canton is also much more encouraging. The fever there is not of such a malignant type as that in Grenada. In the country, four miles west of Summit, Miss., a town of 900 inhabitants, 88 miles south of Grenada and eighty-eight miles south of Canton, the fever broke out and eight persons are prostrated. The fever is imported by refugees from New Orleans.

At Jackson, Miss., 111 miles south of Grenada, a great many have left the place, while others are ready to leave. Railroad men are suffering, owing to the rules and regulations of various towns which have quarantined them.

At Port Gibson, Miss., ninety cases and five deaths are reported. Eight nurses arrived from New Orleans. The people are in great want and distress.

At Vicksburg, Miss., the sexton's report shows a decrease in the number of deaths there being fourteen for the past twenty-four hours; but the increase in new cases is fearful, there being at least sixty for yesterday. In one black seventeen new cases are reported, sixteen colored and one white. Physicians estimate 200 cases of fever not under treatment or reported. There have been nearly 500 cases to date. The weather was unfavorable yesterday. New Orleans and Galveston have been telegraphed to for help.

The Situation at Grenada—A Graphic Description of Destitution and Death. CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Grenada, Miss., August 22, says: "Truly we feel like a God-forsaken people, and to-night our little band feels that every man is doomed. In the midst of our deepest troubles, when most needed, brave and untiring Gen. W. J. Smith, vice president of the Howard Association of Memphis, was stricken down with the fever,

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An Interesting Letter—The Witness Horne Will Certify After He Has Looked Over Certain Telegrams and Papers.

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He did not mean, in refusing to answer yesterday, that he had any knowledge which he was withholding. He was willing, as soon as he got his telegrams and papers, and reviewed them, to come before the committee and testify fully. Until then he desired to be excused.

In answer to Chairman Potter, witness said he was at present an attaché of the Surgeon General's office, on clerical duty. He was then excused for the present, and Major Burke resumed the stand.

Butler took up the examination upon the legal case of Louisiana. Witness was examined at length relative to the laws governing the Returning Board and Legislature. Witness' dispatches of all that occurred at the inauguration of the committee, relative to the inauguration of the Nicholas Legislature, the claims by the Returning Board, etc., taking much time but giving no result.

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Butler then proceeded to read the letter, as follows: [Confidential] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, March 5, 1877.

Dear Major: I enclosed your two telegrams received this morning. I understand a note from you was left at my house early in the day, but I have not been able to find it. I think there will be difficulty, not only in the formation of a cabinet, but in its first sessions, however you may be retained in the question. Sherman will make the fight. He represents the party and will look to his own supremacy and success in 1881. He wants Jacksons around him, especially Southern Democrats. The cabinet, the present one, Custom-House, and all offices. He will break Hayes down. I mean to tell Hayes so at my next interview. He means we shall trade. Hayes has no such power. The country will not let him. It will dare to do so. He will not get Hayes to recognize Jackson and not use the troops against them. I hope as soon as you are installed and get your office in order, you will send me a letter. You can show it to the Governor but nobody else. Yours sincerely, (Signed) The signature had been torn off here. Some other important letters were read.

Witness was then questioned as to certain terms contained in the guarantee made before the Wornley conference, and which are not to be found in printed pamphlets. The draft of the Wornley conference agreement was read, and witness said it was materially changing it from its original form. Witness said both sets of alterations were in his handwriting and made by order of Stanley Matthews in order to meet the views of Senator Morton, who demanded that the Nicholas amendments be inserted in the original agreement, and that the amendments be inserted in spirit as well as letter.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

A False Report of the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The dispatch published in the newspapers of the New York Associated Press, under date of Paris, August 4, alleging that Switzerland had received a grand diploma for the exhibition for watches, also into gold medals, proves upon investigation to have been little more than an advertisement for the Swiss Watch Company, and is greatly at variance with the spirit of the facts, as will be seen by the official announcement that the distribution of awards will not be made by the exhibition judges until after the eighth of September. The dispatch was evidently intended to give the impression that Switzerland had beaten all competitors. The fact is that no individual or firm of any foreign nation will receive a higher premium than American exhibitors. It is not about time that promiscuous advertising through the New York Associated Press, and especially to the detriment of American manufacturers, was stopped?

Entertainment of Mr. Cunliffe by the American Exhibitors.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Mr. Cunliffe, one of the British commissioners of the Paris Exposition, was yesterday entertained on board Capt. Boynton's yacht by the American exhibitors. Many prominent gentlemen were present. The American food department of the exhibition supplied a sumptuous repast, which was much relished by the invited guests. Commissioner General McCormick presided. Many toasts were drunk and speeches and propositions made.

The Signatory Powers and the Greek Ultimatum.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg, received at the Foreign Office here, indicate the great powers are disposed to support the claims of Greece, and that they will approve of her sending an ultimatum to the Porte deprecating it, if necessary in the matter of the rectification of her frontier.

The Government of Eastern Roumelia—Russians Going Home.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The commission provided for by the treaty of Berlin, to organize the government of Eastern Roumelia will meet at Constantinople in September. The Russians are making preparations for the evacuation of San Stefano and for their return home.

The Irish Nationalists and Judge Keogh.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The unhappy mental aberration which overtook Judge Keogh at Brussels has been made the occasion of a violent attack upon him by the Irish Nationalists and the Home Rule press. A bitter antagonist to the judge has long been cherished by the party represented by these papers. He has been remembered as one who had proved false to his promise and as a traitor to his country, and they are now denouncing him as a madman and a would-be murderer.

Heavy Failure—Liabilities, \$620,000.