

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Tribune* has a two-column special from Yost, editor of the *Valley Virginian*, discussing Wade Hampton's speech at Stanton, about which there has been so much controversy. It is full of meat. It begins by quoting the following, which purports to be an extract from a

## LETTER OF WADE HAMPTON

to Washington, and which has been going the round of the press for some days:

"Is my whole record since the close of the war and all my efforts for a better understanding between sections broad and down-reaching for union to be frittered away by the forgeries of an obscure newspaper writer? I neither used the words attributed to me nor anything approaching them in meaning."

Yost says he wrote to Hampton as follows:

"I have received what purports to be the literal extract from a private letter written by you to the editor of the *Washington Post*. The substance of the letter is stated to be a denial of the language attributed to you by the *Virginian* in its report of your speech at Staunton, July 26th. A copy of that report I herewith send. In it you are quoted as having used these words, in substance: 'Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their blood on Virginia's soil and do not abandon them now.' The quotation above is the text of the alleged letter to the editor of the *Post*. I write to ask if it is true that such a letter was written by you; if so is the enclosed slip a literal extract therefrom? A response at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige.

Yours respectfully, J. Yost.

In reply a letter was received from Senator Hampton in which he says: "I have not the slightest recollection of having used the language attributed to me in the closing sentence of your report, and I certainly never intended to convey the idea embodied in it. Your reporter misconceived my language. I appealed to the Virginians present to consider before they voted how Lee and Jackson would vote were they alive, and I asked if any one present could for a moment suppose that these devoted Virginians could have ever done anything which could create dissension in the State they had loved so well. My sole object was to appeal to the democrats of Virginia to forget their local differences and to strike for the success of the democratic party. The principal involved in the war was the claim made by the South of the right of peaceable secessions. This was denied by the North, democrats as well as republicans joining in the denial. On this issue battle was joined. The North triumphed and the results of her success were embodied in the amendments to the Constitution, settling beyond all question and forever the right of peaceable secession by an adverse decision of the highest earthly tribunal recognized among mankind. War had nothing to do with the principles of the national democratic party, and I was peculiarly unfortunate if any expression of mine in Staunton could be so misconstrued as to give the impression that I supposed the principles in the presidential contest were those for which we fought for four years. I have made no charges against your paper or any other of wilful misrepresentation, but I must disclaim emphatically the construction placed upon my speech, as well as the language attributed to me in the few last sentences of your reports."

We call attention particularly to Gen. Hampton's disclaimer of authorship of the paragraph which conveyed disrespect to the *Virginian*, and which was furnished by the *Washington Post*, and greedily accepted by the New York *World* and Baltimore *Gazette*. He disclaimed its authorship. It follows that a forgery has been committed, and we leave the responsibility for this criminal wrong to be enacted by the parties most interested.

The *Virginian* further says that when Mr. Gordon made the report for the New York *World*, the senior editor of the *Virginian* called his attention to the fact that he had omitted

ted the words in dispute, and that Gordon replied, "I do not intend to send that north for misconstruction." The editor replied, "Hampton made use of those words. I intend to let him have the full benefit of them." The *Virginian* publishes affidavits from prominent democrats who heard the speech and who endorse it as correct.

HARTFORD, 27.—The event of the day at Charter Oak Park was the successful effort of St. Julian to beat his record of 2:11½. The day and track were favorable and while there were predictions that the horse would accomplish the feat, the general impression was that the record would not be lowered. When St. Julian came on the track, appearing in fine condition, he and his owner and driver, Hickok, were liberally applauded by the large crowds of spectators. The horse jogged awhile and then trotted in 2:24 to warm him for the great effort. A few minutes later he came on again for trial. Getting under a high speed Hickok nodded for the word as he came to the wire and the horse went down the stretch and around the turn at his magnificently even gait, working like machinery. Hundreds of watches in hands, and every eye followed him as he went flying around the track. He kept up his tremendous gait at a uniform speed until he approached the distance, when some spectators thought there was a slight slackening of speed. If there was a slackening, it was only momentary, for St. Julian went to the wire with a tremendous burst of speed, and on the instant watches were consulted, and there were shouts, "He has won!" and cheer upon cheer went up from the grand stand and from the crowded section of the judge's stand, where many prominent citizens and visiting turfmen had gathered. Some gave the time as 2:11½, others 2:11, but all acknowledged the record was beaten, and four of five agreed to the time, afterward officially announced as 2:11½. St. Julian jogged back to the judges' stand, the spectators on the grand stand rising to their feet cheering and waving their hats and handkerchiefs, Hickok lifting his hat in response. He was met by an official of the association and presented with a beautiful floral wreath. A floral cushion was placed upon the sulky and St. Julian was blanketed and led up and down in front of the stand with Humprey, an enthusiastic admirer, following with hands upon the sulky. President Harbison announced that in addition to the purse of \$2,500 which had been won by beating the record, the Association had voted \$500 extra to Hickok. The Association, he said, had been solely disappointed by the withdrawal of Maud S., but St. Julian had come to the front and given a performance equal to anything which could have been expected from Maud S. He proposed three cheers for St. Julian, which were given with a will. Hickok was congratulated by guests on the judge's stand. St. Julian was led away and the greatest event in the history of trotting was over.

The managers of the Charter Oak Park feel rejoiced that their track from which St. Julian was purchased by Hickok three years ago, has been the scene of the grandest triumph of trotting. Harus made his best achievement here before he was withdrawn from the turf, and this year Hannis and other noted horses have improved their record here.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Consul of the United States at Cologne, commenting upon the prospects of the Vintage of the Rhine and its tributaries the present season, says: It is thought by experienced observers that the vintage will not exceed one-fifth the average crop.

PALESTINE, Texas, 27.—Great excitement has been caused here by the announcement that Roland Riche, who was to have been hanged here for the murder of R. P. Grayson and wife, has escaped the scaffold. When the prison authorities visited the cell at 5 o'clock this morning, they found the man in the last agonies of death. Near him was a large pool of blood and blood was issuing from a wound in his left wrist, which he had made with a penknife.

NEW YORK, 27.—A dispatch from Paris states that Miss Condace M. Olney, once a well known milliner here, and who was a witness in the celebrated Newell divorce suit in April last, killed herself in the Hotel de France at Paris. In a letter written before her death she says: "I am weary of life, and want rest," and asked to be placed in a coffin

with the dress she wore when she died.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The engagement of Jessie, youngest son of Gen. Grant, and Lizzie, daughter of W. S. Chapman, a large California land owner, is announced. The marriage will take place at the Palace Hotel next month.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—Dr. Chalfant, slayer of Josiah Bacon, was convicted of murder in the second degree. Sentence will be given next Friday.

BALTIMORE, 28.—On Thursday afternoon a passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, coming east, ran into a coal train in a tunnel, 27 miles west of Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs; some cars of both trains were smashed and several passengers were hurt but none were seriously injured. The freight conductor was killed and the engineer had his leg broken. Several others on the train were slightly wounded and the stones of the tunnel were brought down by the jar.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., 28.—Green Ellis, colored, was lynched near Guthrie, Ky., last night. Mrs. Duncan, who lives three miles from Guthrie went to town on Tuesday with chickens and vegetables. While returning home after having disposed of her barter, Ellis met her in the road knocked her from her horse and after she fell struck her several times more. As she fell she drew a small pocket knife and inflicted several cuts upon her assailant. She, however, by repeated blows, was rendered insensible. The pocket book, containing twelve dollars, was taken from her. Her body dragged 25 or 30 yards from the road and placed behind a large log. Her family commenced a search for her, and when found at dusk, she was in the condition above stated. She told her story, identified Ellis as the party who attacked her and described the flesh wounds she made upon him. Ellis was arrested and carried to Guthrie and placed in the calaboose. Intense excitement and indignation at the outrage was manifested everywhere, and some citizens counseled moderation and advised the friends and relatives to let the law avenge the crime, but unsuccessfully. A body of men, a hundred and over in number, quietly rode to Guthrie between midnight and day this morning and forcibly seizing the accused, carried him back some three miles distant to the scene of the crime and swung him from a tree only a few feet from where he struck the first blow. This is the second affair of the most horrible nature that occurred in this county within a year.

NEW YORK, 28.—John Kelly has written a letter stating that if the regular democracy hold a State convention the convention called by Tammany Hall will be abandoned.

Speaking of the census frauds in South Carolina, the *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: Some serious proofs of manifest fraud have recently been discovered. The census returns are made up on sheets of uniform size, each sheet being designed to hold a certain number of names. These returns, in all places where the census has been honestly taken, of course are somewhat soiled and entries in them have been made as the enumerators have gone from house to house and the writing is irregular. A great many of the sheets returned by South Carolina enumerators, however, showed that the entries in a great many instances have been written at a single sitting. They are uniform, as the writing is at the same angle, and there are other signs by which experts can readily tell that the document was prepared at one time.

In one of these lists there are something over 700 names, and of these all except four are returned as natives of South Carolina. This of itself is preposterous as the experience of the census officials show that the name of 700 persons taken together in a State would show a far greater percentage of nativity outside the State. It happens that one of the South Carolina enumerators failed to fill two of his sheets except the columns containing the names of the persons and their nativity, a circumstance of itself taken with the other indications of the papers fairly indicating fraud. This is a specimen of some of the discoveries that are being made.

LOUISVILLE, 28.—A thrilling scene occurred in the court room at Nicholasville, Ky., last evening. For a week past, James H. Arnold has been on trial for the murder of his brother-in-law, Hon. Robert Little, at Richmond, last winter. C. J. Bronston, for the State, replied to

Senator Voorhees, Arnold's council, and in his summary denounced part of the testimony for the defense as a forgery, when Senator Voorhees interrupted, saying, "May it please the Court, no such testimony as that has been introduced in this court. I denounce the statement as untrue." Bronston, turning to the Senator, evidently declared there was such evidence. The counsel disputed with each other for some time, when J. T. Jewell, a friend of the prisoner, said something of the kind was offered. An auditor shouted it was "a damned lie." The woman screamed and there was a riotous and confused scene. Meantime, a brother of the prisoner had presented a pistol at the heart of the prosecuting attorney, Bronston, and profanely declaring "he had got him now," was about to fire, when a bystander grasped the pistol and turned the muzzle aside. Bronston called for somebody to give him a pistol, but no one responded. Judge Buckner commanded the officers to control the crowd, but they were nearly powerless. He summoned his clerk and the bystanders to disarm a man who was flourishing a pistol, which they succeeded in doing, and the man was sent to prison. Order being restored, the jury and the prisoner, who had been locked up together, were brought out. Senator Voorhees and Bronston then explained that their dispute had been the result of a misunderstanding. Arnold's wife clasped her hands about his neck and sat upon his knee, refusing to leave him.

The trial of Arnold, for the murder of Little, closed at Nicholasville to-day, with a verdict of not guilty. The killing occurred on the 19th of December, at Richmond, where both men were prominent and respected citizens. The mother of their wives had died a few months previous, leaving an estate of \$5,000, with Little as executor. The administration of the estate led to personal ill feeling between the two men, whose wives were to share it equally, and on the morning named Arnold went to Little's office, and in the absence of any witness, shot him dead. The theory of self-defense upon which Arnold was acquitted was based less upon testimony of witness than upon the probability that the altercation would take place when the two parties met. The verdict caused intense excitement in the court room. Arnold's friends shouted and surrounded him, while his wife covered him with her body to prevent his being killed. A strong guard took the prisoner to his door.

A Victoria dispatch says: Indians who arrived at Vernamo to-day announce the wreck of the Hudson Bay Company's steamer *Otter*, near Bella Bella, about 600 miles north of this port, on Saturday last. The steamer was filled with the season's catch of the fisheries on Skeena river. The vessel lies in a very precarious situation. Assistance will be sent.

The end of the track of the Southern Pacific railway is now within 196 miles of El Paso and it is the intention to reach that point on or before January 26, 1881. On the 23rd inst., the party at the front had surmounted all obstacles encountered in Dragoon mountains. The boundary line between New Mexico and Arizona will be reached in 12 days.

Robert Morrow, owner of St. Julian, denies the report telegraphed from the east that the horse had been sold to William Vanderbilt, but expresses a willingness to sell for \$75,000. This was before receiving the news of his yesterday's performance.

SAN ANTONIO, 28.—A dispatch from Eagle Springs, dated August 26th, is received at headquarters, in which Gen. Grierson says: A gentleman arrived at El Paso from Chihuahua reports Victorio's band scattered in small bands, who are robbing and murdering Mexicans near Catelora Mountain. The Indians commit depredations in their vicinity with impunity.

A dispatch from Fort Quitman says: The scouts who followed the trail at Candalaria Mountains, Mex-

BOSTON, 28.—The wool market is dull with few buyers present, and the purchasers have been mostly in small lots. In some instances concessions were made, but the bulk is held at previous rates. Manufacturers are indifferent and will not stock up with wool until goods move more freely. All kinds of washed fleeces very quiet. California and Territory wools are quiet. Transactions in foreign wool unimportant. Territory 21 @ 30c; Georgia 36c; unwashed 26 @ 37c; Spring California 27 @ 38c.

MILWAUKEE, 28.—To-day fifty

young women took vows and made profession of sisterhood at the mother house of the order, Convent Notre Dame, in this city. On the 15th inst. 56 novices took the same vows, making a total of 110 within two weeks. These young women are from all parts of the country, and some from Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Theodore Marsh, clerk in the Girard National Bank, while ascending the stairway leading to the money order department of the post office, this morning, was jostled by three men and a few minutes later he missed from his pocket a package containing \$1,543.

CONCORD, N. H., 28.—A number of delegates from Sulton, New Hampshire, to the Freewill Baptist meeting at Eastware, stopping at the house of one Daniels, were poisoned by eating potatoes upon which Paris green had been used. Four persons are seriously ill and Daniels is not expected to recover.

LOS PINOS, 28.—A runner has just arrived announcing Ouray's death. The treaty is not signed and probably will not be for a year. Matters will be much complicated by his death.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 29.—Eight prisoners escaped from the County jail at May's Landing to-night during the absence of the deputy sheriff.

LOWELL, Mass., 30.—A shocking accident occurred on the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, Saturday night, by which five youths of this city lost their lives. A Caledonian picnic was held during the day at Smith's Grove, in the town of Andover, where these men had been participating. Either for lack of money or for sport, they contrived to clamber on top of a passenger car on the train which left Lawrence at 7.30 p. m. When the train reached Sprague's bridge, two miles from this city, in the town of Tewksbury, all five were swept off and killed. There is a space of 22 inches between the cars and the bridge roof; therefore, it is conjectured that the lads were sitting up when struck. Probably all but Shinnick died almost instantly, as their wounds are on the head and back were terrible. The undertaker's room, where the bodies lie, has been thronged to-day.

DETROIT, 30.—The steamer *Marine City*, running between Mackinac and this port and Cleveland took fire at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon two miles off Alcona, and burned to the waters edge. She had a large load of passengers, and 130 are reported saved, some are known to be lost.

The *Post* and *Tribune's* special says: The *Marine City*, on her down from Mackinac, with a full load of freight and passengers, left Alcona at 3.30, yesterday afternoon. About four, when off Sturgeon Point, fire was discovered in the hold, and before effective efforts could be taken the flames became unmanageable. The efforts of the crew were at once directed to saving the passengers. The tug *Vulcan* was fortunately in sight and hastened to the relief as did also the boats of the life saving station at the Point, and several small boats from the shore. These picked up a large number of persons in the water, chiefly from Detroit, Port Huron and up shore ports. A number have been taken to the Point, where the names have not been obtained. Capt. Comer, and the crew of the *Marine City*, acted with great coolness and Capt. Hackett and crew of the Tug *Vulcan* rendered valuable assistance as did also the life saving crew. Those rescued are all at Alcona.

The *Marine City* was a fine passenger boat, 14 years old, valued at \$30,000; insured \$15,000. She was owned by Gallagher and Warriner of this city.

CLEVELAND, 30.—A large aerolite passed over this city near three o'clock yesterday morning, brilliantly illuminating everything. When over the lake it exploded with such force as to severely jar many building in the northern part of the city, the fragments shooting off in different directions.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: the announcement of the death of the Ute chief Ouray removes the hope of the treaty being signed. The officials of the Interior Department fear that the settlers who have been waiting for the signing of the treaty to enter the reservation will conclude to go in anyway, now Ouray is dead, not believing that the treaty will be signed at all. This, it is believed, the Indians will resist, and another war is not improbable. It is considered fortunate that Gen. Sheridan is there and can give personal attention to the matter.