

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 23. — Carroll read the minority report on the New York case as follows: After hearing the contesting delegation from the State of New York, we find that the State is divided into two factions, each having all the materials of a perfect party organization and each assuming to represent regularly the large part of the democratic party of that State; that each of said party divisions has held a State convention under a regular call, and has duly elected delegates to represent the State of New York in this convention that the attitude of the factions is precisely analogous to that of the democrats of that State in 1856; that to unite the party at that time the National convention decided the delegation allowing each to cast half the votes to which the State was entitled in that convention; that such action united the party in the State of New York and eventuated in the election of a democratic President. We believe that a similar course at this time will result in a kindred success, and we therefore recommend the adopting of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Faulkner branch of the democratic delegates from the State of New York be allowed to cast 50 votes in this convention; that the Shakespeare Hall democracy be allowed to cast 20 votes in such convention, and that each of said divisions shall determine its method of counting such votes.

The chair stated the first question was upon the substitution of the minority for the majority report and ordered the roll call of States. The chair announced the result: Ayes, 205 1/2; noes, 457; so the motion to substitute the minority report was rejected.

The report and resolution from the committee on permanent organization was then adopted.

The Chair appointed as a committee to conduct the permanent president to the chair, Senator McDonald, of Indiana, Butler, of South Carolina, and Thomas O'Connor, of Tennessee. Stevenson not being present the band entertained the audience while the committee went after him.

It was 1.40 when Stevenson arrived and was presented to the convention as its president. Hoadley, in handing him the gavel, the symbol of authority, said it could fall into no worthier hands. He was received with applause. He said he accepted the chair with a high appreciation of the honor and responsibility of the trust confided to him. He knew that he was not indebted for the compliment to any personal merit, but as a tribute to his grand old commonwealth and its devotion in sunshine and storm to democratic principles. In the name of Kentucky, therefore, he presented his thanks. He welcomed the representatives of the democratic party to Cincinnati, there was joy in their coming. He saw in the faces before him that the flag which they put out shall be borne triumphantly to victory. (Applause.) He proceeded at some length to extol the democratic party, its history and misconduct, and as his face was turned away from the reporters, but little of it could be heard.

On motion a resolution of thanks was tendered to the temporary chairman for the able and impartial discharge of his duties, which Hoadley briefly acknowledged.

Breckenridge, of Kentucky, moved as the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, that the convention proceed to the business of nominations.

An Ohio delegate moved, to postpone further consideration of Breckenridge's motion till the committee on platform shall have reported. [Loud cries of No.] After considerable confusion, in which various counter motions were made, the purport of which could not be heard, the motion to proceed to the naming of candidates as moved by Breckenridge was adopted. The roll of States was called accordingly for nominations.

When California was called McElwath of its delegation took the platform, saying it was the high principle of this convention to name the next President of the United States. [Applause.] After some general remarks as to the purpose and policy of the democratic party, he said he desired to present the name of one of his own sons, born in New England and developed in

California, Stephen J. Field, appointed as a democrat during the throes of the civil war, he held the commission of Abraham Lincoln as evidence of his loyalty to the Union. If nominated here he would sweep California like the winds that sweep through the Golden Gate. [Applause.] He was a man without fear and without reproach, the very embodiment of democratic faith.

Brown, of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Field.

When Illinois was called, Samuel S. Marshall said: The American people now demand as a leader a man worthy of the cause, one of inflexible honor and indomitable courage; a man of the people; one who is a legislator, and finally, in behalf of the unanimous voice of Illinois, he named the gallant soldier, Wm. F. Morrison.

The call for Indiana was the signal for the most enthusiastic cheering outside the delegates' seats, renewed wildly as the banner of Thomas A. Hendricks was waved from the rear of the platform.

Voorhees, of Indiana, desired to present the name of a distinguished citizen of Indiana who was fit to be President. After complimentary allusion to all the candidates already presented, all of whom he knew were worthy of every honor, he said there was none, however, with more commendation in the works of his life than attached to Thomas A. Hendricks. (Great applause.) Indiana had for 20 years been an important battle ground of the democratic party, and she has never faltered under Hendricks in the front. (Applause.) There were no divided councils in Indiana. There was no treachery there. They were unanimous and cordial in their presentation of the gentleman whom he had named. He was worthy of all support and his administration, if nominated or elected, would be as pure as his administration in every station he had filled in the past.

When Massachusetts was called, Saltonstall took the platform to second the nomination of Bayard.

New York being called, voices in the galleries called "Tilden." Tilden's name was greeted with furious hisses.

When Ohio was called, McSweeney, of that State, took the platform and read a speech, in which he said the democracy of Ohio, in State Convention, with absolute unanimity, had determined to present the name of Allen G. Thurman. He would forbear eulogy, for that would not be grateful to the man whose name he presented, nor would he consume time in reciting a useless biography. All knew his public life and services, nevertheless he proceeded with eulogistic references to Thurman's record. The times demand a record that shall be clean; one around which no dirty scandals cling; a man whose name will be of itself the platform. Such a man was Thurman as all well know. [Applause.] He has fought the good fight, he has kept the faith. Under him the rights of all—rich and poor, capital and labor, would be protected and the rights of section also carefully preserved. He denied that Ohio was a republican State [applause], and argued that Garfield's nomination was an admission by the Chicago Convention that Ohio was not republican. They had already a son of Ohio at Washington in Tilden's chair. The speaker continued at considerable length with great rapidity and humor and was honored at the close with a hearty round of applause, and as he returned to his seat the Ohio delegation rose to receive him with cheers.

When Pennsylvania was called its chairman said they had no candidate to present but one of their delegates desired to present a name.

Don Doherty, of Philadelphia, then took the platform, as he said, to nominate one whose name would reconcile all factions and carry Pennsylvania, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, [applause] and Ohio. He proposed the name of a soldier whose name was as stainless as his sword, Winfield Scott Hancock. [This gave occasion for the wildest burst of applause that had been witnessed either on the floor or in the galleries, many delegates rising to their feet.] If elected he will take his seat. [Great applause.]

When South Carolina was called Wade Hampton rose, and was greeted with a tremendous burst of applause. He went forward on crutches and ascended the platform. When order was restored Hampton said South Carolina had no preference, no candidates. Recognizing the enthusiasm with which Han-

cock's name had been received, he would say, the South would feel safe with Hancock for they had been under him when he was in power. He appreciated the ability of Thurman, and the fitness of all the candidates who had been named, but South Carolina favored Bayard, because they believed his the strongest name before the convention. (Applause.)

Hubbard, of Texas, took the platform, as he said, to second the nomination of the soldier-statesman, Hancock.

Stringfellow, of Virginia, took the platform to second the nomination of Field, who had been, in peace and war, a defender of that old Constitution which old Virginia had defended so long and intended to defend forever.

Daniel, of Virginia, followed. The convention was embarrassed by the variety and brilliancy of the names from which to choose their nominee, complimenting all whose names had been presented. He still believed that the strongest nomination that could be made here, would be that of Hancock, not of Pennsylvania only, but Hancock of the whole United States. (Applause.) He was the first after the men to salute with his stainless sword the majesty of the civil law. He combatted the argument that the country was tired of the rule of the camp and opposed to soldier candidates, citing the fact that Washington himself was the typical soldier and yet the civil magistrate of this country without a peer. (Applause.) Hancock's nomination would mean instantaneous aggression. It would say to all the land, we move on the enemy's works to-morrow. (Applause.) Nominate Hancock and they would hear the music of the cheers of the boys who wore the blue, mingling with those of they who wore the gray. (Applause.)

Goode, of Virginia, next took the platform and supported Mr. Thurman's nomination. Under him there would be no north, south, east or west, but one Union. (Cries of Time, time, in the face of which Goode closed.)

The chair then announced the names that were in nomination for President of the United States.

The names of Hendricks, Thurman and Hancock were each received with considerable applause, that for Hancock being by far the greatest and most enthusiastic, and apparently the most spontaneous and natural.

Breckenridge moved the convention now proceed to ballot.

Hoadley moved that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. Cries of no, call the roll.

McGafferty, of Massachusetts, charged that in the viva voce vote on the motion to adjourn that the galleries joined and he asked a vote by call of the roll.

The chair said he had not yet announced the result of the vote on the motion and ordered the call of States on adjournment, which resulted in the motion to adjourn being lost.

This looks like a victory for Hancock against the field, though not a decisive test, but evidently the friends of the other candidates are afraid of it.

Haggett, of Massachusetts, moved to proceed immediately to ballot for the nominee for President of the United States. Agreed to with few dissents, (applause) and the roll was called.

While the clerks were adding up, the band played Dixie, the first strain of which took a large part of the audience to their feet with cheers, redoubled as Yankee Doodle followed. The chair announced that no one having received a two-thirds vote there was no choice.

Breckenridge, of Kentucky, moved to adjourn to 10 o'clock to-morrow; adopted and adjourned at 6.10.

NEW YORK, 22.—A London special says: The House of Commons to-day was crowded. Bradlaugh presented himself at the table. The speaker informed him that in consequence of a resolution of yesterday, he might retire. Bradlaugh wished to address the Speaker. The opposition cried "withdraw." The Speaker informed Mr. Bradlaugh that he must withdraw. Laboucher moved that Bradlaugh be heard at the bar. Agreed to. Bradlaugh eloquently combatted the resolution against him. He said it was unprecedented to condemn anyone unheard. He argued against being accused of atheism because he would not forego his opinions or claims. Laboucher asked leave to move that Bradlaugh be allowed to take the oath; ruled out of order. Laboucher then moved to rescind last night's

resolution, but after some discussion and at the request of Gladstone, withdrew the motion. Bradlaugh having been called in, advanced to the table and was informed by the Speaker of the decision of the house and was requested to withdraw. Bradlaugh twice respectfully refused to withdraw. Sir Stafford Northcote moved the Speaker be authorized to enforce his withdrawal. The House then divided on the motion, Bradlaugh in the meantime standing at the table, and the motion was adopted by 328 to 38. Bradlaugh refused positively to obey, and he was thereupon removed beyond the bar. He returned twice, declaring that the House had no right to exclude him; it can only imprison him. Northcote moved that Bradlaugh, having refused to obey the Chair, be given into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Gladstone seeing no other means of giving effect to last night's resolution, seconded the motion.

General Fremont will accompany the delegation of Californians to Lititz, Pennsylvania, to-morrow, from this city to attend the funeral of General Sutter.

BURLINGTON, 23.—The republican State convention nominated Col. Roswell Farham for Governor and John L. Barstow for Lieutenant-Governor.

Augusta, 23.—The republican State convention renominated Governor Davis and heartily approved the nomination of Garfield and Arthur.

CINCINNATI, 24.—At 10 o'clock the sky was overcast and the temperature is hot and sultry. The doorkeepers are taking up all the platform and reporters' tickets. This indicates the conviction of the national committee that the convention will nominate the candidates and finish the business during to-day's session. Few delegates are yet seated and are coming in very slowly. The galleries only partly filled.

President Stevenson arrived at 10.25. The delegates seats were only half filled. The organ and military band regaled the audience with many admirably rendered musical selections. The chair called to order at 10.35 a. m.

Prayer was offered again by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Peckham, of New York, rose to make a statement in behalf of the New York delegation, that the delegation heard with great emotion—(cries of platform) and he took the desk—the delegation heard with great emotion the votes given yesterday for the honored statesman of New York, Tilden. (Applause.) The chair rebuked interference with proceedings by outsiders, and promised he would ask the convention to preserve order at any and all hazards.

Peckham resumed — The Telegraph had received a letter from Tilden in which he renounced himself as a candidate for the nomination. Knowing him to be honest in purpose and action, he accepted his letter as a renunciation of all claim and all candidacy. He now presented the letter for such action as the convention desired, but the delegations have this morning agreed upon another candidate, and he named Speaker Randall. (Applause.)

The chair asked if the convention would have Tilden's letter read. Cries of yes and no, but on a viva voce vote it was decided no.

Thomas, of Kentucky, offered a resolution denouncing as unconstitutional and unrepugnant any State law on account of his religious or no religious views; referred.

The roll was called for ballots for President. Before the official vote was announced Wisconsin asked permission to change its vote. Cries of agreed and some noes. Somebody raised the question of order that the vote could not be changed. The convention agreed to it and Wisconsin cast 20 for Hancock. (Great cheers.)

There was now a scene of great confusion. New Jersey changed to Hancock 18. (Immense Cheering, long continued and great confusion which the chair vainly tried for several minutes to suppress.) The chairman of Pennsylvania rose finally and said: Pennsylvania is proud of her sons both, one a great soldier and the other a great statesman, they gladly vote for either and then changed her whole vote to Hancock. (Immense cheers and excitement, a great portion of the audience and convention rising, cheering, waving banners, flags, and tossing hats. Hancock's banner was brought to the front of the platform amid great enthusiasm. The band

playing "Hail to the Chief," small banners of the States were brought for Hancock were brought for to salute Hancock's large banner. The Virginia delegation took the front of the platform.

Nevada changed her six to Hancock. Rhode Island was the first to announce the result, as was made and carried for a roll of the States. The Speaker announced that the Chair had no applause until the result was finished. The announcement changes to Hancock from the States was greeted with in the galleries. Each State voted with a solid vote for Hancock until Indiana, which was Hendricks solid.

At the conclusion of the audience and convention cheered and the band played "Columbia."

Mack, of Indiana, moved Hancock's nomination unanimously. He expressed the deep feeling of the State for Hancock, but loyal to the democratic party would do their duty manfully.

Speaker Randall was then sent on the platform. He was here to second the nomination of Hancock. (Cheers.)

He congratulated the convention for harmony which had marked its proceedings. The nomination was strong and would bring it would carry Pennsylvania to the democratic roll. It was that would be satisfactory to party and American. (Cheers.) He pledged his own and instant efforts until he crowns the work on the Tuesday. If the people show by their choice Hancock was inaugurated. (Partial applause.)

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, moved. The democrats four years ago elected and named the man who was elected President, and they had named the new vigorous campaign—at a time of defence, but one of aggression. He, too, pledged Pennsylvania to place herself in the next in the democratic line.

In response to loud cries Hampton advanced to the front and said, in behalf of the soldiers which was once arrayed in the gallant soldier, he pledged him its solid vote. There was a name held in higher respect south than the man who has been made the standard of the democratic party. Handled one of the first after the war, over, to exert his influence in the restoration of the southern people their civil rights. He pledged Carolina to give as large a vote as any democratic State in the Union.

Hoadley for Ohio seconded the motion to make Hancock's nomination unanimous. Victory in the October meant a unanimous re-election, and Ohio democracy expected to gain that October for the convention had come to Ohio to spike the Garfield gun they would try. (Applause.)

Action of to-day was worth another day on which the Declaration of Independence was signed for Hancock. (Applause.)

The Chair put the question and announced that Winfield Scott Hancock was the unanimous choice of this convention for President of the United States. The band played "Dixie" to greet the new President followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," in which the great organ played with fine effect. The "My country, 'tis of thee," "America," or "God save the Queen," rendered in the same manner. A transparency of the Philadelphia Randall Association brought in with Randall's name on one side, and on the other legend: "For President of the United States—Winfield Scott Hancock."

Voorhees of Indiana, said: That the somewhat somber Indiana democracy would duty in supporting the nomination of this Convention. They had to follow their own gallant leader who had been given this campaign, but they were low with cheerfulness the leader who had been given. He referred to the Confederates of whom so much had been heard. He knew them and they knew them, and that they could rely upon him to assist in upholding the Constitution and rights of the people under it. He eulogized Hancock's uplifting the down-trodden and making a second declaration of independence, a second declaration of the Constitution. He was