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NEW YORK, 16.

The Herald prints an interview with Wm. M. Gwin at the New York hotel, where he and Ex-Governor Irwin are stopping. Gwin said, "The delegates of California though I am not one of them will, I know, go to the Cincinnati Convention as a unit to support the nomination of the man whom the convention deems most suitable. We are steady supporters of the unit rule, and we intend to adhere to it all through, but our preference is for Field, and we are supported in that preference by Oregon and Nevada, with very probably Colorado also. On Sunday next we shall have a meeting at Cincinnati, and we shall then decide upon what our course shall be. My own impression is we shall be able to say that those four States are decidedly for Field. My own conviction is that he is a political necessity, if we are to win, and I think the democracy never had a better chance of winning, we must unite upon a man who will allay all the discordant elements of the party. Field answers that requirement. He will carry all the southern States unquestionably, and several of the western, so that I do not see anything to prevent his nomination. His Chinese decisions occasion some little trouble, more, perhaps in our own State than anywhere else. Judge Field was compelled to decide in accordance with the treaty. If Hayes had not vetoed the legislation which was designed to cure this Chinese immigration we should have had no trouble about it. Therefore, as a party question that will not stand in the way of Field's nomination. I saw Mr. Tilden and had a long talk with him. He says that, as far as he is concerned, his personal relations with Field's brother would not stand in the way with him, if Field is likely to be nominated. What Tilden wants is for the democratic party to win, and I think he will sink all personal ambition if necessary, for that purpose. Tilden is pretty well convinced that he himself cannot get the nomination. If he did, I do not think we could win with him, and I believe he thinks so. Hendricks is out of the question. He has been running for 12 years and has never run into anything but defeat. I don't think he will be thought of. As to Bayard and Thurman, I know that Tilden will not consent to the nomination of either of them. He has never forgiven them for their action in the electoral commission. He believes that but for them he would have been President. Bayard's secession record is fatal to his success in the north. Thurman could not carry the hard money States, because of his financial heresies. Neither of these men, in other respects, not very eligible, is therefore to be thought of. Sam Randall has already opened a house at Cincinnati, and thinks he can command the Tilden vote, in that he is mistaken. I do not think the Tilden vote will go to him. There remains Seymour and Field, and I think the selection will be narrowed down to the two. Seymour no doubt would be a very powerful candidate, but up to the very hour of balloting it will be uncertain whether he will accept or not, and that will have very great influence. The delegates won't like to run the risk of declination, and therefore, I think they will vote for a man whom they know will accept. That man is Field, and in my judgment he is the only available man in the present exigency.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Tribune's New York special says: There has been much speculation about Tilden's course at Cincinnati, but the appeal which he presented to the delegates and which can have only one author, effectually settles the question of his candidacy. The appeal has been carefully guarded, but a copy is in hand and is given in full. It contains 12 questions which make the query whether Tilden was elected in 1876, whether he is not the diure president now, whether he was not defrauded out of office by a conspiracy, whether the House had so declared, whether in this view a democratic convention can justly and consistently nominate another man, whether any other democrat can consistently accept the nomination; must not the democratic convention vindicate Tilden and their own rights by nominating him, will the democratic convention nominate another man than the one their

platform must declare was cheated out of the presidency, will not the republican press justly ridicule the illogical position of the democratic convention? What a grand opportunity is presented to the democrats whose names have been published in connection with the candidacy to unite in a note to the convention withdrawing their names and presenting that of the man whom the people elected.

The following statement showing the condition of cotton and wheat, was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day:

The cotton returns indicate an increase in area planted of seven per cent. The condition is better than last year at the same time, and is 99 this year against 96 last year. The weather is favorable everywhere; rather too much rain in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Spring wheat shows a very slight increase over last year. There is a decline in area sown in the States of Wisconsin and Colorado of nearly 12 per cent. In the New England States the area is the same; in Minnesota an increase of one per cent.; in Nebraska the increase is five per cent., and in California 12. The condition of wheat is remarkably good, and is 94, which is four per cent. above the average of last year. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois all report above 100. Kansas is only 72 on account of protracted drought.

During the session terminated to-day, 1,191 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate and 4,288 bills and joint resolutions in the House of Representatives. The number introduced in the first (or extra) session were respectively 773 and 2,526, making a grand total of 8,784 introduced thus far during Congress. At the hour of adjournment to-day, besides a great number of measures not yet reported from committees, there remained about 800 bills and joint resolutions on the Senate calendar and about 1,400 bills and joint resolutions on the House calendar, including some pension and private bills which have been reported with recommendations for their passage.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., 17.—A terrible scourge, resembling dysentery, is prevailing in Adams, which has so far baffled the skill of physicians. Over a thousand persons, old and young, have been stricken down. Physicians are busy night and day. Many cases are feared to be fatal. There is little doubt that the epidemic is occasioned by the impurities of the water in the reservoir.

BURLINGTON, Vt., 17.—At the army reunion business meeting yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Gen. Horatio G. Wright; Vice presidents, 1st corps, Gen. John C. Robinson; 2nd, Gen. Jas. B. Colt; 3rd, Col. W. A. Rafferty; 5th, Col. Stewart Tower; 6th, Gen. Jas. H. Warner; 9th, Gen. W. Kibber; 12th, Gen. Wm. Cogswell; Cavalry, Gen. Wm. Wells; Treasurer, Gen. U. T. McMahon; Recording Secretary, Col. Horatio C. King; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. George H. Sharp.

NEW YORK, 17.—Denis Kearney was interviewed by a correspondent last evening. He stops at French's Hotel, having arrived in town yesterday morning. On Friday he goes to visit his mother, where he will remain a week, when he goes to Cincinnati. Upon the conclusion of the Democratic Convention he returns to California. Kearney reads the California papers on file in your New York bureau with the greatest avidity. His political notions continue unique. He thinks Tilden will be nominated at Cincinnati and that Weaver will ultimately be elected by the House of Representatives.

Among the passengers of the S. S. Wisconsin were 330 "Mormons," accompanied by 11 missionaries, who will go to Salt Lake City and other portions of Utah. These converts are from England, Wales, Scotland, Switzerland and Germany. There were several old men and women among them, whose passages were paid by their children and other relatives in the "Mormon" Territory. There were about 100 children among the "Mormon" immigrants, a number of comely young women and several hardy young men. They will be forwarded to their destination to-day.

The Times says of the Narragansett disaster: So far as can be gathered from the reports made up to date, there have been 286 passengers saved. If the estimates of the company's officers, which place the total number of passengers at 300, be correct, the number of lost does not exceed 14. If the much higher

estimates of observers who were on board the ill-fated steamer represent anything like the truth, the number of lost cannot be less than 50 and may greatly exceed that number. The real magnitude of the calamity may never be accurately ascertained.

Kentucky and North Carolina in their respective conventions to-day will complete the roll of the Cincinnati convention. A few of the democratic State conventions have instructed their delegates. A great number of interviews with the delegates have been published and in various ways a good many expressions of democratic opinions as to the outlook of the convention have been got before the country. All of these put together throw but little light on the probable course of events.

The World thinks the adjournment of Congress yesterday was a great mistake. Much legislation was left undone or was unfinished. The Cincinnati Convention was not really in the way, as members might have returned to their duties. Other journals, however, generally are thankful for the adjournment.

CHICAGO, 17.—The Times' Cincinnati says: The most important arrival is Mayor Prince, of Boston, secretary of the national committee.

Two more of the Nevada delegation, Col. E. Ellis and Hon. J. C. Hageman, are here. They say Tilden on the first ballot, Field on the second.

One of the attaches of the Commercial, privately states that Halstead admits Garfield's defeat unless Tilden be nominated.

Judge McCockle, of California, is setting up pins for Justice Field.

An alternate from one of the Pacific States is loaded up with beer. He is in the station house with \$1,100 in his pocket.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., 17.—The damage will be much less than anticipated on account of the logs which broke away having been captured at various points down the river. The Mississippi has risen 12 inches in 24 hours, at La Cross being 15 feet above low water.

MILWAUKEE, 17.—Advices from various sections in Wisconsin and Minnesota show that recent floods and heavy rains have seriously damaged the growing crops, especially in Northern Wisconsin, in Baraboo Valley and along the river division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

At Dollymount, Ireland, yesterday the Irishmen fired 45 shots at each range, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, making the following totals: Joynt, 213; Milner, 210; Dyas, 209; John Rigby, 197; Murphy, and William Bigby, 195; and Coghlan, 192. Col. Badine did not shoot, but imparted the results of his former experience of the grounds to the team. Laird missed the target the first five shots, but in the last 10 shots did well, making six successive bullseyes. Brown scored 56, Rockwell made four bullseyes in 10 shots. Farrow missed twice, but out of the remaining 13 shots made 12 bullseyes. Jackson missed four out of 15 shots, Scott did not miss one; Rathbone only fired four shots; Fisher missed four shots.

An evening paper publishes a Cincinnati dispatch as follows: The Commercial's Syracuse special says: Seymour has decided to accept the presidential nomination if tendered.

WASHINGTON, 17.—General Garfield was serenaded last night by the National Veteran Association. Attorney General Devens introduced him, referring to the humble origin and grand achievements of Garfield, his spotless integrity and Christian character.

Gen. Garfield said: Fellow-citizens—While I have looked upon this great array, I believe I have gotten a new idea of the majesty of the American people. When I reflect that whenever you find a sovereign power, every reverent heart on the earth bows before it, and when I remember that here for a hundred years we have denied the sovereignty of any man, and in place of it we have asserted the sovereignty of all in place of one. I see before me so vast a concourse that it is easy for me to imagine that the rest of the American people are gathered here to-night, and if they were all here, every man would stand uncovered and in unsandaled feet in the presence of the majesty of the only sovereign power in this government under Almighty God (cheers), and therefore to this great audience I pay respectful homage, that in part belongs to a sovereignty of the people. I thank you for this great and glorious demonstration.

I am not for one moment misled in believing that it refers to so poor a thing as any one of our number. I know it means your reverence to your government, your reverence for its laws, your reverence for its institutions, and your complement to onewho is placed for the moment in relations to you of peculiar importance. For all these reasons I thank you. I cannot at this time utter a word on the subject of general politics. I would not mar the cordiality of this welcome to which, to some extent all are gathered, by any reference except, to the present moment and its significance, but I wish to say that a large portion of this assemblage to-night are my comrades in the late war for the Union, for them I can speak with entire propriety and can say that these very streets hear the measured tread of your disciplined feet years ago, when the imperilled republic needed your hands and hearts to save it, and you came back with your numbers decimated, but those you left behind were immortal and glorified heroes forever, and those you brought back came carrying under tattered banners, and in the bronzed hands the ark of the covenant of your republic in safety out of the bloody baptism of war. (Cheers.) You brought it in safety to be saved forever by the valor and wisdom of your brethren who were at home, and by this you were again added to the civil army of the republic. I greet you, comrades and fellow soldiers, and the great body of distinguished citizens who are gathered here to-night, who are the strong stay and support of the business, the prosperity, of the peace, of the civic ardor and glory of the republic, and I thank you for your welcome to-night. It was said in a welcome to one who came to England, to be a part of her glory and all the nation spoke, when it was said, "Normans and Saxons and Danes are we, but all of us Danes in welcome of thee, and we say to-night, of all the nation, of all the people, soldiers and civilians, there is one name that welds us all into one. It is the name of American citizens under the union and under the glory of the flag that led us to victory and to peace. (Applause). For this magnificent welcome I thank you with all there is in my heart.

Loud cheers were then given for General Garfield as he retired from the platform and his place was taken by other speakers. Senator Logan came in for a large share of applause when he announced that first, last and all the time he had been for the nominee of the republican party.

The President will probably appoint ex-Governor Hartranft collector of customs at Philadelphia tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Several leading democrats, who have been interviewed last night and to-day as to what may be expected to happen at Cincinnati, express exceeding diverse opinions.

cago nominees representative republicans and statesmen who may well be entrusted with the administration of our national government, and commands them to the support of the people; recognizes the right of foreigners to emigrate hither, and the right of native born citizens to migrate from one State to another without the vexations of investigation as to their motives; congratulates the people of Indiana on the recent constitutional amendments, as tending to economy, free ballots, reduced taxation, and as proving the unfitness of the democracy to administer the State government; reaffirms devotion to free schools, and expresses gratitude to soldiers, which should be embodied in the national laws enacted from time to time.

The convention then proceeded with the nomination for candidates for the State ticket. For Governor the following were presented: Gen. A. D. Streight, Hon. W. R. McKeen, Dr. A. O. Burgess, Hons. A. G. Porter and Thomas Stanford; Secretary of State, G. R. Hawn; Auditor, Col. E. H. Wolf; Treasurer, Roswell S. Hill; Attorney General, D. P. Baldwin; reporter of Supreme Court, Francis M. Dice; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. J. M. Bloss.

LEXINGTON, 17.—The democratic State convention met to-day, about 600 delegates were present. Gen. Lucius Diske was elected chairman, and E. Polk Johnson, Secretary. While waiting for reports of committees speeches were made by Col. Breckenridge, Henry Watterson, Gen. C. M. Clay, and others. The name of Tilden was always received

with loud cheers, but when Judge Lindsay alluded to Horatio Seymour, there was the wildest enthusiasm, cheering continuing for several minutes. All of the speakers avowed a strong preference for Tilden. A resolution directing the State delegation to Cincinnati to vote as a unit excited a very heated debate, and occupied the time of the convention up to the hour of taking recess, at eight o'clock p. m.

CLEVELAND, O., 17.—The Prohibition National Convention was held here to-day. One hundred and forty-two delegates were present, representing 12 States—Arkansas, Connecticut, Michigan, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Rev. Dr. Miner, of Boston, presided. The principal speakers were Dr. Minor and Judge Black. For President, Neal Dow, of Maine, was nominated by acclamation; for Vice-President, A. H. Thompson, of Westerville, Ohio.

A platform of considerable length and setting forth strong reasons for abstinence was promulgated in New York.

PROVIDENCE, 17.—At the signal Hanlon rushed to the front and was followed by Boyd and Riley. After a time Ross pushed ahead of Boyd and they fought steadily for third position. Finally Ross passed the Englishman and sped for Hanlon, passing him before reaching the turning point by three or four lengths, with Riley second and Hanlon third. Faudier seemed to have fouled with his buoy in turning and Boyd fared no better for he came in contact with his buoy and was detained nearly half a minute, as the buoy was rounded the wind freshened perceptibly. Ross steered toward the eastern shore, with Riley second and the champion third. Ross maintained his lead, and when about half a mile from the turn Hanlon was observed to cease rowing and rest on his oars. When asked what was the matter, from the press boat, he placed his hand on his chest as though experiencing pain. At this time Ross was several lengths in advance with Riley second. The water was exceedingly rough, and one of the oarsmen was seen to leave his boat. The police boat and several other boats went to his rescue. Plaisted and Ten Eyck were steering for the western shore, with the latter in advance. Ross kept his leading position very easily and at the finish had a lead of 36 seconds, with Riley second and Ten Eyck third. Following is the official time of the three first, that of the others not being taken: Ross, 29 min. 54 sec.; Riley, 30 min. 30½ sec.; Ten Eyck, 30 min. 58 sec. The prizes amounted to \$5,000 divided as follows: \$3,000 to the first, \$1,500 to the second and \$500 to the third. Hanlon's trouble is said to be a stitch in the side. Fifty thousand people witnessed the race. One of the stands gave way before the race. John Mc Brennan had his knee fractured, Col. John Mc Manus and wife, John Dempsey and Mrs. Welch were injured, but not seriously.

BATTLEBORO, 17.—To-day's developments only confirm previous reports of the utter failure of the First National Bank, and possibly future developments may add to rather than decrease the liabilities, which are now placed at \$450,487. The assets consists of about \$218,000 in notes, many known to be fraudulent Government bonds in Washington \$100,000.

Waite's property under attachment is variously estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Telegrams were received to-day showing additional fraudulent transactions in New York. Three hundred shares of the bank stock had been placed in the Fourth National Bank at New York as collateral, on which Waite had received about \$15,000. This stock may have belonged to Waite, it being understood that he was a large shareholder, but it may turn out to be otherwise.

Portland, Me., 17.—President Waite, of the Battleboro First National Bank, was at the Preble House on Friday night. His name does not appear on the register. Several vessels have since sailed for Cuba, but none for European ports.

DENVER, 17.—The News' Leadville special gives the result of the meeting of the miner's union to-day. The meeting was largely attended by members of the union. Generals Cook and James and their staffs and a number of prominent mine owners were also present. After a full and free discussion, the miner's union passed a series of resolutions agreeing to resume work at the terms on which they were employed previous