

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ALBANY, 22.—First vote: Jacobs, 52; Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 40; Lapham, 26; Cornell, 20; Folger, 1; Bradley, 1; Rogers, 12. No choice.

Second ballot: Platt, 26; Kernan, 63; Depew, 52; Cornell, 8; Crowley, 7; Wheeler, 3; Lapham, 3; three scattering.

Chickering offered a resolution that to-morrow the convention remain in session without food, except bread and water, until the republican senators are elected. The president declared the resolution out of order.

The convention then proceeded to vote again. At the conclusion of the roll call Senator Fowler rose and said it has been given out that votes cast for John C. Jacobs were void, and in view of the fact that such may be the decision of the convention, and thus an election forced, at the request of Senator Jacobs he would change his vote to Clarkson N. Potter. It was decided to recall the names of democratic members and they voted for various candidates.

The third vote was all broken up as follows: Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 50; Lapham, 16; Jacobs, 12; C. N. Potter, 7; Cornell, 2; S. S. Cox, 2; John Kelly, 3; Hewitt, 3; Seymour, 3; Bliss, 2; Bradley, 3; Packham, 4; Corning, 2; Parker, 3; Tilden, 1; Babcock, 1; Kingsley, 1; Slocum, 1; Folger, 1; Westbrook, 1; Grace, 1; Daniels, 1.

Fourth vote: Kernan, 53; Depew, 50; Platt, 25; Cornell, 8; Crowley, 8; Wheeler, 2; Tremaine, 1; Lapham, 3. Adjourned.

Tracy, who appeared in place of Bangs, urged a further adjournment until Thursday, which was reluctantly agreed to.

Conkling addressed a stalwart conference last evening, and counseled them to be steadfast to the party of true republican ideas, and beware of the corrupt group of politicians striving to destroy it. He referred to the bribery cases, and said true republicans would disdain to employ such means to accomplish any ends as were employed by the supporters of Depew. He alluded to the ruling power of monopolies in the country in various corporations arrayed against the stalwarts. It was difficult to fight wealth, but especially when millions were used by corrupt agents. It was time for the republicans to put themselves on record. He had no doubts as to the final result of the contest between corruption and honesty. Every true lover of his party should expose corruption by whoever it is countenanced, and not shield them from the consequences of such crime. He mentioned some of the leaders among the half-breeds and asked if any honorable man can for a moment think of compromising with such notorious characters. He commented on the bribery testimony in detail. If anything should distinguish the republicans, it should be personal honesty, especially in keeping aloof from notorious lobbyists. If this condition of affairs continues what will become of the party that saved the Union and freed the slaves? He could see no hope for any party which starts with bribery as its corner stone and the acts of lobbyists as its decorations. He sincerely hoped the charges of corruption were untrue, but the testimony had convinced him there is cause to be vigilant and careful. He dwelt earnestly on these points, warning his friends of attempts still making to prevent a free expression of opinion by the legislature as to the senatorship. He opposed the combinations to elect stalwarts and half breeds. The senators must be pure stalwarts and above suspicion. If the half breeds still pressed for election unfit candidates and continued outside the pale of the party organization, and it was impossible to elect stalwarts, they should adjourn and allow the rank and file of the State to settle the issue. This falling, stalwarts should stand by their colors until the 31st of December, if necessary. He reviewed the senatorial courtesy question and Simmons' case, as Grant had done.

The democrats held a caucus this afternoon. Jacobs explained the sudden withdrawal of his name by saying that he had urged it when informed that Governor Cornell would declare the votes cast for him to be void if elected, and would declare the next highest candidate elected.

The democrats unanimously nomi-

inated Clarkson S. Potter for senator vice Jacobs.

New York, 22.—Albany special to the evening Post: The indications are that the half-and-half plan of the independent stalwarts will be followed in the voting to-morrow, and two administration men advanced to the front.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A recent publication purported to give some disparaging and abusive remarks made by ex-President Hayes about Secretary Blaine. The Secretary wrote a note to the ex-President inquiring about the authenticity of the report. Hayes replied, concluding in these words: "I have to state the whole paragraph in which your name occurs is a fabrication, and that not one of the statements contained in it referring to you was made or authorized by me."

(Signed)

R. B. HAYES."

The ex-President had previously written President Garfield, disclaiming and denying the reports that attributed to him any reflections or adverse comments on the policy or measures of the administration.

The Chinese government having requested the service of Americans for their navy marine corps similar to our own, First Lieutenant D. Pratt Manning, of the marine corps, has been selected and granted permission to enter the service of the Chinese government for that purpose.

Long Branch, 22.—Secretaries Windom and Hunt and Postmaster-General James arrived here this afternoon, Secretary Lincoln meeting them at Monmouth Junction.

General Grant arrived from New York. The General is stopping with his son Jesse in a cottage opposite the hotel where their meals are served.

Secretary Lincoln is a guest of General Porter. The remainder of the cabinet have rooms in the hotel.

President Garfield was out riding when Grant arrived. When Garfield was at dinner Grant visited the hotel, but they did not meet.

To-night at 9 o'clock Garfield was closely closeted with Secretary Windom; Secretaries James, Hunt and Lincoln were out riding at the time. Later, the President and all the members of the cabinet here are in consultation. Col. Rockwell informed a reporter that nothing can be obtained of the correspondence between Garfield and Grant, and the meeting of the President and cabinet is private.

The Seventh regiment of veterans will be reviewed by Garfield and cabinet at 11 to-morrow, and by Grant from his son's cottage on the opposite side of the avenue. Grant is expected to meet the President at the Pennsylvania editor's dinner to-morrow.

President Garfield, when informed by telegram from Newburgh, Ohio, of the death of Thomas Garfield, immediately retired to his room.

Congressman Speer (Georgia independent) will vote with the republicans to organize the House. He told this to the President, and said he expected the democrats to attack him as they had Mahone.

NEW YORK, 22.—Gen. Sherman has written a letter to Captain J. H. Lee, of New Jersey, in which, referring to Jeff. Davis' book, he says: "I believe we who conquered the rebellion ought to write his history, and not allow those who surrendered to write old, worn out theories and impose them upon strangers as a truthful account of what they could not help. We must speak and write, else Europe will be left to infer that we conquered, not by courage, skill and patriotic devotion, but by brute force and by cruelty. The reverse was the fact. The rebels were notoriously more cruel than our men. We never could work our men up to the terrible earnestness of the southern forces."

Professor Riley, of Washington, writing to the Tribune about the locust scare, says: I have every reason for believing that there is no danger whatever of widespread injury from the Rocky Mountain locust the present year. The examinations made last summer by Dr. Packard and Prof. Thomas and by other members of the entomological commission gave warrants for the prediction of no general injury.

An astronomer, writing to an Ottawa paper, says: As the moon will be at her inferior conjunction on the 25th, and as the planets will be but a few degrees out of conjunction, I would advise seamen to get their vessels into safe harbors till that date be passed. Winds unusually high in the West Indies and hurricanes will prevail on the east

side of the Rocky Mountains. The month of July will be excessively hot, owing to the heated atmosphere returning from the equatorial regions.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Two hundred police are watching the palace at Peterhoff, besides soldiers. Telegraphers and all railway officials have been lodged in the government department to aid in the detection of nihilists disguised in railway costume. Strenuous efforts are being made to find the connecting link in order to give more evidence at the trials of important political prisoners, which must be held next autumn, the fortresses and prisons are crowded. It is observed in official circles that Russia cannot possibly make such an exhibition of herself before the world as to try a thousand or two political offenders, and as something must be done with all these prisoners to make room for others, the only way to dispose of them quietly and expeditiously is by the system of administration deportation, which Gen. Melnikoff, late minister of Interior, sought to abolish.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, says: Particulars of the killing of Hazlett Brothers, who killed Leonard and Harry Head, the Contention stage robbers, last week, and a German, at Eureka, N. M., by cowboys last week. They were surprised by a party of 20 cowboys while playing cards in a saloon at Eureka. They had no chance to defend themselves. Bill Hazlett was shot six times through the bowels, Ike twice through the stomach, and the German six times through the body. As soon as firing ceased, the murderers mounted and rode away. No trace of who they were.

CLEVELAND, 22.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, an east-bound train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, when about 12 miles from here, struck a buggy, in which were riding Mr. Thomas Garfield, aged 80, uncle of the President, and Mrs. Alonzo Arnold, cousin of the President. Thomas Garfield was instantly killed, and Mrs. Arnold's skull so badly fractured that life is despaired of. The buggy was dragged 200 feet.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—It is reported that the bridge and tunnel is leased to the Missouri Pacific and Wabash, the lessees to pay 7 per cent. on \$5,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 6 per cent. on \$2,500,000 first preferred bonds, 3 per cent. on \$3,000,000 second mortgage bonds, and 6 per cent. on \$1,000,000 tunnel bonds, equal to an annual rental of \$650,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Tombstone special says: A fire swept over the space of six blocks, destroying about 150 buildings, including a large part of the business portion of the town. The losses will probably aggregate a quarter of a million dollars. About 800 people are homeless. The buildings were mostly of a cheap, temporary character. The fire originated in a saloon, from opening a barrel of whiskey, the fumes of which communicated with a cigar lighter. Water was scarce, and no fire engines, and but little could be done to check the flames except to tear down buildings, etc. A few accidents occurred, none of them were very serious. Turnverein Hall and theatre were thrown open for the accommodation of those burned out. The insurance agency of Hutchinson, Mount Smith, of San Francisco, representing a number of companies, reports a loss of \$200,000; other companies lose about \$5,000, and various small amounts.

A Virginia City dispatch says: Daniel Kelleher, deputy county clerk, was stabbed and killed on the street by Dennis Hennessey, a curb stone broker. The cause is not fully understood, but is believed to have been on political matters.

ALBANY, 23.—Joint convention—Ballot for senator in place of Conkling, combined vote: Wheeler, 50; Patten, 53; Conkling, 32; Cornell, 1; Lapham, 1; Folger, 1; Geo. M. Hoskins, 1; no choice.

Second vote—Depew, 56; Kernan, 53; Platt, 27; Cornell, 8; Wheeler, 1; Crowley, 8; Lapham, 4; Tremaine, 1; no choice.

Third vote—Wheeler, 50; Porter, 53; Conkling, 32; Lapham, 17; Hoskins, 2; Folger, 1; Depew, 53.

Fourth vote—Astor changed from Platt to Hoskins; Depew, 52; Kernan, 53; Platt, 27; Cornell, 7; Crowley, 6; Lapham, 3; adjourned.

W. H. Vanderbilt, yesterday, drove his road team "Small Hopes" and "Lysander" to a top wagon, a mile at the gentleman's driving park (Fleetwood), in 2.24, of which the first half mile was trotted in 1.10. Mr. Vanderbilt confidently

expects to beat his record of 2.23, which he made some few years ago with "Lady Mac" and "Small Hopes," with the above team within the next month as they are improving daily.

ALBANY, 23.—Jas. Dillinghast, assistant president of the New York & Hudson River Railroad, since April 15, and for 11 years connected with the road, testified: Never raised money on his own credit. Graves, of Albany, cashed a \$20,000 draft, May 25, for witness, which witness took to Buffalo and put in a private safe in Buffalo, then deposited it in the bank. Didn't talk with any member of the legislature the night he received the money. First met Barber accidentally in the hall of the Delavan House, a few weeks ago. Went to Richardson's room with him to ask that I be kept informed daily as to the senatorial vote. Never met Depew in Barber's room. Don't know Charley Edwards or Edward Phelps. The currency was a matter of my own and was finally used in Buffalo in my own private affairs. Buffalo banks are sometimes short of currency. Intend to use the money in real estate transactions, but was absent at the proper time and didn't use it. Knew a man named Churchyard, but never paid him a dollar. Didn't believe there were any \$500 bills in the packages. Witness knew Roscoe Conkling. Didn't think the New York Central was interested in the caucus. Platt is an official of the Southern Central Road.

Chas. P. Ingersoll, of Westfield, testified: Have been here four weeks in the interest of Depew and the administration. Have known Sessions four or five years, Bradley only since January. Up to June 8th, supposed Bradley would vote for Depew. Never paid him any money; saw nobody pay him. Bradley told me his constituents earnestly opposed Conkling and Platt, and he was through voting for them and would vote thereafter for Depew. I told this to Sessions.

Bangs announced they were through.

John I. Davenport testified: Have read Senator Strahan's statement reflecting on myself and President Garfield. Received permission from the President to state what took place between us. Mr. Knox and Postmaster-General James also granted permission for me to state the talk with them. I went to Washington in May on a legal case. At breakfast at the Willard, the names of Hugh Gardner and Col. Erhardt were mentioned in connection with the marshalship. After breakfast I went to the White House with the postmaster-general, and the President asked who would be a good man for the marshalship of New York. I said I couldn't tell. He asked about Knox. I said it would be an excellent appointment. He asked me to see Knox at the Arlington. I did so, but Knox insisted he wouldn't give up his profession for the position. Then Gardner's and Erhardt's names were again mentioned, and I suggested Strahan. I went back to the White House and suggested his name to the President, but he didn't know Strahan. After talking awhile I sent that telegram to Strahan, and met him at the club. I asked him if I could use his name for marshal. Strahan said: Do you know whether Conkling or Platt are to be candidates? I said no. He said: Where are you in this fight? I said with the President. He said he did not know whether either would be a candidate, but did not want to be embarrassed; could the offer be held open until after the senatorial fight? I said I must have an immediate answer. Of course he would be expected to oppose Conkling and Platt. He wanted to consult with Judge Gardner and answer in the morning, which he did, and the answer was that he could not accept. Knox telegraphed me that night to suggest somebody else if Strahan would not accept.

John I. Davenport resumed the stand and said: I met Senator Strahan at 9 o'clock next morning, as agreed, and he told me he thought he could not accept. Then I telegraphed H. E. Knox that Strahan could not accept, but fearing the dispatch would not reach him, I telegraphed him again, saying that Senator Strahan could not accept. I received a dispatch from Knox, saying that under the circumstances he would allow his name to be used. That was all I had to do with the matter.

Mr. Bangs—You had a conversation with Strahan about his appointment as marshal? Davenport—It was not. It was my own opinion

that Strahan could have the office if he would take it.

Bangs—Are you at liberty to state the conversation you had with the President about the United States senatorial contest here? A—I am.

Q.—What was said? A.—He simply asked me whether I knew anything about whether Conkling or Platt were to be candidates.

Q.—Did he express a strong desire that they should be re-elected? A.—He did not. He has expressed no wish or desire upon this senatorial question. I had no authority from the President to offer the United States marshalship to Strahan. I believed that Strahan's name would be confirmed if Knox recommended him.

Q.—The President asked who is Strahan, when you mentioned his name? A.—Yes; he thought I meant John H. Starin, of New York. I had no further conversation with him.

Q.—Do you remember saying anything to Strahan about his name being preferred to others for the office of marshal?

A.—I don't remember. Strahan said to me, in case I accept the nomination it will be expected of me to support parties other than Conkling and Platt. I answered: I presume so. I did not suppose when I met him at the Union League Club that night that he was friendly to Conkling and Platt. Knew he voted against the latter in the caucus last winter.

Q.—Do you remember asking Strahan if Gardner was a Conkling man?

A.—I never asked him any such question. Mr. Knox is a very warm friend of Mr. Arthur. I thought from Knox's manner that he desired to please Arthur, and further, that the President did not desire any act of his should be construed as meaning to make war upon Conkling.

Q.—From the party standing of Gardner, he would have some influence over Strahan?

A.—Don't know as Gardner was mentioned with this fact in view. I am confident Knox asked me to see Strahan and urge this position upon him. I told Strahan his name had been mentioned for the position. Strahan asked me if Conkling and Platt would be candidates, or if I had heard of it in Washington. I told him I had not heard any such thing, and thought they would not be candidates. The request to let the matter lay over until morning came from Strahan solely. It did not come from me. It was Strahan who said Gardner should not be spoken to about the matter. It was my suggestion that matters should be kept private and confidential. I am not able to account for the dispatch which appeared in the World on this subject. About three or four lines of the dispatch were correct. That was that he had been offered the place and declined; that is to say, by inference at the time, the fact was he had been asked if he would accept the place if it was tendered him.

Brooks—Strahan, in his testimony says you said: I am with the President in this fight, and I am authorized to ask you if you will accept the marshalship if tendered. Did you say this? A.—Not exactly in those words.

Brooks—Was you authorized to make a tender of this office? A.—Yes, sir; by Mr. Knox. The President, in speaking to me about the marshalship, said: You know more about this office than any man in New York. Now who would be a good man for it? That was the way the matter was introduced. The man I recommended was not appointed. I have had no request made to me to secure offices for any one, except a poor man in the government printing office. I may have conveyed to Strahan the idea that if he would give me an affirmative answer he could have the appointment. That was after my interview with the President, and I knew Knox did not want the office. To Bangs: I know many of President Garfield's nominations were confirmed, and I think Senator Strahan's would have been.

A. Whickman, member of the assembly from Erie County, testified: Had a conversation with Bradley on the 8th of June, before he had made his charge in the house. He spoke about his voting. I spoke to him about C. H. Russell's change of vote, and told him it would be good for him and his constituents if he would make a similar statement. He said he was going to quit voting for Conkling and Platt and vote for Cornell and Rogers. I am sure he did not say he would vote for Depew.