

BY TELEGRAPH.

PEL WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 15.—The wool market remains quiet and steady with a fair demand from manufacturers, and prices are unchanged. Supplies continue to arrive quite freely from all points and the market is well supplied. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been 40@41 for X and XX, and choice lots 41@42. Michigan X fleeces have been selling at 39@40, but it is difficult to obtain over 30 for good average lots. No. 1 Michigan and Ohio have been selling at 43@45 and are in fair demand. Combing and delaine fleeces are firm and in demand at 43@45 for No. 5 Michigan and Ohio delaine and 46@48 for fine No. 1 combing. Unwashed wools have sold at 28@32 for fine and medium, choice medium selections at 33@35 and lower, and coarse at 19@23. Pulled wools are in demand and sell at 42@45 for good and choice and 25@40 for common and good. California wool is quiet and foreign wool remains unchanged. The supply of carpet wool is sold up close.

OMAHA, 15.—Col. Ludington, quartermaster, United States Army, Department of the Platte, has been transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Department of the Missouri, to take effect Oct. 1st. Major J. V. Fuery, depot quartermaster at Omaha, goes to Baltimore. Major G. B. Danby, quartermaster at St. Louis, will probably succeed Col. Ludington. It is reported that General Howard is making a strong effort to be transferred to the Department of the Columbia instead of the Platte.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., 15.—Twenty-eight new cases of yellow fever are reported. Twenty-five of them are Mexicans and three Americans; three Mexicans have died. Two light cases are reported at Fort Brown. At Matamoros seven new cases, five of which are light, and five deaths are reported. Major Butterfield, of the Matamoros & Monterey Railway, is down with the fever. The weather is cloudy but hot.

New Orleans, 15.—Malecia Englund, a native of Finland, died from the yellow fever this evening.

AMHERST, N. H., 15.—Fires are raging in fields adjoining the railroad track and the Merrimac, Amherst and Milford fire departments are called up. The flames are spreading south and east from Penicook brook and threaten Nashua.

STERLING, Kansas, 15.—A severe thunder storm accompanied by hail this afternoon, did much damage to window glass and blew down several buildings.

Bangor, Me., 15.—The most destructive tornado ever experienced in this vicinity visited Bangor to-night. The wind was terrific, and rain fell in sheets accompanied by incessant thunder and lightning. The destruction of property was very great; buildings were blown down, roofs taken off, chimneys demolished, and signs and awnings carried away. A set of buildings in Veazie were destroyed by fire during the storm. A vast amount of damage was done to orchards, and the loss is between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Atchison, Kansas, 15.—A terrific thunder storm which passed over the central branch country west of this city this morning extended from Corning to Irving. At Corning, John Baller and two daughters were instantly killed by lightning. The elder aged 15 years, was standing in the door way carrying a two year old baby in her arms when the bolt fell killing them both.

Madison, Wis., 15.—One of the most violent storms ever known here passed over the city last night and this morning, and seems to have been confined to a radius of 25 miles around here. A cloud burst near Cross plain deluged the whole valley, and Black Earth Creek rose with such rapidity that two freight trains were halted as a matter of precaution and it proved a wise step for a fifty-foot bridge was carried away just east of the station, and carried away nine freight cars into a field near by. Much damage was done to crops, but the extent of it is not fully known, and is probably not large.

New York, 15.—The Washington special of a strong democratic paper here says the republicans are making vigorous efforts to carry the next House. The amount of funds received by the republican congressional committee this year is likely to exceed that of any other cam-

paign. The openness with which regular investments have been made and the free and full discussion on both sides seems to have improved the situation for the committee. Circulars seem to have been sent to Chalmers' and Lynch's districts in Mississippi, and efforts will be made to get two or three districts in Louisiana, and also to capture a portion of the new membership from Texas. The republicans propose to make a vigorous attempt in Nevada at this election, and they believe that with proper management and a judicious use of the campaign funds and literature, they will be able to do so.

Washington, 15.—The letter from Dorsey to the late President Garfield excites some comment.

General Swain who was at Mentor as the confidential friend of the President elect at the time the letter is purported to have been written, says he never saw it until it appeared in print. He received several letters from Dorsey himself, and supposed that all written by the ex Senator were sent him. He regards it as somewhat singular that he never heard of the receipt of such a missive.

Geo. Hewitt was renominated for Congress by the democrats of the Sixth District of Alabama.

The democrats at Cairo, Ill., nominated Hon W. K. Murphy, of Perry County, for Congress.

The republican convention at Hazelhurst, Mississippi, nominated James Hill for Congress.

A. D. Candler was nominated for democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District of Georgia.

Charles T. O. Fernal was nominated by the democrats of the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia.

West Chester, 15.—Among the resolutions adopted by the republican county meeting to-day was one condemning Congressman Ward for his vote on the river and harbor bill.

Worcester, Mass., 25.—Senator Hoar has addressed a letter to the people of Massachusetts giving his reason for voting for the river and harbor bill. He states that the bill was passed honestly and fairly, and that appropriations of that sort are among the best made by Congress because they are expended under the superintendency of a board of engineers, honestly. He says it is absurd to say that these harbors and bays and great rivers are not to be accessible to the districts, towns or factories in their vicinity.

SEDALIA, Miss., 15.—The ex-Confederate re-union assembled here to-day. There was a parade, in which about 3,000 men took part. The procession was made up of Mexican veterans, Union veterans, the Mayor and members of the City Council and the city officers, ex-Confederates, the Sedalia fire department, citizens and visitors. At the Park, Rev. Dr. B. T. Lacy, a corps chaplain for Stonewall Jackson during the war, offered a prayer, and Chas. E. Messaly the Mayor of Sedalia, delivered a welcoming address, which was replied to by General John S. Marmaduke, president of the association. Utland, of St. Louis, delivered the oration of the day.

KANSAS CITY, 15.—Dick Little, a well-known member of the James gang, was arrested here to-day at noon by the United States Marshal, charged with complicity in robbing the United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Alabama, March 11th, 1881. The amount taken was \$5,200, and it is supposed the robbery was perpetrated by Jesse James, Wm. Ryan, who is now serving twenty-five years time for train robbery, and Dick Little. Little asserts his innocence, and says he can prove that the arrest is the work of the surviving members of the James gang, who have a grudge against him for the information he gave the officers which led to the breaking up of the gang.

Dick Little or Little has been about the city since the commencement of the week, which resulted in the breaking up of the James gang, and has given valuable aid to the police in their efforts in that direction. On the 4th inst. Deputy Marshal Overton came here from Huntsville, Alabama, and after the necessary legal process Liddle was arrested. The Marshal declined to reveal any evidence connected with the suspicion that Liddle took part in the Mussel Shoals robbery, and Liddle seems confident of his ability to prove his innocence, and that the arrest is the work of malice or revenge. The marshal left with his prisoner for Nashville, Tennessee.

ATLANTA, Ga., 16.—About two this morning Senator Hill was

found to be rapidly sinking. His breathing was continued with difficulty. He continued to sleep, however, and at the end of a few minutes after six o'clock his death occurred without a struggle. He died from exhaustion.

For several hours before Senator Hill's death it was evident that the end was near. Soon after daybreak his family were summoned to his bedside, and there were present at his death the following persons: Mrs. Hill, B. H. Hill, Jr., and wife, Dr. R. P. Ridley and wife, Senator Hill's daughter, Charles D. Hill, his son, two nephews of the Senator, and Dr. Wright, the attending surgeon.

Four hours before Senator Hill's death he made a sign for a hypodermic injection of morphia, which was administered. He appeared to be awake and conscious several times, but could not speak. At 6.15 he was apparently awake, when he closed his eyes gently and died without even a tremor. The funeral will take place on Friday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 16.—The democrats of the Fourth District have nominated John S. Evans for Congress.

BOSTON, 16.—A fire in the printing and publishing establishment of Duffey, Cashman & Co., caused a loss of \$45,000.

CHICAGO, 16.—J. H. Sanders, of this city, member of the United States Cattle Commission says, for the six months ending July 15th, Chicago received nearly 80,000 head of Texas cattle, a greater number than ever before in the same length of time. They were mostly slaughtered, and those not killed were kept apart from the domestic cattle and are not likely to infect them with the Texas cattle fever this year, although eastern breeders, who have not learned how to deal with the disease, are troubled with it. Mr. Sanders thinks the cattle fever in the east is from cattle shipped north from the Southern States, east of Texas, where cattle are afflicted with Texas fever. Mr. Sanders and other members of the commission will start for Quebec to-day to examine the quarantine system there, with a view to adopting a similar one at Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore within two months. This will allow direct importations of fine cattle from Europe.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The *Sunday Gazette* in its next issue will publish several columns of additional correspondence purporting to be between Ex-Senator Dorsey and President Garfield, letters that passed between them from the date of Garfield's election up to the time of his inauguration. The publication of these letters will create a sensation throughout the country. A prominent western republican, who has seen and read certain of these letters, says they contain sentiments indicating the profoundest esteem and warmest affection for Dorsey. That in one of them Garfield refers to his heavy expenses, growing out of the campaign and the entertainment of thousands of friends and office seekers who visited him at Mentor, and asking "my dear Dorsey" for the loan of a few thousand dollars. Garfield's request was promptly responded to.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Clearing House exchanges for the week compared with the corresponding week last year, show the following gains and losses in business transactions at the chief business centres of the country:

GAINS.

New York, 36.1; Philadelphia, 5.3; Detroit, 6; Baltimore, 2.6; Kansas City, 40.6; Hartford, 2.1; New Haven, 14; Worcester, 3.5; Memphis, 8.2; St. Louis, 6.5; Pittsburg, 5.4; Cincinnati, 10.3; San Francisco, 11.7; Providence, 7.2; Cleveland, 35; Springfield, 12.6; Lowell, 35.7; Syracuse, 19.6.

LOSSES.

Boston, 20.5; Milwaukee, 12.2; New Orleans, 6.6; Columbus, 5; Chicago, 5.9; Louisville, 12; Indianapolis, 13.8; Peoria, 16.9.

Commenting upon these figures the *Public* says:

It is a little singular that the exchanges for the second week of August show an unusual increase at New York, and at the same time an unusual decrease at other cities. The disturbance last years caused by the anxiety in regard to President Garfield affected business very unusually at different cities. The temper of business in the interior is still hesitating to a greater extent than Wall street is willing to believe. The men who have full and abiding faith that

everything is going altogether well this year are not many outside of speculative circles. Hence purchases are not quite as liberal, nor is the distribution of manufactured products quite as satisfactory as dealers desire. There was great improvement during July, as a strong reaction from the excessive depression, but later news and sober second thoughts have made merchants more cautious about commitments until the outcome of the crops is more definitely known.

E. J. Hammond was renominated for Congress by the democrats of the Fifth District of Georgia.

George A. Dargen was nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Sixth South Carolina District.

The coalition convention of the Seventh District of Virginia renominated Joseph N. Paul for Congress.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa assembled yesterday at Marshalltown. A temporary organization was effected with Judge W. C. James in the chair. Committees were appointed, when a recess was taken.

The democrats of the Third District of Missouri nominated Colonel Dockery for Congress, and those of the Thirteenth District of Missouri nominated Judge W. H. Lyon for Congress.

The republicans of the Eighth District of Kentucky nominated Wm. O. Bradley for Congress, yesterday.

The Anti-Monopoly State Committee of New York called a State Convention at Saratoga, September 13.

The republicans of the Seventeenth District of Illinois yesterday nominated C. H. Barlow for Congress.

The prohibitionists of the Seventh Congressional District of Wisconsin have nominated Major B. F. Parker.

Chas. J. Williams was renominated for Congress in the First District of Wisconsin, yesterday, on the first ballot.

The democrats of the Fifth District of South Carolina nominated J. J. Hemphill for Congress, and the democrats of the Fourth District nominated E. Evans.

General A. S. Herron was nominated for Congress yesterday, in the Sixth District of Louisiana.

Chas. T. O. Fernal was nominated by the Democrats of the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia.

The Republican Readjusters of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia have nominated J. Henely Ryan for Congress.

St. Louis, 16.—The Greenbackers of the Second Missouri District nominated Colonel William Foyle, and the Greenbackers of the Twelfth District nominated Gage S. Spring for Congress. Other Greenback nominations thus far made are G. M. Jackson in the Tenth District, I. S. Hazleton renominated in the Thirteenth District and Sol G. Kitchen in the Fourteenth District.

Marshalltown, Iowa, 16.—The platform adopted at the convention, to-day, favors civil service reform, and denounces the extortion of money from office-holders to corrupt and control elections. It denounces the extravagance of the republican party, and demands a reduction of taxes. It declares the existing protective tariff an outrageous scheme of plunder and a violation of the democratic principle of right and justice; tenders the sympathy of the democratic party to the oppressed of all nations, Ireland especially, in her present struggle to attain her freedom.

The following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our chairman, Hon. J. P. Irish, is about to leave the State for California;

Resolved, That the democracy of Iowa will always remember the valuable services of John P. Irish, and wherever he goes their best wishes attend him.

Other resolutions referring to State matters were adopted and the convention adjourned.

H. F. Barden, of Johnson Co., was nominated for clerk of the Supreme Court, L. A. Palmer, of Henry County, for Supreme Court reporter, and Senator Chas. E. Brownson, of Delaware, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

A telegram was read announcing the death of Senator Hill, and a committee to draft resolutions to forward to the bereaved family was appointed.

DALLAS, Texas, 16.—Three young men of respectable families, named Walter Claycomb, Henry Atkinson, and Joseph Naper, who have been suspected of being connected with several train robberies during the past year, have been stealing

stock, shooting into houses, and committing other lawless acts in B. square County for the past 10 days, and making themselves a terror to the people. Yesterday they robbed Overton's country store, and then set it on fire and rode away. About midnight they arrived at the farm house of Newhall, routed him out of bed, made him give them a bottle of whiskey, and then concluded that they would ravish Newhall's daughter, a young woman 19 years old, whereupon the old man went into the house and immediately reappeared with a double-barrelled shotgun, and opened fire on the desperadoes. He wounded one of them and killed their horses. They then stole one of Newhall's horses, and placing their wounded comrade on it, rode away. A strong posse of citizens is in pursuit of the gang. In the melee at Newhall's, the old man was shot in the leg and severely wounded.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *New York Tribune* has the following editorial: Suspicion grows apace that the impudent Dorsey letter, alleged to have been sent to Garfield previous to his inauguration, was never sent to him at all, and was never written, indeed, until long after his death. It is argued with much show of plausibility that whatever case Dorsey may be he is not a fool, and no man but a fool would send such an insulting letter to the new President whose good will he was anxious to secure. The growing belief is that Dorsey has written the letter new and anti-dated it in hopes of thereby winning the sympathy of President Arthur, and his influence in the Star route prosecution. Colonel Bliss says that Dorsey at the time his letter was dated, was expressing sentiments directly contrary to those of the letter, and instead of being friendly to Conkling, was inclined to speak harshly of his grasping demands.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Chandler continued his argument in the Star route trial to-day.

CHICAGO, 17.—This morning 150 hod carriers and bricklayers at Pullman, went on a strike for two dollars a day. The previous wages were \$1.55. They have other grievances, including lost time, incorrect time keeping, and the necessity of paying car fare to Chicago. Both sides are stubborn.

Eugene Doherty, an ex-convict from Joliet, shot and killed Nicholas Jones, a waiter in the Halstead Street Restaurant, this morning, during a quarrel over the payment for a meal.

Washington, 17.—Captain John Mullan, of California, has filed with the Secretary of State a petition inviting attention to the second arrest, in Ireland, of Henry George, of San Francisco. The petition speaks of George as a native born American, a journalist, author, and gentleman of irreproachable character, and urges that his second arrest be promptly inquired into by the United States authorities. In submitting the petition, Captain Mullan explains that he assumes the responsibility of calling the attention of Secretary Frelinghuysen to the matter, in consequence of the absence from the city of the entire California Congressional delegation.

FOREIGN.

PANAMA, 14.—News from Peru states that the war is becoming one of extermination. The excesses of Chilean troops in the interior have excited the populace, who are raising against the troops. This news causes a profound sensation in Chili. Public meetings were held, at which the orators used the most violent language, and demanded that the army should at once march against Arica. A committee has been formed which has offered to raise 10,000 men for the purpose, and to furnish funds if necessary. The military authorities, however, desire to withdraw all troops in the interior of Peru to Lima.

Three thousand five hundred men have left Valparaiso for Peru. It is said the Lima garrison will be increased from 3,000 to 11,000 men and that no detachments will be kept in the interior in future. Raising parties will leave the capital occasionally to collect forced loans, levy on stock, etc.

The revolution in Ecuador makes slow headway.

A great scarcity of corn is causing serious trouble at Narigoua, and the dryness of the season threatens a famine in the department of Chiquimula. The maize crop on which the people are entirely dependent