

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE, 12.—The republican State convention was held to-day in Concordia Hall. There was an unusually full attendance. Milton G. Urner was made president. The committee on platform made a report, which was unanimously adopted:

Ex-Postmaster General Cresswell was nominated for governor, but he declined, as his private affairs require his entire time and attention, and named James A. Gray, of Howard County, for governor. The nomination of Gray was received with the wildest applause, and he was made the candidate for governor by acclamation. Samuel Mol-laber was nominated for Comptroller, Francis M. Darby for Attorney General, and J. J. McCullough for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Gray, in a brief speech, said he was a member of the committee on platform, and endorsed every word of it, and in the coming campaign could make it hot for the democrats of Maryland. Adjourned.

DE KALB, Miss., 12.—The Gully murder trial adjourned at 6 p.m. yesterday, after the argument for the defense was closed, that a sick jurymen might not become too much fatigued. It convened this morning at 9 o'clock. The jurymen who is unwell is an old man of 57 years of age, and being unable to sit up, was this morning provided with a bed, where he lay during the concluding argument of Judge Morris, on the part of the prosecution. The argument of Judge Morris was to the effect that a conspiracy was formed to kill Chisholm and Gilmer. In order to carry out this design the conspirators had an affidavit made before a magistrate, charging Chisholm, Gilmer, Rosenbaum and Hopper with having murdered, or aided and abetted in the murder of John W. Gully, a few days previous; that the object of that step was to disarm their victims—Chisholm and Gilmer—and thus place them in such a condition that they could not defend themselves nor be defended by their staunch friends, Rosenbaum and Hopper, the only men most likely to stand by them and to defend them; that the cause of the imprisonment of these four men was that the conspirators could more easily and with less danger to themselves, take the lives of Chisholm and Gilmer.

The principal facts sworn to in support of this theory, was the shooting of Gilmer on the streets while on his way to the jail in the presence of the defendants. The declarations made by two men that day to two negroes a short distance from town, that they had better turn back and not go to town; that hell was to be played that day; the killing of McClellan, as he left the jail, where he had been acting as one of the guards of Chisholm, Rosenbaum and Hopper in the jail, and who had been discharged by the sheriff; the taking of the jail keys from the sheriff; the final wounding of Chisholm as he came down the stairway from the second floor of the jail, at the alarm of fire, at which time Cornelia was wounded; and finally the declaration of the defendant soon afterward that they had done what they came to do, and according to one witness, the further remark, "If there is any hanging to be done, here is my neck."

This last declaration was testified to by two friends and a relative of Chisholm. Others standing near did not hear the remark.

H. Woods, in his argument for the defense called the attention of the jury to this fact and requested them to consider why the prosecution could produce no other witnesses to this declaration than relatives and friends of Chisholm. The theory of the defense was that these men all came to town armed simply to assist the sheriff in the arrest of the parties charged with the murder of John Gully, in case they should resist, with no predicated design or conspiracy to take the life of any one; that the declaration of the young men to two negroes on the road a short distance from town, if made at all, for the credibility of the negroes was affected, meant only that Chisholm and Gilmer would probably resist arrest, in which event there would be hell to pay; that on the shooting of Gilmer by some hot blooded young man, (for the one who shot

him was also a boy), the flame burst out among the younger men, which the older could not control, and which resulted in the death of Chisholm and his daughter; that the defendant did at the moment before the shooting of Cornelia and Chisholm close the stairway door in front of them as they were descending the stairs, so as to shield them from the mob, at the time telling Chisholm that if he valued his life to turn back; that the defendant had no gun at the time himself, and that he invoked the crowd, who was just about to shoot at Chisholm to leave the jail and go away.

Judge Morris closed his argument for the prosecution at half-past 10 this morning. The case was given to the jury, and in less than half an hour they returned with a verdict of "Not guilty."

During the week of the trial a large crowd has been in attendance. Perfect order and quiet have prevailed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 12.—The Elkhorn stakes for three year olds, mile and three-quarters, One Dime won; Ada Glenn second, Aureolius third; time 3.05½, the best on record by half a second.

Colt and filly stakes, mile dash, Sly Dance won; Talisman second; time 1.48½. All ages 1½ miles, Incommode won; Kinkora second; 2.16½.

Newark, N. J., 12.—Gov. McClellan is better this morning, but is confined to his bed.

Montgomery, Ala., 12.—A man named Bailes was sentenced to be hanged at Athens, to-day, but the case was appealed to the Supreme Court at the next term, and the sentence was suspended. Bailes killed his wife and narrowly escaped lynching at the time. Three thousand people assembled to-day, at noon, and broke into the jail and took Bailes half a mile out of town for the purpose of hanging him, but no one would tie the knot. The sheriff then jumped into the wagon, pistol in hand, and drove Bailes back to town and lodged him in jail. The crowd slowly dispersed.

Minneapolis, Minn., 12.—The Northwestern National Bank of this city was discovered, this morning, to be the victim of a heavy embezzlement. The shortage was ascertained by the bank examiner, who was engaged in examining the affairs of the bank. He at once called the attention of the assistant cashier, W. W. Keene, to the fact, who promptly confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$135,000. The funds were used in unfortunate speculations. He delivered himself up. About \$3,000 were recovered in the shape of unexpended margins. Mr. Keene has been looked upon as a young man of unimpeachable character, and was universally respected. The cashier, S. E. Neiler, is traveling in Europe. Steps are being taken by the officers to at once make good the deficiency, and the citizens entertain perfect confidence in their ability to do it, as the stockholders are all men of wealth and business integrity. The bank itself has a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and is considered one of the strongest in the city, with a surplus fund of \$40,000.

Washington, 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that assistant inspectors of steam vessels are incompetent, under the laws, to sign certificates of inspection.

Rochester, N. Y., 12.—Hanlan and Courtney met here to-day, and agreed to row on Chataqua Lake on October 8th, between 3 and 6 p.m., five miles, with a turn, for a \$600 purse. Wm. Blaikie, New York, is referee.

Pottsville, Pa., 12.—Last night, the residents of Mahanoy Plane were awakened by a rumbling noise, followed by a rocking of the houses and a gradual swinging of the surface of the earth. The workings of the Stanton colliery are caving in, and as they are directly under a number of houses, the occupants have vacated them.

Toledo, Ohio, 12.—It is proposed to have a grand re-union here of those who were prisoners of war during the rebellion, on the 1st and 2nd of October. A large attendance is already assured.

Galveston, Texas, 12.—A News special from Rio Grande City says: The small-pox is epidemic in Mair, Mexico, there having being 15 deaths in one day. In Roma, Texas, 10 children have died. The ranchers in the vicinity are badly infected.

Hallettsville, 12.—A Sioux Indian, named Pocett, was executed to-day, in the presence of 1,000

spectators, for the murder of Frank Edwards, a negro, in February, 1878.

BOSTON, 12.—The greenback labor convention have nominated Gen. Butler for Governor.

LITTLE ROCK, 12. Robt. Lancaster was hanged, to-day, at Batesville, for the murder of Thos. Johnson, in Stone County, Dec. 24, 1877, at Johnson's house, at a country frolic, while intoxicated. He met death bravely, and looked calm and pleasant. He claimed that false testimony brought him to the gallows.

MEMPHIS, 12.—New cases, 21; deaths four. The weather is unfavorable.

Washington, 12.—A telegram to the National Board of Health reports five cases of yellow fever at Morgan City, and two mild cases in the infected district of New Orleans.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Tribune says that: If there were any way of getting the facts concerning the assassination of Alex. Brice, the republican politician killed by unknown men, near Walhalla, South Carolina, a few days ago, it would probably turn out like the political murder of Yazoo. A variety of letters received in Washington show that Brice had begun to reorganize the republican party in the county a short time before his death. He had been illegally imprisoned, and Judge Boyce of the United States Court issued a mandamus, ordering Brice to be brought before him, and that was the last seen of him at the penitentiary.

The cricket match between the St. George 22 and the Irish 11, closed to-day, St. George making 25 runs in the second inning, 50 in the two innings. The Irish made 184 runs yesterday in the first inning, thus winning the match.

Building No. 8, on 10th West 14th Street, in process of demolition, fell to-day, burying six workmen. The police, firemen and laborers have taken out Michael McCormick, fatally injured. Others, from their cries, give evidence of life, but have not yet been rescued.

Boston, 13.—Prescott Pillsbury, of Lawrence, who was convicted of the embezzlement of \$84,000 has been sentenced to five years in the Lawrence jail.

The Tribune's staff correspondent in Utah, in a long and careful review on polygamy thinks it can only be eradicated by a law making the continuance of parties in polygamous relations a penal offense. At the present, a man can only be punished where it can be shown that he has gone through the ceremony of marriage with more than one wife. He thinks the Mormons would abandon polygamy if they saw themselves in the power of the government and liable to be severely dealt with. It is an historical fact, easily susceptible of proof, that polygamy was not a fundamental principle of Mormonism, nor a chief inspiration.

MEMPHIS, 13.—Ten new cases reported this morning. Three deaths since last night. Weather clear and pleasant.

New York, 13.—Jesus Altamirano, aged 15, died this morning of yellow fever, in the quarantine hospital. He arrived with his parents from Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, 13.—Wise men among the democratic leaders decline to underestimate the danger of the Tammany bolt from Robinson's nomination for governor. They believe that Jno. Kelly can control from 15,000 to 30,000 votes in this city alone, and they know that the defection will not be confined to here. At the back of Robinson is Tilden. All over the State there are many anti-Tilden democrats who will probably avail themselves of this opportunity to pay off old scores by quietly voting for Kelly. The latter is personally honest and is bold and undaunted. He has the true qualities of leadership, and the democratic masses adore him.

In Brooklyn there is a very strong faction of the democracy which will go for Kelly because the "Boss McLaughlin" wing is against him. It is estimated that unless Robinson and Kelly both withdraw, the former will fall fifty to seventy-five thousand short of the democratic vote of the State. Except for Robinson's Tilden proclivities, he would get a large vote from dissatisfied republicans, who revolt at the tyranny of the machine, as well as their independent floating vote, but in view of the fact that Robinson's election would go far towards

ensuring Tilden's control of the State in the next presidential canvass, none but decided Tilden men feel like coming to his aid. The best impression now is that Robinson will stubbornly refuse to withdraw and that consequently Corn-nell will carry the State by reason of the divisions and weakness of the opposition, and not by his own or his party's strength.

Advices from Ohio all continue to point to an overwhelming majority for the republicans in the pending campaign. The greenbackers of republican proclivities are flocking to Foster's standard since the Maine election extinguished their financial vagaries.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A letter from General Grant, dated August 7th, to Admiral Ammen, says: "I do not feel half as anxious to get home as I did 18 months ago. There is no country which I have visited this side of Europe, except Japan, where I would care to stay longer than to see the points of greatest interest. Japan is the most interesting country and the people are quite as much so. Changes that that have taken place here are more like a dream than a reality. They have a public school system, extending over the entire empire, and affording facilities for common school education to every child, male and female. They have a military and naval academy, which will compare with ours in the courses taught and the discipline and attainments of the students. They have colleges at several places in the empire, on the same basis of instruction as our best institutions. They have a school of science which I do not believe can be surpassed in any country. Already a great majority of their professors, even those engaged in teaching the European languages, are natives, most of them educated in the very institutions where they are now teachers."

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Veterans of the late war met this evening about 500 in number, and resolved to welcome Gen. Grant on his arrival, with a national salute from the sand lots.

A dispatch from Santa Cruz says: In counting the funds in the County Treasury to-day, a deficit of nearly \$24,000 was discovered, and a warrant was issued for Treasurer George Olto, who has disappeared, and it is feared has committed suicide.

A later dispatch from Santa Cruz says: The absence of the treasurer was only temporary. The vault found contains some \$3,000 lying around loosely. There was nothing to show that burglary had been committed. The treasurer advances no theory concerning the disappearance of funds. He is now under arrest and has turned over his property to his bondsman.

New York, 13.—Adolph Bernhardt, aged 17, hanged himself to-day. His stepmother had forced himself and brother to leave the house, and his sorrow at being separated from his father caused the act. He left a letter for "Dear Papa."

The Herald also has an article on the Chinese in New York, from which it seems there are, besides 300 laundries, 50 Chinese grocers, 20 tobacconists and 10 druggists, with enough Mongolians in other callings to demonstrate the adaptability of the race. From the article itself, the following is extracted: For the past two years, the Chinese population of New York has shown a remarkable increase. With some cause for dreading the supremacy of the workingmen's party in San Francisco, and fearing the unfavorable opinion of the new constitution of California, they have been emigrating to eastern cities, principally to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, in large numbers. In 1875, there were only one hundred and fifty-seven Chinese in New York, but the census next year will show many thousands, most of whom have been exiled by the "brutality of California mobs." In 1875 the Chinese were scattered here and there throughout the city, having no particular place of rendezvous. Since that time headquarters have been established, which now assume the dimensions of a good sized colony. This is mainly due to the efforts of some leading spirits, who persuaded the Chinese residents of San Francisco to establish a branch of one of the famous six companies in Mott Street. It induced all arriving "heathens" to rally in this neighborhood, which is known as "New China." In Jersey City there are three factories which em-

ploy Chinese labor alone. One of them is a shirt factory, another shoe factory and the last an establishment for the manufacture of cheap cutlery.

A beer saloon has been opened in Hoboken, by two Chinamen. In Brooklyn there are about fifty laundries, six cigar stores and one grocery. From statistics furnished by the most intelligent and best informed of these people, the population of New York has received addition of upwards of 2,500, including two females. The Chinese residents of Brooklyn number 250, and two females. Jersey and Hoboken boast of about 100 each. About ten per cent. of these are in the city from Havana. The rest came overland from California. Over ninety-five per cent. of the total Chinese population are regularly engaged in some honorable business. Every few days the San Francisco companies send a batch of about one hundred Chinamen. About fifty of these come to New York, twenty to Boston, twenty to Philadelphia. The scatter at will.

The article further declares the Chinese have purchased several of the cemeteries, in Brooklyn, Greenwood. They are extensively, generally Irish and a China-Celtic generation springing up.

CHICAGO, 15.—Jay Gould, after the afternoon and evening session, consulting with officials connected with the railway to his control. Although he is to be interviewed on the subject, it is learned that his conference with reference to a scheme for the consolidation of the Wabash, St. Louis, Kansas City and the Council Bluffs roads, the compact to take effect, subject to approval by the stockholders. He was also considered regarding the apportionment of the southwestern business to given to the consolidated line, with reference to opening a branch line for freight and passenger service, which step, it is said, was determined upon. A reporter asked, "There is a kind of impression among the people here that you mean to divert much of the business from this city, and by way of Toledo, over your Wabash, St. Louis and Council Bluffs line." Gould said, "This impression is all wrong. I know the importance of Chicago, and have desire to discriminate against it. When I invested in the Wabash it was done on condition that the line be extended to Chicago. I did not think the property was worth much without such outlet." He stated that the current, to the effect that Gould had obtained control of the Union Pacific, and that he would go out of that road to tend the Kansas Pacific, were incorrect, and that he did not believe that Vanderbilt was one share of Union Pacific stock.

Mr. Gould leaves for Denver Tuesday and will possibly go far west as Ogden.

MEMPHIS, 15.—Thirteen new cases were reported this morning.

New York.—Langstaff, President of the Howard Association, is asking help in the society's work. Of 23 members 20 have since died of fever; expenses of the association \$1,000 daily. The total of donations received this season under \$17,000. It is expected epidemic will continue two yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—In reply to telegraphic inquiry, a dispatch from Yokohama announced that the steamer City of Peking, which Grant is a passenger, is under orders to make other than ordinary time, and consequently it is probable that she may arrive here before next Sunday, though the Pacific Mail company say it is probable she may not arrive as early as Wednesday. Preparations for Grant's reception will be so expedited that arrangements will be ready at a short notice. The work of decorating the streets and buildings will be commenced to-morrow, and to-morrow afternoon the various committees will meet to conclude arrangements.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—Yakob Khan has written to the Governor of Candahar, informing him of the massacre at Cabul, and ordering him to follow the advice of the British authorities.