

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WORCESTER, 17.—Butler's nomination is enthusiastically received. The platform reaffirms the principles of democracy, condemns and promises to reform state government extravagances.

Resolved, That, with exceeding shame and sorrow, we have seen a president elected by the votes of a majority of the people, at an election held in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, set aside and the people deprived of his services in that office, by a series of most astounding forgeries and perjuries, the possibility of the successful existence of which weakens the very foundation of the republic. Our grief has not been lessened because this monstrous wrong was done by the aid of an unconstitutional commission, which found it necessary by the party of the majority to refuse the evidence of patent frauds in electoral votes, in order to consummate the act. We therefore unhesitatingly declare that no man ought to be permitted to hold an office who is tainted with fraud and corruption, and if it can be done without rebuke by the people, then indeed we fear for the perpetuity of republican institutions. It protests against longer continuance of one party in the power in the nation; and especially in the commonwealth, as tending to corruption, affording opportunity and temptation and multiplication of salaried officers unknown to the constitution.

The platform reproduces part of the declaration of principles made by the democratic party in 1875; deprecates legislation which yearly tends to obstruct free suffrage by the laboring man; the democracy hold the ballot as the inalienable right of free citizens and all legislation should tend to give them this right, and all contrary acts are unconstitutional and void and should be repealed by the constitution. The fact that a citizen is a man gives him a *prima facie* right to vote, and should have a right to have his name registered wherever laws require registration. No law ought to be passed requiring a citizen earning his daily bread by his daily toil to spend his time improving his right to vote before any tribunal. On the contrary whoever denies that right should be held to make good that denial. We call upon all citizens, of whatever political views, to unite with the democracy in the election of legislative and executive officers who will faithfully carry out those great measures of so much needed reform, and in so doing we do not hold them pledged to any further co-operation with the party, or bound to it save as they recognize in all things the justice and wisdom of their principles.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously and the convention adjourned.

The following address was adopted about noon, at the adjourned meeting of the democratic state central committee:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

Whereas, A delegate convention of the democrats of Massachusetts for the nomination of candidates for State officers was called by the State Central Committee of the democratic party, to be held at Worcester this day and,

Whereas, It is found at the hour of the assemblage of the said convention, that Mechanic's Hall, the hall engaged by the committee for holding the convention, is in possession of a mob, publicly announcing itself as acting in the interest of Benjamin F. Butler, which entered the hall by stealth and by force, by ladders, through windows, and breaking down doors and,

Whereas, The mayor of Worcester informed said committee, by letter, that the said hall cannot be cleared and placed within the control of the said committee without force, and probably bloodshed,

Now, Therefore, The State Committee of the democratic party of Massachusetts, believing that said convention cannot safely be held this day at Worcester, and declaring the right of free and peaceful assemblage of all deliberative bodies gathered for political purposes, as the foundation principle of all democratic action, do hereby declare and proclaim the said convention, called to be holden at Worcester, postponed to meet at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday, September 25th, at 11 a.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, 17.—C. W. Ferguson, a Memphis refugee, died of yellow fever here, this morning.

Grenada, 17.—There were three new cases to-day. Many convalescents are now seen on the street.

Memphis, 17.—There are 96 deaths reported to-day. Owing to the difficulties experienced in burying the dead at Elmwood, Superintendent Phillips being sick, and his assistant, John Dawson, dead, the Howard Association has placed a man in charge of the cemetery. Two hundred and five new cases are reported. The fever is spreading in the suburbs, and a large number of deaths are occurring at points several miles from the city. The force of physicians, nurses and visitors is being gradually reduced, and the situation is becoming more frightful hourly.

Nashville, 17.—No native cases of yellow fever have occurred here, as has been reported by specialists.

Edward Manny, a refugee from Memphis, died of yellow fever to-day. Mrs. Riley, who came here Saturday night from Memphis, was prostrated with yellow fever last night and taken to the infirmary this afternoon.

New Orleans, 17.—The Howard Association had applications for relief for 232, including destitute. The Y. M. C. Association report 57 new cases.

J. T. Taylor, leaves to-morrow for Ozyha, Miss., to investigate the cases of fever reported there.

A dispatch from Dr. J. J. Lyons, of Canton, says Dr. Cape's case is hopeless.

Holly Springs, 17.—We who are left in health and in strength resolve to continue the struggle with braver and more united hearts than ever. The writer of this, and those who so heroically stand by his side, have endured every vicissitude of war, but all acknowledge that they have never seen any such dangers threaten them every moment. "Orphans crowd around us every morning and tell us they are left alone, or faithful nurses come bearing the keys of homes, every soul that lived there being entirely swept away, and asking us, also, to take charge of the dying."

Vicksburg, 17.—The weather is very warm, clear; thermometer 96 degrees. The deaths, to-day, are 22; new cases about 60. The cold weather of last week caused every one to feel more hopeful, but the warm weather of the past few days has again reduced them to a gloomy state, and a smiling face is seldom seen.

JACKSON, Miss., 17.—The last installment of the 10,000 rations, issued by order of the Secretary of War, arrived to-day. They were consigned to R. L. Saunders, president of the Howard Association, for the benefit of the fever sufferers, and will be held strictly in trust by him to be distributed only as named.

Armies of idle negroes who hang about the town, instead of seeking the cotton fields that now invite them, are not considered by the Howard's as yellow fever sufferers.

TAUNTON, 17.—Geo. S. Hathaway was arraigned to-day. The district attorney said he had proof of three of the 11 counts for embezzlement, and Hathaway pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred and Hathaway remanded.

CHARDON, O., 17.—Mrs. Charles Morse, during an insane fit, killed her little daughter and cut her own throat.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—Wool has a moderate demand; prices steadier. The supply is ample for all demands, but moderate for the season. California, fine to medium, 15 @ 25; coarse, 18 @ 22.

CLEVELAND, O., 17.—A case of body snatching has been discovered at Willoughby, where the medical college was found to have possession of the freshly buried corpse of Edwin French, a prominent citizen. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the faculty, dean and about dozen members of the college, by a son of the deceased. The faculty affirm ignorance of the matter.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Sun* says: Of Butler's nomination: It is a reverberation of the Maine earthquake; it is the voice of general discontent; it is a protest against corruption and extravagance and fraud, which made taxes heavy and wages light. The day of fiction and of fusion and of men of pretense and sham is passing away, and the day of realities and of judgment is at hand. No sane man contemplates anything but peaceful measures with the most scrupulous regard to

the rights of property, but a people bent on reform and the party of reform, economy and equal rights will prevail, whether by the democracy or by any other name it may be called.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, 16.—Lafin & Rand's powder mills dry house at Platteville, Wisconsin, blew up, yesterday afternoon, the terrible concussion shaking the earth for miles around. McGranahan, a workman, was seriously injured. Other mills were badly wrecked. The loss will amount to about \$12,000. No lives lost.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The comptroller of currency says: The aggregate capital of 2,400 national banks, organized since the establishment of the national bank system, which have become insolvent, was \$16,232,600. The aggregate dividends paid the creditors of these banks from Nov. 1st, 1857, to Sept. 17, 1878, is \$2,614,125. The aggregate dividend paid since the organization of the system is \$13,767,587. Total amount creditors claim to be proved, \$22,720,802. Total losses to the creditors of all the national banks during the last 18 years upon \$500,000,000 of capital and \$800,000,000 of deposits, is estimated not to exceed \$6,500,000, an amount probably not equal to the losses which have fallen upon the creditors of savings banks and State banks the past year.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Gustave Mahe, president of the French Savings Bank, suicided this evening in his room over the bank by shooting himself in the mouth. He left nothing in explanation, and no adequate cause is known for his action. The bank was recently investigated by the bank commissioners, who found everything right. The knowledge that the commissioners were examining affairs caused a run on the bank by small depositors, during which about a quarter of a million was withdrawn, but the flurry was soon over. The deceased's private affairs were prosperous, so far as known. Among the papers found on his person was a notification from the London and San Francisco Bank, that his note for \$30,000 would fall due to-morrow, but it is not believed by his friends that this has any bearing on the case.

It is reported that, notwithstanding the recent favorable report of the commissioners as to the condition of the bank, considerable dissatisfaction and distrust exists among depositors as to the status of the loans made on suburban property. It is understood that the commissioners have made an examination of the property in question, but have not yet reported on it. The city real estate is found to be worth practically what it was rated at by the bank, but there is an impression that some of the outside property has largely depreciated. There is one loan of \$700,000 on property at San Miguel belonging to the estate of the late T. L. A. Pioche, on which no interest has been paid for the last five years, and it is believed the property has depreciated to less than half the amount of the loan. It is further said that the depositors had concluded to call a meeting and obtain a full statement from the management of the bank concerning these matters; that, as a matter of courtesy, the deceased was requested to call a meeting; that he failed to do so, and in consequence, the depositors called a meeting themselves for next Saturday, and that it was proposed at the meeting to demand the removal of the deceased from the directory. It is believed that the prospect of the removal from the position which he has held for the last 18 years influenced Mahe to take his life.

John K. Mortimer, formerly a prominent actor, suicided this evening at the Low lodging house, by taking strychnine. Of late dissipation had reduced him to penury and vagabondage.

A Victoria dispatch says: The Chinese tax was enforced, yesterday, by the seizure of goods in the stores. To-day not a Chinaman is at work in the city for white employers, causing much temporary inconvenience.

San Francisco has given over \$30,000 to the citizen relief committee for the sufferers, of which \$25,000 has already been sent. In addition to this Wells Fargo and Co. have transmitted \$24,000 and the churches and societies \$13,000.

The Chinese residents of this city have collected and will, to-morrow, remit \$1,200 for the yellow fever sufferers.

A Portland dispatch says: Thus far the total sum raised in this city

in aid of the yellow fever sufferers is \$5,579.55.

Heavy fires continue to rage in the forests in different portions of the valley.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Times* editorial says: The variety of Butler's resources and the height of his audacity were proved by the proceedings at Worcester yesterday. Various persons, more or less known to fame, were prominent in this curious affair, but the hand of Butler was visible through it all. Let us freely concede to this the wonderfully smart credit of stealing the State honor. There was no platform; there was no need of any. Butler is his own sufficient platform. But a full ticket was nominated, and Butler has at last what may be called the regular nomination at the head of the regular ticket. Butler has been nominated in spite of the democrat machine, and the party may as well make the best of it. It is, to be sure, a little rough for the party to be led now by a man whom they have ridiculed, maligned, despised and derided, "Beast Butler" and "Spoons Butler," at the head of a Falstaffian regiment of Massachusetts democracy, is a grotesque sight. But the party that has nominated Charles Francis Adams for Governor is equal to almost anything.

The *Tribune* likens Butler to a cuckoo which usurps the nest of a lark. The writer says: The campaign promises to be uncommonly lively. The two sections of the split democracy will be fit to fly at each others' eyes in less than 10 days, and Butler, who revels in a fight, will be as happy as if the atmosphere was obscured by flying bricks.

The *World* says: It is a ludicrous thing to see a party driven out of its own convention by a candidate particularly objectionable to its managers and its place usurped by the assent of political strikers, not one of whom appears to carry much weight in the party or State. It is a personal triumph for Butler, and one especially agreeable to him, inasmuch as he owes it only to his own right arm. At this convention he seems to have felt that it would not do for him to appear as a delegate; though why he should have drawn the line of political decency at that point we confess we do not see. Being without men capable of doing more than holding their ground and yelling, there was nothing for him but to post them on the floor of the convention with instructions to stand still and to yell whenever a well-known democrat appeared. This they ably and conscientiously did. The result is that the democratic convention was not held at Worcester yesterday.

The *Boston Post* says: The violence and brigandism exhibited under Butler's imperium is typical of the man and his purposes. In the introduction of Kearney to stir up bad blood and play upon the popular passion was the first act in this drama. Raids upon the democratic caucuses and defrauding our party of its proper representatives was the second. The marshalling of his defeated hosts to violently seize and hold possession of the hall for holding our convention, and compelling a session elsewhere, was the third, destruction of his leading aim, and the desperation of his maddened brain is seen in every movement of this bold pretender, defiant foe of both parties, which he has deserted and betrayed. He now seeks to carry into effect, by violence, fraud, and intimidation, his purpose of destroying our national credit, and in 1880 to march boldly forth under the black flag of repudiation. From this time forth until he shall himself be captured and his purpose effectually throttled, it must be the irresistible determination and great business of the friends of democratic principles and of all lovers of order and sound government both in state and nation, to oppose his infamous plot.

The *Journal* says: The body which met at Worcester, yesterday can, in no decent or fair way, lay claim to be called representatives of the democratic party. It represents the Butler party, and as such will be known and treated in the coming campaign, and as a representative of all that is evil, and vicious and corrupt in politics, it will incur the detestation, and hatred of every patriotic citizen, and will be so effectually crushed at the polls in November that the good old commonwealth of Massachusetts will be no more vexed with the

evil spirit and designs of Butlerism.

The *Tribune* says: The total amount raised for the south by New York is \$267,000. The number of deaths to date is 5,879.

The boy S. Braden, of Indianapolis, who carried off all the honors of the English training ship *Worcester*, arrived here yesterday. He has gold medals and other prizes presented by the Queen.

WORCESTER, Mass., 18.—The Republican State Convention assembled this morning. Governor Claflin was chosen permanent chairman.

A resolution was offered and referred to the committee on resolutions demanding that the corrupt, incompetent and unnecessary officers and employees entrenched in the Boston Custom House and other public offices of the State, shall at once be discharged, and such places, as the public good requires, be filled with honest, God-fearing, capable, law-abiding citizens.

An informal ballot stood, Talbot 851, Long 266, Benj. F. Butler received two votes on an informal ballot; that gave Talbot 851, and when Butler's name was read it was received with hisses and laughter.

On motion of Nichols, the informal ballot was made formal and Hon. Thos. Talbot declared the nominee for Governor with but one dissenting voice.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 18.—There is a perceptible increase in the activity about the Howard headquarters, this morning, and apparently no decrease in the number of new cases, although the death report is lighter, only 38 being reported up to noon, making 91 for the past 24 hours. Among the dead are two volunteer physicians, Drs. John B. Hicks and J. S. Bankson. The supply of coffins is running very low, and it is with great difficulty anything but rough coffin-shaped boxes can be obtained even by people in good circumstances.

New Orleans, 18.—Deaths 68, cases reported 252, of which 153 are prior to the 15th. Weather clear and warm.

HELENA, Mont., 18.—A report comes from Gallatin County, Mont., of the assassination of Wellington A. Frederick by Mike Foley, last Sunday night. They appear to have had some former difficulty, and Foley had threatened Frederick's life. The latter had him arrested, being unable to obtain bail, had been confined in jail, from which he escaped, returned to Frederick's house, and shot him dead. Foley escaped.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The receipts from the sale of tickets for the concert last night, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, amounted to \$8,250.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 17.—The first day's debate in the Reichstag, on the Anti-Socialist bill was somewhat disappointing to eager audiences. The proceedings were for the most part, decorous and even dull. The chief sensation was Bebel's effective speech. He entertained the liberals and annoyed the conservatives by making fresh disclosures about the relations of government with the socialistic leaders a few years ago. Count von Eulenborg, minister of the interior, made an unhappy attempt to break the force of these revelations.

In the Reichstag, to-day, Bismarck supported the Anti-Socialist bill in an energetic speech. He said that socialism was a common danger, avowedly striving to effect a violent revolution in the existing order of society. He denied, seriatim, the allegations made by Herr Bebel of the former connection between government and the socialist leaders; he denied even having relations with Lavalle or Fritzsche. He said he had conversed with Herr Lavalle and found him to be not a republican but a monarchist. He challenged Herr Fritzsche to specify the occasions when, as alleged, he (Bismarck) received information from him.

Bismarck pointed out the fact that the socialist newspapers celebrated the murder of the Russian General Meertsov as an act of justice. He said society was thus warned against the assassin's dagger and Nobel's gun. It was intolerable to live under the tyranny of such a gang of bandits. He appealed to the Reichstag to support the government in protecting the Emperor and his subjects.