

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

ALBANY, N. Y., 11.—The convention was called to order at 10.25, and the committee on contested seats reported. When the decision in favor of the New York county democracy was announced there was some cheering. Report unanimously carried. Hon. Erastus Brook was unanimously chosen permanent chairman, and addressed the convention. At the conclusion of the address, the secretary read resolutions. The platform adopted reaffirms fidelity to democratic principles as set forth by the national convention and denounces the fraud of '76, whereby the people were defrauded of the fruits of their victory. It declares that reform is still necessary, that the continuing disclosures of new plundering of the people's funds by inner rings in the treasury, post office and interior departments, demonstrate that reform is more than ever a necessity, and demands a thorough investigation of these frauds. The assassination of the late President is deplored in all its public and private aspects, and a heartfelt sympathy for his family is expressed. The platform favors hard money and denounces the republican support of repudiation parties in Virginia, Minnesota, Mississippi and other States. The republican legislature of New York is also denounced for its corruption and dishonesty. The resolution was adopted without dissent and nominations proceeded with.

About 40 Jewish refugees from Russia arrived in this city to-day. Hebrew citizens are receiving them with consideration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 12.—The *Courier-Journal* has information from Breno, Lawrence County, Indiana, to the effect that Basil McLane killed John Arnold, a well known stock dealer. In resisting arrest McLane was shot to death by his pursuers.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Scoville, brother-in-law and counsel of Guiteau, was in court this morning, and stated that he had no notice or information as to when the arraignment of Guiteau would take place; that he had not yet received any answer from General Butler as to whether he would act as counsel for the defense; that the statement already published, as to Merritt's expressing a willingness to argue the question of jurisdiction, if raised, is correct; that he has been advised by distinguished lawyers all over the country (including several judges) to raise every question and make every point that can properly be made on behalf of his client. That such is also the instruction of Guiteau and that he (Scoville) has no apprehension of personal violence being offered the prisoner on his way to or from or in court. The State District Judges also expressed a desire that all legitimate and proper questions in the case shall be raised and fully argued.

In regard to the Star route case it is understood that no arrangement as to the day for argument of the motion to quash the information has been made between the counsel, but that the counsel for the defense intend to insist on its taking place next Friday, two full day's notice having been given as required by the rules of court.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Wm. W. Dudley, Indian Commissioner; Otis P. Clark, Recorder of Lands, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; C. B. Walker, of Indiana, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Noah C. McFarland, of Kansas, Commissioner General of the Land Office; Chas. H. Howard, of Illinois, Indian Inspector; Addison Brown, of New York, United States District Judge for the southern district of New York; George M. Duskin, of Alabama, Attorney of the United States for the southern district of Alabama; Robert S. Foster, of Indiana, Marshal of the United States for the district of Indiana; A. C. Phillips, of Arkansas, Receiver of Public Moneys at Harrison, Arkansas; George H. Spencer, of Minn., Indian Agent for the Crowe Agency in Dakota; Augustus Brosins, of Penna., Indian Agent for the Nemaha Agency, Nebraska.

COLUMBUS, 12.—The smoke has cleared, and the chairman of the republican State central committee claims Foster's election by 15,000, and the chairman of the democratic State central committee concedes. The republicans claim that they have the control of the House with-

out the aid of Hamilton County, and they hope to have control of the Senate. Republican representatives are elected in the following democratic counties: Clermont, Henry, Vinton and Wayne; also in the following counties, which were considered doubtful: Delaware, Erie, Hardy, Knox, Madison, Muskingum, Portage, Ross, Scioto, and one in Stark, Summit and Vanwert. One member from Stark is in doubt. Anderson, rep., for the Senate is elected in the Butler Warren district by 100 to 150 majority. It is believed by the republicans that the Senate is republican.

The chairman of the democratic committee says the legislature is in doubt, and that the result in Hamilton County must decide it. He claims a gain of one representative in the republican county of Jefferson, and admits the loss of one in the democratic county of Henry.

A feature of the election is the democratic gains in the republican counties, and vice versa. This is attributed to the fact that several republican counties, church and temperance were very strong. The republicans scratched Foster on account of the failure of the legislature, last winter, to give additional liquor legislation. The legislature attempted to give this legislation, but could not agree on account of the variety of plans offered. Foster's gain in the democratic counties offsetting the loss in the republican counties, is attributed to Bookwalter's brief connection with the democratic party.

Five hundred and ninety-four wards and precincts show a net democratic gain of 301, which indicates Foster's plurality at about 15,000. The cities show republican gains, and the counties democratic gains. The temperance vote will reach about 15,000 in the State. The republicans have undoubtedly elected a majority of both branches of the legislature, unless Hamilton County should send a democratic delegation. Very meagre returns have been received from Cincinnati, but the indications are favorable for the republicans. Cleveland shows a republican majority of 4,400.

London, 12.—The democrats elect all the county officers except clerk.

DES MOINES, 12.—In Cass County the elections were run pretty close. The tickets were badly scratched in the city and it is impossible to give figures to night on account of late returns, but enough is known to assure the election of H. W. Rothest, Representative to the State Senate, John N. Irwin, Representative to the House, and the election of nearly the entire republican county ticket.

Lee county usually gives 800 to 500 democratic majority.

A Des Moines dispatch says: Sherman has 50,000 majority. A republican is elected in Webster County, for the first time in twelve years. A republican Senator is elected in Dubuque and a Senator and Representative is secured to the republicans in Lee County. The entire republican ticket is elected in Peck County and the republican majority in the legislature will be ninety.

Additional returns give partial reports from 30 counties. It is estimated the republican State majority over democrats is 55,000, and over democrats and greenbackers, both, 38,000. It is estimated that the republican majority in the legislature is 79. The democrats do not concede all these figures, but do not discount them radically. The severe storm, which prevailed all over Iowa yesterday afternoon and last night, so disarranged the telegraphic service that the election news is the most meagre returned in Iowa at any election for 10 years.

NEW YORK, 12.—The exchanges for the first week of October are the largest ever recorded, in spite of the fact that stock speculations contributed to the aggregate very much less than on previous occasions. Every town in the country shows an increase over the corresponding week last year. The following table shows the percentage of increase in detail.

New York, 77.2; Boston, 49.4; Chicago, 115.8; Philadelphia, 41.3; St. Louis, 54.8; Cincinnati, 16.9; Baltimore, 28.7; San Francisco, 8.3; Milwaukee, 33.9; New Orleans, 21.4; Louisville, 81.8; Pittsburgh, 40.9; Providence, 37.7; Kansas City, 87.1; Indianapolis, 25.16; Cleveland, 21.8; New Haven, 20.5; Memphis, 11.6; Worcester, 11.7; Lowell, 47.7; Syracuse, 22.

Referring to these wonderful figures, the *Public* says: Seventy years ago the value of all the property in this country was less than the recorded payments made in the single week ending October 8th, of the few

cities here named. The enormous transactions at some of these cities naturally suggests the idea that a large part of the payments arise from speculation. The settlement of monthly contracts at the chief centres of speculation evidently counts for much, but the legitimate quarterly or half-yearly payment of interest, dividends, rentals and the like undoubtedly swell the amount still more, and the volume of legitimate trade is indubitably very large, as the wholesale merchants of this and other cities are well aware. Moreover, some idea of the magnitude of the speculative operations can be formed from the recorded sales, only \$3,000 would more than cover the nominal value of all the grain sold in this city last week, contracts included. About \$45,000,000 would cover the nominal value of all the cash and all the option sales of cotton, and \$10,000,000 more would cover the sales of petroleum and provisions, and yet a great part of these transactions involved no payment of money except in the deposit of margins. It is evident that the flood of speculation has risen dangerously high, but it is also evident that the volume of legitimate trade is much larger than ever before.

Brooks, in his address, deplored the death of President Garfield by the hand of the assassin, and referred feelingly to the death of the President. He spoke in advocacy of honest elections, honest officials, honest money, free ships and a tariff for revenue, affording a liberal support to the government and ample protection to every great interest. He denounced great corporations and monopolists.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Wm. Purcell; for Comptroller, Geo. H. Lapham; for Attorney-General, Roswell A. Parmenter; for Treasurer, Robert A. Maxwell; for State Engineer, Thomas Everstead; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, ex-Attorney-General Schoonmaker.

After the usual vote of thanks the convention adjourned sine die.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Morvin Green, Thomas L. Ewart, Edwin D. Morgan, John VanHorne, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durkee, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Alonzo B. Cornell, Sidney Dillon, Edward S. Sanford, James H. Banker, Moses Taylor, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Hugh J. Jewitt, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Fred K. L. Ames, Edwin D. Worcester and Wm. D. Bishop. These were all re-elected. The new members elected are C. H. Huntington, Geo. B. Roberts, Salmon P. Simmons, Samuel Sloan, Erastus Wiman, Amasa Stone, George J. Gould, Chancey M. Depew, and James W. Glendenny. Over sixty millions of stock was voted.

The following officers of the company were re-elected by the board of directors: President, Morvin Green; Vice Presidents, Eckert, VanHorne, Schell and Durkee.

The annual report for the year ending June 30th last, shows the receipts \$14,060,806. After providing for dividends, etc., the surplus was \$127,258.

President Green closes the report as follows: The gross earnings of the company for the ensuing year cannot be less than \$15,000,000. The earnings are now and have been for the past quarter just closed, at a rate considerably above the figures named.

WASHINGTON, 12. In consequence of an earnest appeal, Postmaster General James is to remain in the Cabinet until after the Star route trials.

It is not improbable that Windom may hold on until December; also that when James goes, Arthur can succeed Windom by a New Yorker. Unless James goes now, the President will feel obliged to choose Windom's successor outside of New York.

The democratic caucus authorized Garland to amend Edmunds' resolution, so as to create a list of not more than ten committees, or such as may be made necessary by Presidential communications for this session only, and thus save the expense and public business not to suffer.

Bayard says: That if the republicans nominate Davis for President, he will move to elect him, and thus put him under as much obligation to the democrats for his position as the republicans. Davis has informed the Senator in a friendly conversation, most positively that he would not consent to the use of his name,

and that he will vote against any proposition to change the presiding officer. It is more than probable no effort will be made this session to displace Bayard. The republican Senators are desirous of an early adjournment and will not be likely to consume time in fighting over the presiding officer unless they have a show of electing a republican. Neither party has positively decided anything about the election of secretary or regular committees. The indications are that only such as are necessary will be created, though the republicans will all support Edmunds' resolution, and should Davis vote for it, will be adopted.

Among those who are said to be stoutly opposed to Gorham are Hawley, Hill, of Colorado, and Miller, of California. The latter two favor M. D. Boruck, of California, who having been endorsed by the Republican State Executive Committee, is now in Washington. If it be true, as reported, that Hawley will never consent to vote for Gorham, the republicans will at least decide to postpone the subject until the December session.

Gen. Butler telegraphs from Boston that imperative legal engagements preclude positively his defending Guiteau, but that he always felt grieved to be obliged to refuse his services to any man whose life is at stake.

Should Edmunds' resolution be adopted, Bayard will have a chance to fill the vacancies in the committees of the last session occasioned by the death of Burnside and the resignations of Conkling and Platt. Several important committees would thus be made democratic. Burnside was chairman and Conkling member of foreign relations; Platt, finance, Burnside, military, Conkling, judiciary, Platt, postoffice, Burnside, education, Conkling, engrossing bills. Bayard might assign new senators only to the three inferior committees.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—Rosenfield, a commercial traveler of this city, who was a passenger on the freight train, placed his sample trunk in a box car. The trunk contained \$6,000 worth of jewelry. Reaching Centalla, it was missed, and going back over the road, he found it lying upon the track rifled of \$2,000 worth of its contents.

The British bark *Avona*, from Auckland, arrived this evening, having on board five of the crew of the British bark *Aradisa*, wrecked June 5th, on Duques Island. The crew reached Pitcairns Island, from whence they were taken by the *Avona*. She also brings the captain, officers and crew of the British ship *Montargis*, from Hull to Wilmington, Cal. Coal on the *Montargis* took fire October 2nd. The *Avona* sighted her, and after lying by her two days, took all hands off, otherwise the result would have been disastrous, as the *Montargis* had only one small boat available.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A Wilcox dispatch reports from Bernard, dated Guadalupe Canyon, October 9th, says: The Indian trail leads into Guadalupe mountains. Indians were facilitated in escaping by extra stock which they had with them. Bernard must have been across the Mexican line pursuing the hostiles. A great many of his cavalry horses broke down. The troops for 36 hours were without food. Col. Sanford will place his command near the Mexican border and try to ascertain, with the co-operation of the Mexican authorities, where the hostiles now are and proceed against them. The report last evening of the Indians attacking a ranch between Cedar Springs and Thomas, turns out a false rumor. Parties who arrived here say all is quiet between here and Thomas. Freight teams between here and Thomas are met along the road every few miles. A large train left here to-day for Thomas with Government supplies and an escort.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Senator Davis, of Illinois, was to-day elected President of the Senate, vice Bayard, deposed. There was something in the election of Davis which much amused the Senate. When Harris, in the chair, appointed Bayard, just deposed, after so short an incumbency, to escort Davis to the chair, the smile that had played over the Senate broke into a moderate laugh. Davis joined in the laugh, and was escorted to the chair in apparent good humor, when Davis returned thanks. Sherman offered a motion thanking Bayard for the impartiality displayed by him as President. This seemed to strike the Senate as satire and more laughter ensued. Edmunds saw he had been misconstrued, and rebuked the Senators, and then said

he offered the motion in all sincerity, and Mr. Bayard was entitled to thanks, because he had assumed the Chair at the time when judges could have been made and would have worked injustice, and insisted Bayard had been fair in all things, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Western Associated Press agent called upon Senator Davis to-night, and asked him if he had been notified of the republican purpose to nominate him. He replied that he had not; that he had heard of nothing except what he had read in the newspapers; that no republican Senators had approached him on the subject, nor had any conversation about it at all. When asked what he would do if nominated, he declined to answer, saying he considered it too delicate to talk about the matter.

It is a matter of general comment here that President Arthur keeps his contemplated Cabinet changes with the strictest privacy than any President who has preceded him. Ex-President Grant had the reputation of keeping a close mouth, but even he took certain Senators into his confidence; but even President Arthur's closest friends, or those who are most interested, or Cabinet officers who desire to be relieved, appear to have no knowledge of his plans.

The President and cabinet leave for Yorktown on Tuesday next. The French guests start on Monday, visiting Mount Vernon on the way. Admiral Porter goes down tomorrow to arrange the naval programme.

The diplomatic corps will be presented to President Arthur tomorrow.

Senator Johnson, chairman of the Yorktown Commission, thinks the Senate will get through and adjourn by next Tuesday, the opening day of the centennial celebration.

It has been the prevailing opinion that the Senate will not be ready to adjourn before the last of next week. It is that case a recess will probably be taken for a visit to Yorktown, and the Senators will accompany President Arthur to the celebration.

It is pretty well settled that Windom's successor will be named at this session of the Senate. There is every reason to conclude that it will be Judge Folger, of New York. Windom informed the President to-day that he could make the appointment as early as he pleased without in any way incommoding the present secretary. Windom said he had all the affairs of the Treasury in such shape that he could retire at any time with entire justice to himself, and that he is willing to retire early. He is really anxious to leave the cabinet and look after his senatorial election.

The republican senators who have talked with the President say that all the new cabinet will be nominated before the close of the present session of the Senate.

Blaine is desirous of being freed from the State Department, as he says he has large business arrangements in view which he wants to take hold. Talking to a party of friends, Blaine says he was gratified for the opportunity for once to be entirely relieved of all official responsibilities. He said he believed office holding hampered him hitherto. He rejoiced at the prospect of future freedom of duty to the public. He proposes to engage largely in business enterprises.

To-day Secretary Kirkwood and the heads of bureaus of the Interior Department, paid their respects to Secretaries Blaine and Windom, and Postmaster General James. They conferred with the President early this afternoon on the subject of certain minor appointments which need to be made.

A number of Senators also called. There is much speculation with regard to cabinet changes. Secretary Windom was asked if his visit to the President had any connection with his retirement. He replied that it had not, and that no official communication on the subject had yet reached him.

Guiteau will probably appear for trial before the week expires. He is very timid as the day draws near and is apprehensive lest he may be dealt with by a mob. He has instructed his attorney, Scoville, to warn all avengers to keep their hands off, as the jail officials are determined to protect him at all hazards, and that the government of the United States is bound to protect him. Some witnesses to the defense will arrive to-morrow. Their testimony will touch simply