

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Times* Providence special says: The German teacher Linck says on the day following the scene at Canochet, he received a telegram from Nelson W. Aldrich, representative to Congress from this State, dated in this city, asking him to come to Providence at once. Aldrich was acting in conjunction with Danielson, editor of the Providence *Journal*, and Senator Anthony, to shield Conkling, and it was very desirable that something be published that would give the world the impression that Conkling was a much abused man and innocent of the charges gossiped against him. Linck came here, saw Danielson, and, after the interview, wrote a very elaborate statement to be published in the *Journal* the following morning. On the day of publication, Linck was much surprised to receive a visit from Mrs. Sprague, who talked to him rather severely for not censuring the Governor's conduct in a stronger way in his statement. Linck learned from Mrs. Sprague that Danielson had sent a proof of the statement to her very early in the day for revision, and that accounted for many changes in the wording and mutilations that were so apparent. Linck also says he asked Danielson whether he ought not to get out a writ for Sprague's arrest, and was advised to see E. H. Hazard, who persuaded him to drop the matter, and Conkling's name was kept out of the petty courts. Hazard being leagued with Danielson and Anthony to shield Conkling.

HARRISBURG, 18.—The partially decomposed remains of a body, supposed to be that of Samuel E. Albright, who killed Wm. K. Miller at Montgomery's Ferry, Perrin Co., on the 7th of August, were found in a cave near the scene of the murder yesterday. It is supposed after committing the murder Albright killed himself.

WASHINGTON, 18.—It is ascertained at the State Department that the dispatch of Consul Mosby, at Hong Kong, relating to Chinese emigration fees, published in today's papers, will be acted upon immediately. Upon receipt the department directed him to comply with its former instructions, which requires all fees for emigration certificates to be accounted for, and deposited in the Treasury, and that the examination which he was authorized to make should be full and thorough. At the same time a consular officer of long experience in the east was dispatched to Hong Kong and other parts, to make a complete investigation of the whole subject of Chinese emigration, in its relation to the consular service, as well as of other matters which information was desired. Reports on these subjects are expected at an early day. The allusion to Seward is an error, as he was never Consul at Hong Kong.

Information is received here from Mississippi to the effect that planters throughout the State are fearing a great increase of exodus of laborers as soon as the cotton crop is gathered. Planters are organizing in all directions to discourage the negroes from migrating.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A number of new or amended laws, particularly affecting St. Louis, passed by the Legislature last winter, went into effect to-day. Those of chief interest apply to gambling, lottery men and prostitutes. The lottery law makes it a finable offense for a lottery company to advertise, or for newspapers to publish, advertisements of lotteries. The law against gambling, makes the act of gambling houses, a misdemeanor, finable by not over \$1,000. The same penalty applies to prostitutes. The execution of these laws is in the hands of the police officials, and the Police Commissioners say they are going to make a desperate onslaught on the gamblers and lottery men. They intend to stop all street walking, close all assignation houses in respectable neighborhoods, and restrict prostitution in every possible manner.

NEW YORK, 19.—Special cable dispatches announced that James McHenry, who recently failed, expresses considerable curiosity to know how several millions of money which he raised in London for the Erie Railway were expended. He believes the Texas Pacific road got it or a big part of it.

The only new points to the Sprague-Conkling affair this morn-

ing are the following from the *Times* dispatches: Conkling's presence at Canochet has not been accounted for, and he is known to have waited at Newport until it was certain the Governor was absent, then he went to Canochet. He was received at the landing by Mrs. Sprague. Sprague does not consider the affair ended. He thinks himself outraged by the attack and demands satisfaction. It is freely stated among responsible people that Conkling has compromised Mrs. Sprague's honor not criminally but socially. He ought to restore her good name and fame, and a statement therefore is expected from Conkling.

A recent Liverpool paper has the following on the movements of Henry M. Stanley, whose arrival in Africa was recently noticed. He has steamed directly to the Congo, intending opening the river to commerce with the west coast. A steamer laden with goods has been dispatched from Antwerp within the last month, under the patronage of the King of the Belgians. This steamer will remain at the Congo till his arrival, and has on board two or three steam barges in sections. Stanley is intending to ascend the Congo, carrying these sections piece meal round the Gellalla Falls.

The letter of Dr. Minai, Mrs. Steuart's physician, after denying the report that she has been deceived into the belief that her husband's body was recovered, asserts that the animus of the story is spread before the public by the thieves' counsel, and was undoubtedly to call her attention to the fact that the body was still in the hands of the thieves—a fact she has known all along. The thieves and counsel have played their last card, but the game is not finished yet and the final issue can neither be hurried nor delayed by such transparent devices.

The *Tribune's* Salt Lake correspondent says: Old residents of Salt Lake say that at no time since the coming of Johnson's army to Utah, more than 20 years ago, have the leaders of the "Mormons" felt that they had so much cause of apprehension as now. The city is in an unusual state of excitement, and "Gentiles" and "Mormons" who at ordinary times look upon one another with suspicion and distrust, are now indulging in threats against each other, and the community seems to be drifting into a state of feeling, which, to say the least, is not assuring and causes much apprehension among the conservative men of both classes.

The *Tribune* thinks there is possibility of riot or street fights, but no more serious trouble.

The *Times*' Washington special says: A republican member of congress has arrived here after an extended trip through the western States. He says the sentiment of the masses is unquestionably favorable to the nomination of Grant. This gentleman took special pains to ascertain public sentiment upon the question and improved every opportunity to converse with those with whom he was thrown in contact, and is satisfied that the people are for Grant first choice, and the next is Blaine. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada, and California people express a decided preference for Grant, while in Iowa and Kansas Blaine seems to be the favorite. The Minnesota people talk of Senator Windom.

The storm which yesterday morning was central near Cape Hatteras, has moved in a northeasterly path, developing greatly in energy, and is now central near Eastport, Maine. A heavy rain has fallen in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Newburyport experienced a storm this morning and it was the severest in ten years. The wind blew a hurricane breaking four yachts, badly wrenching steamers and schooners in the harbor and scattering about 20 small boats, fruit trees were stripped, and tents on the beach were levelled or blown into the sea.

At Newport between 20 and 30 sail boats are sunk or damaged; the *Wanderer* and *Murill*, of the New York yacht squadron parted chains and went ashore. Three yachts were sunk at the wharf, while others dragged anchors, fouled and were damaged.

The crew of a schooner ashore at Cape May deserted the vessel in the evening. Their boat was capsized and the men washed ashore in an exhausted condition. The captain remained on board and the life-

saving crew got a line out and remained on duty all night. The velocity of the wind at Cape May was 64 miles. The total rain fall 8 and 46-100 inches.

The crew of the schooner ashore at Atlantic City were taken from the rigging at three this morning by a life saving crew. The vessel will be a total loss.

Norfolk had the severest rain storm and tornado ever experienced. Many buildings are unroofed and flooded, trees uprooted and shipping damaged. Many vessels are dragging ashore.

The Boston Steamship Co's. warehouses have been severely damaged; the wharves all along the river front have been flooded and many of the warehouses flooded. The tide was higher than ever known. The vicinity of Water street was only accessible by boats. The sight being one unexampled even to the "oldest inhabitant" the handsome spire of the Freeman Street Baptist Church was blown down. The steeple of the Christ Episcopal Church and the cornice and steeple ornaments of St. Mary's Catholic Church were torn off, whilst the beautiful grounds of old St. Paul's are badly wrecked. Great anxiety prevailed during the prevalence of the storm, and the mayor ordered out the entire police force and fire department. The loss is estimated from \$200,000 to \$300,000. The damage to growing crops in the counties adjacent to Petersburg is very great. In Surry County alone the damage to the corn is estimated at 50 per cent.

The Ocean Grove camp grounds, below Long Branch, suffered severely.

At Gloucester, Massachusetts, several vessels were dragged ashore last night. At other points on the New England coast vessels were beached, but thus far no loss of life is reported.

MEMPHIS, 19.—Eleven cases were reported this morning, three of whom were colored. Four deaths have occurred since last night. The authorities and board of health of officials are in consultation arranging plans for the complete isolation of the infected districts.

Hon. Jao. Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, acting under directions of J. D. Plunket, President of the State Board of Health, will send an inspecting officer to White Haven, Tennessee, to aid in effecting the absolute isolation of the Goff family, sick with fever at that point. If necessary the immediate neighborhood will be depopulated. The greatest energy will be used.

NEW YORK, 19.—Ex-Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, at Long Branch said to a reporter that he didn't think the republicans could count on a single southern electoral vote in 1880. The democrats prefer Bayard, but they want candidates sure to carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and California and possibly Ohio, and they fear Bayard cannot do this. Tilden was never their choice, and since 1876, his course has been a disappointment.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, arrived here yesterday. He said that the fraud issue will be made more prominent in Congress next winter than last session, and that it will undoubtedly constitute the leading question in the presidential canvass. He thought this would not involve the necessity of putting forward Tilden as a democratic candidate.

LOS VEGAS, New Mexico, 19.—The stage out from Santa Fe on Monday, was stopped by three road agents, 20 miles from Vegas at 5 p. m. Two passengers, ex-Governor Army, of New Mexico, and J. P. Strahn, of New York, were robbed, and the road agents stole off on the stage horses and are still at large. Army offers a reward of \$200.

CHETOPA, Kansas, 19.—From the reports of soldiers who have been 180 miles west of Vinita, in search of the body of the murdered Capt. Secrest, mail contractor, it appears there is a band of 50 desperadoes who are ravaging that country, and are getting bolder on account of continued success, and are likely to attack border towns if not soon checked.

DETROIT, 19.—The loss by the fire which destroyed the Waldron Block, Hillsdale, last night, will reach about \$50,000 on the building and contents of the stores and offices. Total insurance, \$80,000. The building was the largest in the city, contained six stores and a large number of law and insurance

offices, city offices and the post office.

BOSTON, 19.—Frye was murdered by the three men arrested by the police last night, they having enticed him to his cellar on pretence of looking through his premises. The Greek Ardit then stabbed him with scissors. Frye resisted, and an Italian boy, Nicolo, shot him. The details show fiendish depravity, the murderers being entertained by Frye while they plotted and committed the murder.

Arditi is 22 years of age. Nicolo is 16. The former was two months in the country and fled from home to escape the consequences of a murder committed there. The latter is two years here. Another Sicilian is involved, one Larry O'Neal. It appears that Nicolo knew the habits of Frye and he and his pals arranged to murder him and get the money which they thought was a very great sum. They arranged a game of billiards with Frye and then induced him to show them the house. When they reached the cellar, the Greek who was armed with a pair of barber's shears attacked Frye furiously and after a desperate struggle in which Frye begged the boy Nicolo to spare his life, Ardit ordered Nicolo to shoot, and terrified by threats he did so, causing instant death. They rifled the pockets of the murdered man, and then captured the silverware. They left the house and met in Hanover Street with Larry, their friend, who had watched outside. A barber friend reluctantly hid the booty in the chimney but subsequently they took it away and divided. Larry's real name is Saria Chevarro, he is 18 years old, shallow complexion and medium height. He made his escape through not being known to the police.

Four persons were arrested. The boy "Nick," the Greek, one Bandiera, a former conspirator, and Joseph Denato, the proprietor of the barber shop on Fleet Street, where the stolen property was concealed. The police are still looking for the Sicilian, Larry O'Neal. The articles stolen were divided among the four men.

Governor Talbot writes the chairman of the republican State committee: Early in the year, after careful deliberation, I determined to withdraw from official station at the first opportunity. The reasons for this decision are entirely disconnected from matters of State or political consideration. They are personal to myself and satisfy my judgment of sense and duty. They are imperative and conclusive. Action is final.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—The colored excursionists who were sent by the planters to report on the suitability of Kansas for colored emigration, say, as it was expected they would, that the land is not fitted for colored men, and those now there would gladly return South if they could do so without expense. They think the trip will be the means of stopping the exodus from the south for the present.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A Eureka, Nev., dispatch says: A portion of the sheriff's posse has just returned from the scene of the Fish Creek fight. They corroborate the statement hitherto telegraphed that the coal burners opened the fight firing the first shot. Not half the burners were armed. After the first volley from the officers the rioters fled precipitately; three of them were killed outright and two so badly wounded that they expired after a few hours. Fourteen prisoners were taken, but only three were brought to town, as the rest were found to be unarmed. Deputy Sheriff Simpson was in the act of serving a warrant on one of the ringleaders when the conflict began. The officers claim that they were in a close place and were compelled to fight or be killed. There was no chance for retreat. The rioters were met on the road three quarters of a mile from any camp. The officers do not believe that there were any wounded. There is a deep feeling among the Italian residents of Eureka and the surrounding country, but it is not believed by cooler heads that there will be any further bloodshed.

A Eureka dispatch says: The coal war has broke out afresh. The sheriff's posse attacked a coal ranch at Fish Creek, between sun-down and dark last evening. Many shots were fired; five Italians were killed and six badly wounded. Several prisoners were taken. None of the sheriff's posse received a scratch; this caused many people to think that the coal burners were not

armed. On the other hand a senger reports that the Italians the first shot. The exact truth not be ascertained until the report of the coroner. The sheriff's posse numbered nine men. The manager asserts that they were composed by 100 Italians, all well armed. Gen. Sabin, commanding the division, who had on yesterday an order relieving the companies from active duty learning this morning of the Greek fight, promulgated an order mustering them all in.

NEW YORK, 20.—After 3 continuous rain, the weather again delightful and growing better. Watering places which have been deserted for several years and even from a distance Yorkers have been returning. County Island and Long Branch prospects are still good.

Mark Twain sails from New York on Saturday.

A Memphis special says: fever is more prevalent in the city where vaults and other places opened in early summer for ventilation by the sanitary office health board delayed work and what they did only resurrect last year's poison.

The authorities are meeting obstacles in their endeavor to infect districts. After long consideration the committee safety, to-day, deferred indefinitely. An attempt is being made to isolate Chelsea by guards stationed along a length of Auction Street, of a mile.

Thus far 16 deaths from fever in New York quarantine seasons against 14 last summer.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Secretary of War that the President has the opinion of the recently dismissed Point cadets asking to be re-admitted and express regret for their conduct, which caused the discharge and promise never again guilty of any offense contrary to the regulations of the academy. The Secretary says the problem is that the young men will be stored and turned back in case of the other two who were dismissed.

The *Times*' Washington special contains a careful review of the political situation as affected by Grant movement for the presidency. There is very little and such extreme opposition foot by Schurz and others, conference in 1876. His friends will not leave such a monument. The chief anxiety of the republicans now is to get a renomination being inadequately carried by a "boom," an anxiety is widespread. The no party men of prominence are to be classified as dissenting to be classified as dissenting to vote for the candidate who were against the matter in 1876, there seems to be a feeling with the harness on. Some are favoring Washburn quite on the whole the strongest most satisfactory selection and it may be added that at least two republican party this city quite eager to have nomination, while others are giving their weight to the move to favor Sherman, because think it more available than anything else now in view to the front of the Grant boom.

The *Tribune* says: There is longer doubt that the Massachusetts is looking well for the republicans. Even the *Herald's* it, which only a few weeks back was predicting a worse defeat for the republicans than last year's canvass on the republican side, the most thorough and Maine ever knew. Gains are constantly being made and towns every republican that year has returned to the old faith and will vote the republican ticket.

The *Tribune's* Saratoga special says: The Illinois democratic say if Robinson holds out for nomination the convention will refuse. But they suggest he does not care for the office, he becomes convinced the chances of democratic success greater with another name at head of the ticket he will withdraw. In that case they suggest the controller ought to be preferred by Tilden and Robinson himself to any other man. Of course Tammany would not for Alcott if he should be nominated, for Kelly has said