

## BY TELEGRAPH

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## AMERICAN

HARTFORD, 28.—The Democratic State Convention elected Thos. M. Waller permanent president. He denounced Hayes' elevation to the Presidency as a fraud, and the democracy at Cincinnati should not nominate a man who could not carry his own State. The following are the delegates-at-large to the Cincinnati Convention: Alfred F. Burr, Hartford; W. E. Parsons, New Haven; D. A. Wells, Norwich; W. H. Brown, Salisbury. District delegates were chosen and the two-third rule was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the election of President Hayes as a fraud, calling for the nomination of a candidate at Cincinnati devoted to the Constitution and an honest government of conservatism which will unite the party, and prescribing a unit rule for the government of the action of the Connecticut delegation.

Columbus, 28.—The Ohio republican State convention met at 11 a. m., A. L. Conger in the chair. He urged that no mistakes be made and that none be nominated that the whole State cannot support.

Congressman McKinley next spoke. His reference to Sherman, Blaine and Grant were greeted with applause, mingled in the latter case with half a dozen hisses, which were publicly drowned out.

Delegates were then appointed to Chicago from the several districts with alternates.

Recess till 2 p. m.

The Convention reassembled at 2 p. m. and Benjamin Butterworth was chosen permanent chairman. All delegations were reported full and no contests except in Licking County, where the committee reported to seat Sherman instead of the Blaine delegation; agreed to.

The platform adopted instructs the delegates at large and requests district delegates to vote for Sherman at Chicago and use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Cheers greeted the resolution. The demand for a division was tabled.

The following State ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, Chas. Townsend; Judge of the Supreme Court, George W. McIlvaine; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight Crowell; member of the Board of Public Works, S. R. Hosmer; School Commissioner, A. P. De Wolf.

As near as can be learned eight out of the forty district delegates chosen to-day to attend the Chicago Convention are for Blaine, but in one district, the seventeenth, a resolution was adopted declaring that Sherman be their second choice. Sherman's friends to-night claim the delegation will be solid for him at Chicago.

Harrisburg, 28.—The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention met to-day. All hopes of compromise is at an end. Matters were lively. The Randall people seemed to control the entrances to the hall and admission to members and telegraph boys was difficult. Speaker Randall was present as a substitute. He was loudly cheered. Senator Wallace is also a delegate.

Chicago, 28.—The *Times'* Harrisburg special says: The sentiment among the delegates to the State Democratic Convention is overwhelmingly against Tilden. Appearances indicate the adoption of instructions for Hancock. No doubt Wallace will control the convention. John Kelly is represented by McClosky, of New York, who says if Tilden is renominated, the Kellyites will defeat him at the polls.

Washington, 28.—All three of the Baltimore newspapers to-day concede that the result of the republican primary elections in Maryland, yesterday, was a clean sweep of that State for Blaine.

A private letter received here from Wm. E. Chandler, dated Concord, New Hampshire, yesterday evening, says Grant is whipped clean out of sight in that State.

The democrats of the District of Columbia held a convention to-day, to nominate delegates to the national Convention at Cincinnati. Wm. Dickson and A. A. Wilson were chosen and a resolution adopted instructing them to insist on recognition by the convention.

Little Rock, 28.—The republican State convention met at 12 m. The entire afternoon was consumed in effecting a permanent organization, with John A. Williams, of Jefferson, president. At 5 o'clock the convention took a recess.

CHICAGO, 28.—John McArthur, former postmaster of Chicago, was found guilty of embezzlement as postmaster, in the United States court this morning on four counts of indictment against him and not guilty on the other count. The amount embezzled was fixed at \$50,000. The penalty is double the amount of embezzlement and from one to ten years in the county jail. He was given until June 1st to prepare for sentence.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The select House committee investigating Springer, in the corruption case of Donnelly-Washburne, met this morning. Donnelly said he only wanted to vindicate himself and not accuse Springer. Findley made a similar statement. The committee will decide on its action to-morrow.

NASHVILLE, 28.—Judge Baxter, of the United States Circuit Court has within a week sent 12 moonshiners to the penitentiary, and 25 to jail. These men persist in violations of the revenue laws since the amnesty granted a year ago, when his policy was announced from the bench.

A Washington special says: The steamer *Adams* has established a coaling station at Golfitzdule on the Pacific side of the Costa Rica, and the *Kearsage* has established another at Shepherd's Island on the Chiriqui lagoon. The navy department confirms this.

Among the excursionists of some note at present in New York is Wm. Marwood, the pupil and successor of the late Mr. Calcraft, the renowned London executioner. He visited the Tombs prison yesterday.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The members of the Chinese commission have been requested to make their arrangements to sail from San Francisco on the 20th of June. The two commissioners are now here and Minister Angell has been requested to come next week. The commission will leave for the Pacific Coast so as to spend about a month there in order to acquaint themselves with the views of that section in regard to the Chinese question.

The *Herald* says: Marwood, the English hangman inspected the gallows at the Tombs, and pronounced the American system of hanging barbarous, and explained the English method. It is probable that the next hangings here will be by the English method and Marwood himself will superintend them.

NEW ORLEANS, 29.—The officers of the steamship *Bendigo* report that off the coast of Cuba they picked up a small boat containing eight bags of cartridges, eleven Remington rifles, clothing, etc. The boat and contents were surrendered to Collector Badger.

A Toronto dispatch says: Hanlon leaves to-day for Washington. He takes three boats, two wood and one paper.

LITTLE ROCK, 29.—The republican convention, after appointing a delegation to Chicago, headed by Senator Ferry, and instructed for Grant, adjourned at three this morning.

HARRISBURG, 29.—The committee on credentials last night decided to admit half of each contesting Philadelphia delegation with the understanding that each half shall vote as a unit through its chairman. The committee also decided to request the convention to authorize them to proceed to Philadelphia and take such measures and adopt such rules as shall in their judgment best serve to reorganize the party in Philadelphia, their decision to be reported in writing to the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and to be binding and final, and the organization thus recognized shall be the true and only regular organization of the party. The Wallace people claim that the delegation to Cincinnati will stand 36 to 18 in favor of Tilden. This is without counting the four delegates-at-large, who will be elected to-day by the convention. The Randall people claim there are 27 delegates who will go to Cincinnati to vote for Tilden.

The Democratic State Convention met at 9.30 to-day. The committee on credentials reported an agreement as to all the delegations in the Philadelphia contest. While the Vaux delegation admitted that the McGowan delegates were regularly elected under the rules of the party, yet for the sake of the unity of the party in Philadelphia, as in their judgment deemed necessary in this convention, each delegation is to be admitted and each to cast one-half of one vote through its chairman. The

report was adopted and the roll was called.

R. E. Monaghan was chosen permanent president.

HARRISBURG, 29.—An hour's wrangle occurred as to the 268th district. The committee on resolutions reported before it had concluded as follows:

First, Adherence to democratic principles.

Second, The just powers of the Federal Union, the rights of States, and the liberties of the people are all necessary to the life of the nation.

Third, The military ought to be subordinate in all things to the civil authorities. The federal administration has no right to keep a standing army to invade the States for political purposes, regardless of the Constitution, to control the people at the polls, protect a fraudulent count of the votes, or inaugurate candidates rejected by the majority.

Fourth, The right of free ballot is the only means of redressing grievances and reforming abuses; and the presence of troops at the polls, with a host of hireling officials, claiming power to arrest and imprison, is illegal and destroys freedom of elections and upturns the foundations of self-government; call upon all good citizens to aid in preserving our institutions from these imperial methods and in removing the army to a safe distance from the polls.

Fifth, That Hayes was fraudulently placed in power against the will of the people; represents the conspiracy; denounce his use of the veto and troops and deputy marshals as insults to the country.

Sixth, A constitutional currency of gold, silver and paper, convertible into coin.

Seventh, Oppose subsidies and appropriations of public money for any object but the public service. The reforms and economies which the democratic party have enforced thereby saving millions to the country.

Eighth, Promises sympathy and protection to workingmen as heretofore.

Ninth, Demands restriction upon the great transportation companies which defy the laws.

Tenth, Refers to legislative bribery in Pennsylvania and denounces it.

Eleventh, Denounces the republicans for electoral frauds in 1876-7 as the most deadly blow ever aimed at our Government; declares only motives of patriotism induced the democracy to submit, feeling assured the wrong would be rebuked in 1880.

The delegates were by the resolutions instructed to vote as unit, and to oppose the abrogation of the two-third. At this point Snowden moved to amend by substituting for the unit resolution another abrogating of the two-third rule. Warm debate ensued. Wallace opposed the amendment and desired that Pennsylvania vote as a unit in accordance with her dignified position. Snowden said the iron bound dictation would do for the cumbrous, but not for a Democratic Convention. He wanted no more firebrands here. Gibson made a speech in the same vein. Spier got in a speech in favor of the unit rule, as applied to Hancock for President. Randall opposed the unit rule, and it would bring trouble and defeat oftener than victory.

Snowdon's amendment was adopted by a close vote, 125 to 132, and the platform as a whole was adopted. The Wallace party nominated Casiday and Spear and the Randall party Scott and Stenger as delegates at large to Cincinnati and they were elected. John A. Jenks was nominated for supreme judge; R. P. Deckert, auditor general. Wallace says that the delegation stands for Tilden 20, against 38.

CHARLESTON, 29.—The Republican convention was in session till 1 o'clock this morning. The resolutions denouncing the outrage at West Point animated debate, and without action the convention, after electing delegates to Chicago, adjourned till 8 o'clock this a. m., when the Whitaker resolutions passed. The resolutions condemning the bestowal of Federal patronage on democrats also passed. The resolution that in the event of Grant not being the nominee the delegates should support Blaine, but in no contingency to vote for Sherman, was tabled. Adjourned *sine die*.

INDIANAPOLIS, 29.—The State convention of the national greenback party met to-day. H. S. Leonard, chairman. Committees being appointed, Congressman De La Matyr addressed the convention. Nearly all parts of the State are represented, some 300 delegates being present. Levi Ferguson was

made permanent chairman. Recess.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—The *Post* this afternoon publishes the following card from young Kalloch:

*Editors Post:* I have not a word to say about the facts or merits of my case. I wish it to be tried in ordinary fair play, especially towards a man charged with murder, supposed to be characteristic of American communities; but I expect no fair play on or before my trial, if fast men and corrupt detectives who surround the *Chronicle* office and assume to run this city can prevent. It is infamous that public officers who are paid by the community should work illegitimately for private individuals and convert what ought to be honorable prosecution into malignant persecution. The drive published in the *Chronicle* of last Sunday shows how some of our detectives will invade private houses and try to frighten ignorant people. As for the arrest of Clementshaw, I have this to say, I do not know the man and I make no statement as to my version of what transpired. I do not say whether his testimony was correct or incorrect, but I do declare that he had no motive, so far as I can see, to conceal or pervert the truth, and that there is nothing in his evidence to indicate perjury. It looks to me as if his arrest is intended by the *Chronicle* and the detectives to warn the citizens of San Francisco that they must not testify to any fact that would even tend towards my exculpation.

Yours truly,

I. M. KALLOCH.

The *Post* in another column says: However improbable it may appear in the face of the testimony given at the inquest on the body of the late Charles De Young, it is confidently asserted by the friends of I. M. Kalloch that at least a dozen witnesses will support the testimony of Clementshaw to the effect that De Young did fire the first shot. The rumor is given for what it is worth, but there is no possible doubt that such evidence will be offered and form part of the defense.

In the police court this afternoon I. M. Kalloch had a preliminary examination on the charge of killing Chas. DeYoung. The prosecution offered the testimony of eye witnesses to the shooting, and of medical men who were present and performed an autopsy, also the arresting officer. Defense offered no testimony and the prisoner was held without bail.

COLUMBIA, 29.—A heavy rain fell here this afternoon, during which a cyclone swept across the southeast portion of the city. Large trees were blown down, and two houses, one with a family of eight negroes, the other with three, were completely wrecked. A woman and three children were seriously injured. News from below the city is to the effect that many farm buildings were carried away.

Galveston, 29.—Specials to the *News* show that quite a storm prevailed in various parts of the State yesterday and to-day, doing some damage. The Methodist Church at Plano was utterly destroyed. Near McKenny a gin shed was blown away, peach and plum trees stripped and considerable damage done to the crops. The storm passed to the northeast of Brenham, uprooting trees, leveling fences and unroofing outhouses.

At Davilla yesterday several buildings were totally destroyed and others seriously damaged. Among those destroyed was Murray's Hotel. Murray's wife was slightly, and a young man seriously injured. The seminary building at Greenville was destroyed, also barns and fences were leveled. No loss of life reported.

WASHINGTON, 29.—It can be authoritatively stated that the recent establishment of naval coaling stations by the United States vessels *Kearsarge* and *Adams*, on the coast of Costa Rica, has been met with no opposition whatever from the authorities of the localities in question, nor are any objections to the stations anticipated, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. It is known to be a fact, that when the local officials were apprised of the mission of the vessels, they assisted the commanders in prosecuting the work. Had any opposition on the part of the government of Costa Rica been encountered, the commanders of the respective vessels would have been ordered to cease work immediately, but no necessity for the issuance of such an order having arisen, stations were quietly established.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Express* says: The flurry arising out of the calling in of loans by the Canadian

banks is over. It is generally believed those institutions have now withdrawn all or nearly all the money they had out on call in this market. They have a large amount of time loans outstanding, but most of these do not mature until well into the summer. There was nothing specially new to-day in regard to the taxation bill which now awaits the signature or veto of Gov. Cornell.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Tribune* has this: A report was taken to the various newspaper offices at a late hour last night that Vanderbilt had sold to Jay Gould 100,000 shares of the Western Union Telegraph stock for \$10,000,000. No confirmation of this story could be obtained and no reason was known for crediting it. Other journals have stories corroborative of the above and some with full details and stories looking to a future consolidation with the American Union.

The *Herald's* special from Ottawa, Ont., says: The resolutions recently introduced in the Parliament of the Republic of British Columbia, in regard to the employment of Chinese labor, if not immediately acted on will probably be brought to the consideration of the Government. To show how high public feeling is raging, last evening two Chinamen who had embarked in mercantile pursuits were run out of the city by an indignant mob, and only the efforts of the police saved them from rough handling.

The leading Canadian bank agency in this city says: The bill which creates such alarm among foreign bankers here, even if not vetoed by the governor will be modified so as to be satisfactory to all interests.

The storm on the Sound last night, was the severest in years. All the steamers from the city sought refuge. From all along the coast from Long Branch to New Brunswick come reports of wrecks of smaller craft. The storm was very severe on the Hudson. The gale continues to-day but is off shore.

Six ocean steamers arrived to-day bringing 3 386 immigrants from all parts of Europe. The total arrivals for April is 46,118 the largest number ever landed in Castle Garden in one month.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Secretary of the Interior, to-day, received the following dispatch:

Los Pinos Agency, 27.—The road through Blue Canyon is opened. Miners and prospectors are daily invading the reservation. Many more on the way, most of them bound for the Gunnison country in the vicinity of the camp of the White River Utes. Ouray suggests that troops should be ordered in immediately to prevent trouble. Ouray reports everything progressing favorably towards a speedy settlement of the pending negotiations, providing trespassing is prevented here until matters are arranged.

(Signed) SHERMAN, Clerk in charge.

Secretary Schurz says it was in anticipation of this danger that he urged prompt action upon the Ute agreement by Congress, in order that steps might be taken to execute it before prospectors should have an opportunity to invade the reservation.

At the cabinet meeting to-day the President tendered Postmaster General Key the United States Judgeship for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee. Accepted.

CINCINNATI, 30.—Capt. George N. Stone who has charge of Vanderbilt's famous young trotter Maude S., has been released from the engagements of the mare in the stakes and to-day has telegraphed Mr. E. A. Buck, *Spirit of the Times*, accepting Mr. Hickock's challenge to trot five races for \$5,000 each race with Santa Claus, stipulating that the races shall be trotted in the State of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut, on such courses as may be agreed upon.

HARRISBURG, 30.—W. L. Scott, of Erie, nearly reverses the figures given by Senator Wallace as to the status of the Cincinnati delegation. He claims there will be 40 Tilden votes in the delegation and 18 in favor of Hancock. During the meeting of the committee on resolutions, to-day, a motion to incorporate a resolution instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote for Hancock was voted down 34 to 15.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—After a brief recess to enable the various districts to select delegates, the convention re-assembled at a quarter-past eight last night. Discussion arose upon the proposition to amend the report of the committee on reso