

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 21.—Although much interest and canvassing is progressing to-night, there is little excitement and no bitterness manifested. The Cincinnati Times is considered good authority for the statement that Tilden has prepared another letter intimating that there may be circumstances under which he would still accept a nomination. While the statement has strong elements of probability, it is thought that this second letter will never see the light. John Kelly's denunciation of Tilden's letter of the 18th, as a "whining, begging petition for the nomination, followed by the rumor of another missive to come from him, is asserted to have been the prompting move for to-day's action, by the New York delegation formally accepting Tilden's renunciation as definitely taking him out of the canvass. There is no doubt now that the rumor was true as telegraphed to you at the time of the New York State convention at Syracuse, that Tilden had a letter of a similar character to present to that body. It is said that he withheld it at the request of his friends, who accepted his contemplated withdrawal, but thought it was a postponement until the meeting of the National convention would enable them better to hold and consolidate their organization for the maintenance of their power and influence here. Tilden would like Payne, of Ohio, or Speaker Randall to be his legate, but the effort to control the Tilden vote has thus far proved a failure; so also did the movement to-day to unite New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut solidly for Payne. Some of the Connecticut delegates are strong for English, but have temporarily yielded in Payne's favor, hoping for help from the latter in return whenever the race shall be left to the "dark horse," still no arrangement for solidifying the three States seems at present probable. If the Tammany men are admitted to a part of New York State they will vote for Bayard, who is clearly the choice of more delegates than any other man named. His friends show that he would have a reasonable probability of carrying New York and Indiana. The strongest objections urged against him is the fear that his war record would lose his party a dozen or more congressmen but his financial views would make New York, and it is suggested that Indiana might be insured by insisting upon Hendricks again taking the second place. Bayard is clearly the first choice in the south, and if the southern delegates could be made to see that he will be acceptable in the north, they would be likely to go for him in Maine. He has more chance apparently, of growing in the balloting than any other of the prominent favorites, but it would be hazardous to say that his success is probable. Thurman's friends are quietly but earnestly at work. They have to contend with the widespread conviction here that Ohio is surely a republican state under Garfield's leadership and this argument puts out of present view all the Ohio men unless Groesbeck should come forward as a "dark horse" after long and unsuccessful balloting. Field seems to have made some progress. The Illinois delegation meets to-night to vote on presidential choice. There is a wide diversity of opinion among delegates. Missouri is even more divided. The Minnesota delegation reached here this morning in a special car.

At a meeting of the New York delegation the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That with a sense of profound gratitude for his great services to the country and to the Democratic party, and with unqualified admiration for his character and abilities, this delegation has received with deep regret the impressive declination by Governor Tilden to become a candidate.

Chicago, 21.—The Times editorially sums up: The delegates from California are in receipt of many telegrams from their constituents advising them to withdraw Justice Field's name.

It is believed Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, will be made permanent chairman.

A convention of 61 members of the Randall association of Philadelphia, left that city yesterday for the convention. They were dressed in uniform and carried a silk banner on which which was painted in oil a

portrait of the Speaker; 3,000 people saw them off.

A Hendricks' train of 10 coaches will leave Indianapolis to-day for Cincinnati. Seymour's declination was a great disappointment to the supporters of the Hoosier candidate, who were anxious to nominate the New Yorker, reserving the second place for their man. It is first place or nothing with them now. Republicans at Washington rely on the rebel archives to demolish any Bourbon who may be nominated. Among other highly interesting papers in this collection, there is said to be a commission as colonel in the Confederate service made out in the name of Thomas F. Bayard, present Senator from Delaware. Adjutant General Townsend has made the investigation of these records a specialty, and has proof of the weak points of most democratic statesmen literally at his finger ends.

Cincinnati, 21.—The following of Judge Field does not appear formidable at this time; at any rate, it is more quiet than that of other prominently mentioned candidates. One of the most conspicuous leaders here expressed the opinion that the contest would be finally narrowed down to Bayard from the East and McDonald from the West; but it is difficult to see how this is to be brought about while Senator McDonald is among the warmest supporters of Hendricks. Speaker Randall has many warm friends, and a contingency may arise which will give to him part of the Tilden vote. The Western men regard the support of Hancock by a part of the Pennsylvania delegation as fatal to Randall's chances.

As to the contested seats, the opinion is expressed that none of the contestants will be admitted.

The national committee unanimously agreed to name Geo. Hoadley, of Cincinnati, for temporary chairman, and Mayor Prince, of Boston, as temporary secretary. In the matter of the contest in Massachusetts and New York, it was decided to allow representatives on each side to present their case in a speech of half an hour.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The following is the full official text of the recent act for the relief of settlers on public lands as it finally passed the houses of Congress, received the approval of the President, and will appear in the next volume of statutes. It is of a direct pecuniary nature to many hundreds of settlers in the Pacific Coast States and Territories, and important also to be understood by all persons interested in land matters generally:

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted, etc.*, That when a pre-emption, homestead or timber culture claimant shall file a written relinquishment of his claim in the local land office, the land covered by such claim shall be open to settlement and to entry without further action on the part of the commissioner of general land office.

SEC. 2.—In all cases where any person has contested, paid the land office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead or timber culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land office of the district in which such land is situated, of such cancellation, and shall be allowed 30 days from date of such notice to enter said lands; provided that said register shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for the giving of such notice, to be paid by the contestant and not to be reported.

SEC. 3. That any settler who has settled, or who shall hereafter settle, on any of the public lands of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws shall be allowed the same time to fill his homestead application and perfect his original entry in the United States land office as is now allowed to settlers under the pre-emption laws to put their claims on record and his claim shall relate back to the date of settlement, the same as if he settled under the pre-emption laws. The following act of Congress approved on the 9th inst., referring to the settler's affidavit in the pre-emption and commuted homestead entries will also be found of interest in connection with the foregoing.

Be it enacted that the affidavit is required to be made by sections 2,262 and 2,301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States may be made by the clerk of the county court or any other court of record of the county and State or district and Territory in which the lands are situated, and if said lands are situated in any unorganized county, such affidavit may be made in a similar manner in any

adjacent county in said State or Territory and the affidavit so made and duly subscribed shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register or receiver of the proper land district, and the same shall be transmitted by such clerk of the court to the register and receiver with the fee and charge allowed by law.

New York, 21.—The Herald's Washington special says: The subject of an invasion of Mexico by a filibustering party from Southern Arizona, whose project is to cross over into Mexico and seize Sonora, one of the northern states of Mexico, which was under discussion yesterday at the cabinet meeting, appears to have more importance attached to it than was at first supposed. In the War Department the officials are very reticent and nothing can be learned from them further than that it is the intention of the President to use the United States troops in Gen. McDowell's division of the Pacific to prevent any body of men from leaving the United States to go into Mexico. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Department to keep as quiet as possible the extent of the expedition and what the ability of Gen. McDowell is to prevent its departure from the United States, it is known that the Secretary of War has received dispatches from McDowell in which he shows that the filibusters are stronger than was at first supposed, and that it is presumed that fully 5,000 armed men constitute the party at the present time. McDowell has about 1,000 available men, consisting of parts of two companies of the First and Sixth Cavalry, Eighth Infantry to Fourth Artillery. The expedition is gathering at three points, with headquarters at Tucson, and it will take fully three days for McDowell to concentrate his forces in order to be effective during the time. McDowell, in placing his men in position to prevent the raid, the filibusters, it is thought, will scatter, and before McDowell can get in position, the party will be ready to move, and probably will have crossed into Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—I. M. Kalloch having been released from arrest on the charge of killing Charles De Young on account of a defect in the proceedings, and immediately rearrested on a new complaint, was this afternoon held to answer without bail.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Hayes expects to leave here for California with Secretary Thompson and party, about July. He will make a general tour of the Pacific Coast.

New York, 21.—A meeting of the Society of the Associated Pioneers of Territorial Days of California was held at Sturtevant House this afternoon, to take action in regard to the death of Gen. John A. Sutter, president of the society. The "bear flag" of the society hung at half mast over the hotel all day, and one of the parlors was well filled with old pioneers. Gen. H. G. Gibson, acting president of the association, occupied the chair and made an appropriate address, illustrating the life and character of the deceased. Other addresses were made by Messrs. John Sickels, O. H. Pierson and F. D. Clark. Mr. Henry Morford read a poem composed for the occasion. A committee, consisting of Gen. T. D. Johns, E. C. Kemble and J. H. Butler, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sorrow felt by the association at the death of its venerable president, which were read and adopted. It was then resolved that the society should attend the funeral of General Sutter, which will take place at his late home in Lititz, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday afternoon, the 22nd inst., after which the meeting adjourned.

The resolutions refer to the early career of General Sutter in California, the services rendered the emigration before the discovery of gold, in the valuable aid rendered our Government in the acquisition of that country. They dwell upon his unselfish course in opening the gold mines on his estate, the loss of his property through the greed of lawyers and administrators, and alluded to his disappointment in not obtaining a recognition of his claim by Congress, which it is thought may have hastened his death. The poem is an eloquent tribute to Sutter's career and benefactions, and both resolutions and poem are to be engrossed and presented to his family. The society will attend his funeral wearing their insignia and carrying the Swiss, the Mexican and the American flags intertwined.

DENVER, Col., 22.—The Republican Leadville special says: Wm.

Cunningham was killed and J. P. O'Brien severely wounded while the latter was quarreling with Tom Hogan. O'Brien fired at Hogan missing the latter and killing Cunningham when Doc Norton, who was present, fired at O'Brien with the above result.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A Tucson dispatch says: A band of Marquez revolutionists was broken up and disbanded near the Sonora line on the 18th. The Mexican consul stationed here, upon learning of the movement, notified the United States military authorities, who promptly sent a force to arrest the parties. Marquez on learning of the movement, disbanded his forces and with his officers returned here last night. It is reported on good authority that he left this morning in disguise for San Francisco. This movement on the part of the United States troops has, it is believed, completely crushed the Marquez revolution. Leading Mexican residents here are loud in their praise of our government for the action, which they say has saved their government many lives and much treasure.

At the Portland city election yesterday, the republicans elected all the candidates except one councilman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 22.—A startling tragedy was enacted here to-night, resulting in the death by suicide of the wife of Hayde Brown, a condemned murderer. The execution of Brown is to take place at Moberly on Friday. He is now confined in jail in this city. His wife, an intelligent, prepossessing woman of 27, came here with her three-year-old child a few days ago, and has spent nearly all her time in her husband's cell since her arrival. During the entire day yesterday she was there, and it appears that an agreement was made between him and his wife that both should commit suicide, at half past seven last night. Accordingly, as the time approached, the woman in her boarding place, wrote a note of explanation, pinned it to the child's breast, and making a bed upon the floor, placed a revolver to her temple and put a bullet through her brain. She expired instantly. Two policemen went to the jail to notify Brown of his wife's act, and as they called him into the corridor they saw him put something into his mouth hastily. They immediately grasped him by the throat, and after a protracted struggle, succeeded in the removal of half an ounce of morphine from his mouth. The morphine had been given him by his wife. When called to the corridor, Brown emitted oath after oath and curse after curse, and after the poison was removed he begged to be killed and cursed his fate. Brown is a thorough bad man and the strange devotion of his wife is the subject of much comment.

CINCINNATI, 22.—At a meeting of the New York delegation to-day, the name of Pratt was withdrawn. The Brooklyn men asked till 3 o'clock to announce their preference. Adjourned without any action.

At 11.50 a.m., the convention was assembling. The hall was crowded; the weather clear and fine.

The convention was called to order at 12.40 p.m. Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, is temporary chairman.

Judge Hoadley was received with loud cheers. He said he would be neither the foe or friend of any candidate in his ruling. He said the democracy was eternal and would not be affected by the success or failure of the nominee of the convention. His reference to the nomination of Tilden was received with great applause, the delegates rising to their feet and cheering, waving hats and handkerchiefs. He predicted success for the nominee of this convention.

Judge Hoadley's reference to the third term shows that the newspaper reports that Grants name might be considered by this convention are entirely without foundation.

The roll of States was called for the appointment of necessary committees.

The rules of the last democratic convention were adopted.

When New York was reached John Kelly arose and was received with cheers and hisses.

The Chairman declined to recognize him as being out of order. Great confusion.

It is said that Kelly arose to protest against the selection of members of the committees from New York State. He failed to make himself heard.

Waterson of Kentucky, presented

a request of the Territories for recognition in the convention.

Discussion took place as to the extra seats for the press.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—Letters from Orontia and other parts of Kurdistan, state that deaths are increasing, and earnestly appeal for funds to save the famine-stricken people.

The London Daily News' Dublin dispatch says: There is no longer any doubt that the famine fever has appeared in some parts of the West and South of Ireland. A letter received from the Mansion Relief Committee from Charleston, Mayo County County, says: Famine fever of the most dangerous type is very prevalent and is making rapid progress. It has also appeared in Swenford, Mayo County, and Glengarriffe, Cork County.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed the amnesty bill by a vote of 333 to 140. De Cassagnac attacked the bill. Gambetta said the bill was not the work of any single person, but of a majority. He claimed, however, a share of the responsibility, therefore Trinquetto Aredon, he said, could not have any ulterior consequence. It was necessary to grant amnesty as long as possible before the elections in order that it should not be turned to account by hostile parties. The fete of the 14th of July would restore the flags which had been shamefully abandoned. A tombstone must be placed over the crimes of the Commune.

The Paris Municipality voted 200,000 francs for the celebration of the National fete day on the 14th of July, on condition that the general government grants 500,000 francs for the same purpose.

The American rifle team had Dollymount to themselves yesterday. Weather beautiful and who will compose the team for the match depends upon to-day's practice. Following is the score at 800, 900 and 100 yards. To-day's grand total 1,780; grand total for Friday, the 18th inst., 1,748. There are only two days on which Americans completed the full number of rounds at each range, comparison showing an improvement of 40. Fenton, of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, who fired in the centennial team at Creedmoor and who is one of the present team, arrived at Dollymount after the Americans had finished practice. He opened a range, fired 20 shots and scored 91 out of a possible 100. Joynt, who shot to keep Fenton company, scored 90. Jackson missed the first shot at 900 yards and Brown also made a miss. Laird, who had a new gun, missed twice at 800 yards range.

The Greek government is taking measures to increase the army from 12,300 to 40,000 men. A number of officers have gone to France, Italy, Hungary, Algiers and Syria to purchase horses, ammunition and clothing. The infantry is to be provided with 1,500 cartridges apiece.

The Governor of Ghuzne being unable to maintain himself there has returned. He brings a letter from Wooshi Alam, strongly urging the claims of Moosah Khan as Ameer.

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