

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Times says: Two men quarreled in a groggery last night over political matters. One wanted to bet the drinks that three-fourths of the crowd present were in favor of Garfield. Hancock's adherent consented, and taking up the ballots announced that they stood 11 for Hancock and two for Garfield. The other man said the count was fraudulent, and going behind the returns made the result in favor of Garfield. Knock-downs followed and in the melee Hancock lost a vote, his supporter, Henry Pohl, falling dead with a long knife in his side. Three men were arrested.

The decayed body of H. H. Conant was found in the weeds surrounding his house, at Cicero, a suburb, Saturday evening. Conant lived a secluded life, and his neighbors, who found the body, had just missed him. As the house was in some disorder, it is supposed he was killed by burglars.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The following statement obtained from the Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen's forthcoming annual report, shows the amount of second class mail matter, newspapers and periodicals transported in the mails and the revenue derived therefrom during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880. The weight in tons during 1880, 30,661, increase over, 5,098 tons. The postage collected in 1880, \$12,265,452; increase over 1879, 122,267.

The case of Jessie Raymond against Senator Ben Hill in which the plaintiff claimed \$10,000 damages for alleged seduction, was dismissed to-day under the rules of the Supreme Court for failure to print and record. Chief Justice Carter in dismissing the case, said to Miss Lockwood, plaintiff's counsel, "the suit never ought to have been brought, since the alleged offense was no cause of action here."

Gen. Williamson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has called a convention of the Surveyors General of all the western States and Territories, to meet in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 5th of October next. The object of the meeting is to discuss the present method of making surveys, with a view to instituting certain reforms tending to better and more permanent work under the present laws.

The United States Consul at Lyons, France, informs the Department of State that the cereal crop of France this year will amount to 102,000,000 hectolines, average yield. Nevertheless there will be a large demand for American wheat. In Germany the cereal crop is mediocre, and the one in Russia somewhat of a failure.

The Cabinet has been invited to attend the forthcoming celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Baltimore. The vessels of the navy, which are to assemble at Hampton Roads for annual review, will be ordered to Baltimore to aid in the celebration.

SARATOGA, 27.—The Irish American Republican Convention met to-day. John L. Henning was made temporary chairman. Various committees were appointed. Recess.

In the afternoon, a permanent organization was effected. The platform of principles endorses the platform of the National Republican Convention, promulgated at Chicago in June last. The members of the State committee were instructed to enroll Irish American republican voters in their respective assembly districts. Speeches were then made and the convention adjourned.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J., 27.—On Saturday night the Standard Oil Company's pipes were laid as far as Newark, when the scene of operations was changed to the Pennsylvania railroad bridge crossing the Hackensack River. The Pennsylvania Railroad company finding the object of the Standard Oil Company was to connect their Communi-paw works by pipes with the Erie railroad, refused to permit the pipes to be laid across their bridge. Fearing the bridge would be captured like the Central Railroad bridge at Centreville, the approaches to the bridge have been supplied and the Pennsylvania railroad tug boats are out protecting the bridge by plying streams of water on the Standard Oil Company pipemen. At Avenue C, in this city, the pipes that cross the tracks of the Dummy railroad are unused but owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Standard

Company's police are guarding the crossing to-day, fearing the pipes will be torn up by the Pennsylvania Company.

Henry Cadmus, of Centreville, who was shot by belligerent pipemen on Wednesday morning, has commenced suit against the city and Standard Oil Company.

NEW YORK, 27.—A delegation of 50 gentlemen connected with the shipping interests of this city went to Governor's Island this morning to wait on General Hancock in order to present an address and offer co-operation and support during the coming campaign. In reply, Gen. Hancock said: "I am very highly honored by being waited upon to-day by representatives of the various branches of the shipping interests. I am very glad to receive the address which you now present me. I am much pleased with your visit, if it only be that it has shown me the details of the organization that I was not previously familiar with. I was fearful yesterday that I would not be able to meet this delegation to-day in consequence of indisposition. I am very glad that I have been able to meet you." The General then was introduced to the gentlemen comprising the delegation.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—The Republican's Vincennes, Ind., special says: Ed. Hogan, an employe of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, went into the bagnio of Jennie Roberts last night and found Douglass Williams sitting in the lap of Kate Adams, one of the inmates of the house. Without uttering a word he approached Williams, dealt him a terrible blow on the head with a large hickory stick, inflicting injuries from which Williams died this morning. Hogan fled and is not yet captured. Williams is a nephew of Hogan's. The brutal and unprovoked murder has caused intense excitement throughout the country, and should Hogan fall into the hands of the people, he will be lynched. Kate Adams is said to be Hogan's girl.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 27.—Work at the tunnel was resumed this morning with an extra gang of men. They commenced cutting away the iron plates of the tunnel which prevented the lowering of the caisson. By six this evening that was accomplished and the caisson was lowered 12 feet when eight bodies were discovered and shortly taken out of the caisson and from there to the morgue. Of the eight, four were identified as the remains of B. Sheridan, Jas. Creavey, Thomas Burns and Michael Broderick. It was impossible to identify the remainder.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—James Oliver Wright, cashier, and the late civil sheriff, Gauthreaux, were arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$83,000, in transfer claims due the city and valued at \$83,000, also had to answer the charge of having connived in the embezzlement of \$24,500, converted by the late civil sheriff, Gauthreaux, to his own use.

LITTLE ROCK, 27.—The repudiation amendment is defeated by a direct vote of about 1,500 majority and by a failure to receive a majority of the votes cast, by about 1,000 majority. The total votes cast in the State is about 140,000.

SARATOGA, 28.—Nearly all the delegates to the State Convention which meets to-morrow are here. The State committee has chosen Rufus W. Peckham as chairman and adopted a resolution recommending that the convention add the following persons to the State committee: Augustus Schell, John Kelly and Edward Kearney, New York; Erastus Corning, Albany, and William Purcell, of Rochester. All except Purcell were opposed to Robinson's election last fall.

MONTREAL, 28.—Sir John McDonald, replied to the address of welcome that the syndicate had bound itself to complete the Canada Pacific in ten years, and given a money security; also to operate it ten years after completion. The syndicate was bound to place the lands in the market at once and carry out a systematic scheme of immigration. The road would not cost the old provinces of Canada a cent. He was enthusiastic over German capitalists aiding in directing a stream of immigration to Canada. English capitalists were in a fever to buy land in the northwest. He had accepted the offer of Thomas Brassy, M. P., for 64,000 acres near the base of the Rocky Mountains.

INDIANAPOLIS, 28.—Weaver replies to Frank Hughes: I am opposed to a joint electoral ticket with the democrats in Maine or the republicans in West Va., and will prevent such action in any section of the Union if within my power. As to

your insinuation that I am actuated by sinister motives I denounce you as a slanderer.

NEW YORK, 29.—The Herald's London special says: Lieut Schwatka's expedition will form the topic of discussion at the next meeting of the Geographical Society, that is, if full reports should have been received by that time. The Herald correspondent interviewed several arctic explorers, who were unanimous in Schwatka's eulogy.

The following dispatch was received by the democratic committee yesterday:

Gold Hill, Nev., 27.

W. H. Barnum, Chairman:

Nevada is no longer in the republican columns. Colonel Fair will succeed Sharon as United States Senator. We will elect democratic congressmen and our three electoral votes will be cast for Hancock and English. R. R. KEATING, Member of National Democratic Committee from Nevada.

CHICAGO, 28.—Gov. Cullom has ordered the election of four additional judges for the Cook County Superior Court, in accordance with the provision of the State Constitution, giving one judge to each 50,000 persons. This addition to the judiciary is rendered necessary by the large increase of population given to Cook County and Chicago by the last census. Superintendent Walker gives the official figures of Cook County's population as 607,568.

DETROIT, 28.—Willie Mayer, a young man, while trying to climb over a threshing machine, working in Sharon township, on Saturday, fell into the cylinder and was drawn in to the hips and horribly torn and mangled. Physicians could only ease his pain and he died six hours later.

CLEVELAND, 28.—Grant and Logan arrived this morning and were met by Simon Cameron, who came from Mantor, where he visited Garfield. The whole party took a special train to Warren, after breakfast.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—The naval demonstration hangs fire, and Europe is anxiously watching every movement of the parties struggling over the cession of a wretched Adriatic village, but every one knows it is not the intrinsic value of Dulcigno that has brought the power of united Europe to bear in the matter. What is now happening at Dulcigno is but a sample of what will take place on a larger scale on the frontiers of Greece, and what may involve the most sanguinary continental war since Waterloo, should the rebellious element stirred up by the Turks to thwart the will of Europe finally break loose from the Sultan's feeble control and spread anarchy and massacre through his dissolving empire, from Scutari to Bagdad. There is not a tribe that is not ready to throw off its allegiance to the Padishah, and the revolt of almost any one of them would cause a disturbance which would vibrate through every nation in Europe. The result of the Dulcigno struggle regulates directly the fate of Janina. Should the Northern Albanians be compelled to yield, probably Greece may obtain peaceful possession of the slice of territory awarded her. If, on the contrary, both Dulcigno and Janina have to be arrested by force, then it is a measurable distance to the time when the two great Slavic powers, Russia and Austria, must move their armies down to settle definitely the future of the Balkan Peninsula.

The Prince of Montenegro in an interview with Admiral Seymour expressed the strongest conviction that his troops could take Dulcigno unaided. The answer of Riza Pasha to Admiral Seymour's ultimatum was most emphatic. The Pasha said his orders were to protect the integrity of the Ottoman territory. He would fire on any force, Montenegro or otherwise. Admiral Seymour informed Prince Nikita of Montenegro that he had a telegram from the British Ambassador at Constantinople saying the affair was now in the hands of the British Admiral and the Prince of Montenegro. At a second conference Prince Nikita assured Admiral Seymour that his troops were ready to march to Dulcigno immediately. It has been arranged that no shot will be fired from the fleet near the town of Dulcigno, but the fire will be opened on Masara and other fortified positions. The Montenegrins have six guns. Signals have been arranged between Admiral Seymour and the

Montenegrin divisional commander. Riza Pasha has a well equipped battery of horse artillery. The delay in the departure of the fleet is conjectured to be caused by Prince Nikita who is either unprepared to push things to extremities or has had a pressure put upon him by Russia.

The last note of the Porte, refusing to surrender Dulcigno unless the naval demonstration is abandoned, was in great part the Sultan's own composition. It required as a condition for the surrender of Dulcigno not only that the demonstration be abandoned, but that no demonstration shall be employed in connection with the Greek frontier on any other question, and that no other concession in the future shall be demanded for Montenegro.

DUBLIN, 28.—The murder of Lord Mountmorris has excited a feeling of alarm little short of panic among all respectable classes. Party differences are for the time discarded, in the presence of the common and imminent danger. It is said on all sides, with equal despondency and bitterness that there is no longer any security for life and property and nobody can feel safe who ventures to assert his rights or discharge the duties connected with the possession, occupation or management of land, if his acts conflict with the interests or prejudices of those with whom he has to deal. The country is drifting to anarchy. The arm of authority seems paralyzed and the executive is utterly helpless. Although at present the panic is felt most keenly by land owners, it is shared by employers of labor who see the growth of the refractory spirit among the subordinate class. The scene of the last murder is in a district which is the very centre of the land agitation, and is the result of a communistic conspiracy of the worst type. It is idle to pretend that the murder was not agrarian. It is in vain that the land agitators now repudiate all responsibility for the crime. Let them unteach if they can the lessons that for eighteen months they have been impressing upon the ignorant and excitable people. Let them restore if they can the moral sense they have depraved and the conscience they have deadened. Let them endeavor to revive the principles of honesty and instinct of humanity which they have helped to stifle by appeals to the base passions of cupidity and revenge. The theory will now hold that the agitators are accountable for the atrocities which have been the natural result of the inflammatory language which they have delivered and the pernicious doctrines they have taught in any place where they could erect a platform. Peaceable and well disposed people are now alarmed, and anxiously look for action on the part of the Government.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Bank of England to-day sold £50,000 in specie for New York.

All fears in regard to crops are dispelled in most parts of India.

The Ameer of Afghanistan expresses his intention of visiting India soon.

In consequence of the arrival of a French courier, the fleet will not start for Dulcigno for 48 hours.

Two officers have been arrested in connection with the defeat of Gen. Burrows by Ayob Khan.

Eron's paper mills near Springfield, burned to-day. Loss \$35,000; insured \$24,000.

Captain Howgate has ordered the *Gulnare* to return to Washington. He expects she will sail from St. John, N. B., to-day.

The Fall River spinners' committee have decided to recommend a strike in 10 or more mills, in case wages are reduced.

A conference was held to-day by the Montenegrin Minister of War and the European Admirals, which lasted two hours.

Riza Pasha has notified Prince Nikita that if the Montenegrins assume the offensive, Turkey will regard it as an act of war.

The republican demonstration in Philadelphia on Saturday evening was in point of numbers the largest witnessed in the city.

A fire broke out to-day among the barges on the Neva river, near St. Petersburg. The police guided the burning masses clear of the vessels.

Gen. Phayne, in India, has been ordered to increase his force to 10,000 men. The garrison will remain for the next few months at Candahar.

Montenegro has asked for a postponement of action against Dulcigno beyond Wednesday, in order that she may complete her armaments.

The defeat of Ayob Khan caused the Ameer Aburrahman Khan the greatest satisfaction, and has had a most quieting effect on the country.

A tenant farmer named Sweeney, under notice to quit, has been arrested in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris in Ireland.

Egner's tannery, Cincinnati, the scene of the brutal murder and cremation of young Schelling, by Egner and Rufer, burned to-day. Loss \$10,000.

The Albanians are encamped on the summit of Mount Mazeurl, where they have formed five lines of entrenchments connected by covered ways.

Three fishermen were drowned in Grundy Passage, Nova Scotia, by the upsetting of a boat. Two others were drowned near Ragged Stand in the same manner.

The boiler of a steam thrasher exploded to-day in Colusa County, Cal., killing the fireman and two Chinamen, and seriously scalding the engineer and six others.

The first annual fair ever held in the Black Hills closed on Saturday after a week's very successful run. The exhibits were large and varied and the prizes liberal.

The British dispatch boat *Helicon*, with Admiral Seymour and all other Commanders, except the French, on board, has gone to make a reconnaissance in Albanian waters.

The upper portion of Plymouth Rock, which laid for forty-six years in front of Pilgrim Hall, was this morning returned to its original place beside the rock itself.

The Albanian chiefs at Dulcigno came to Scutari recently to be shown the necessity of the surrender of Dulcigno, but they left more than ever determined to resist.

An indignation meeting will be held this week in London against the development of the foreign policy in connection with the naval demonstration in Turkish waters.

Gen. Garfield was called upon Saturday night by a deputation of citizens headed by a band of music and a company of torchbearers. The General briefly returned thanks for the compliment.

The squadron which actually will take part in the demonstration will be divided into three columns. The first of English and Italian ships, the second of Austrian and French, and the third of Russian and German ships.

A train from Sacramento, with the First Regiment National Guards returning from the Fair, left the track on the Oakland wharf last night, owing to a misplaced switch. A number of passengers were bruised, but none seriously hurt.

The steamer *Canopus*, from Liverpool for Boston, with forty-five passengers has gone ashore near Mull of Kintyre, Scotland. Three hundred and fifty tons of cargo was thrown overboard. The passengers remain on board.

A meeting of 500 Orangemen, at Gilford, County Down, declared that citizens of the United States and other foreigners who are abusing the hospitality of the country by denouncing the institutions of the United Kingdom should be expelled.

It is rumored that the Albanians at Scutari have prevented the foreign consuls from leaving the town.

One of Chief Letzer's sons was killed in a recent action, besides 100 Basuto's.

The Paris newspapers of all shades of opinion, condemn participation of France in the naval demonstration in Turkish waters.

No explosives were found on board the Czar's yacht *Livadia*, at Greenock, and there is no evidence confirmatory of the reported Nihilist plot to destroy the vessel.

In view of affairs in Ireland and in the east, influential supporters of the British government are urging the convocation of Parliament in November.

A diver discovered to-day, near a Quebec wharf, a box of cartridges, supposed to have been thrown from the *Ataya*, arrested on suspicion of having on board munitions of war for Cuba.