

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Tribune's* Albany special says: There is great consternation among the supporters of Conkling and Platt, to-night, reminding one of the confused movements of a community of ants on having their habitation disturbed. Depew's large gain to-day and prospective to-morrow, cause unwonted excitement. Throughout the evening, Conkling and his chief friends had a conference at the Delevan House, while scores of their adherents stood in the hallway near the room where the conference was had, anxiously awaiting news of the outcome of the meeting. There were present at the conference ex-Senators Conkling and Platt, Vice-President Arthur, Governor Cornell, Lewis F. Payne, Speaker Sharp, Richard Crowley and Superintendent Dutcher. The best authenticated statement about the conference was to the effect that it was on the question of adjourning the legislature without electing United States senators. It is said on good authority it was the sole subject of talk during the conference, and there was a decided difference of opinion on the subject.

Albany, 9.—The assembly adjournment resolution was discussed. Bradley rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he had received \$2,500 to pay him if he would vote for Chauncey M. Depew, instead of Platt, which sum he had handed over to the speaker. He therefore asked for a committee of investigation.

The speaker corroborated the statement, and said he had the money in his pocket.

Alvord suggested the money had come from the other side.

The chair stated the question was one of the appointment of a committee of investigation.

Brooks hoped the committee would be appointed, attended by a stenographer and sergeant-at-arms, and have power to send for papers. Resolution adopted unanimously.

Russell moved this committee have power to extend their jurisdiction to any other similar case.

Brooks thought sufficient to the day is the evil thereof; when a similar case is presented it could be acted upon.

Baker—It was true but one case had been brought to the surface here, but accusations of like character had been made, and it seemed to him proper to provide for all.

Hickman said it had been broadly charged in the newspapers that money has been and is used. He therefore wanted the whole matter investigated.

Lowe read from the Lockport *Daily Union* that he could have received from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for his vote at any time. He branded that statement as false as hell, and demanded a full investigation.

Russell's motion to extend inquiry to all other like cases was adopted.

The chairman announced the question to be on a resolution for a final adjournment on the 10th instant.

Draper moved to lay the resolution on the table till after the joint convention, it now being four minutes to 11. Carried.

Joint convention vote—Conkling 34, Jacobs 49, Wheeler 23, Rogers 14, Cornell 16, Lapham 9, Tremaine 3, Golger, 2, Bradley 1, Dutcher 1, Harris 1.

Vote on Platt—Kernan 50, Platt 29, Depew 53, Cornell 8, Tremaine 1, Folger 4, Crowley 5, Lapham 3. No choice. Adjourned.

After the dissolution of the joint convention the Assembly reconvened. Armstrong on question of privilege, stated he had been approached by a man, who, holding up an envelope, said he (Armstrong) could have 20 times the amount in it if he would turn round and go against Conkling, that his influence would be great as he came from one—

Alvord—Name the man.

Speaker Sharpe—The gentleman from Onondago has no right to make the interruption.

Alvord—The gentleman from Onondago has that right.

Speaker Sharpe—The gentleman will not have the right in this house. (Applause.)

Session stated he had been offered money to vote for Depew.

Browning offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on the 11th inst. Tabled.

Under rule, the Chair announced the following as the committee on bribery investigation: Scott,

Boardman, E. Carpenter, Skinner, Brooks, Shonley Draper.

OMAHA, 9.—A foul and mysterious murder was committed in Howard County, this state, yesterday, the object of which is a mystery, unless it was robbery.

Louis Paxton, a young man engaged in plowing a field, two miles north of St. Paul, was the victim. He did not come home to his supper and his brother, upon going to look for him, found him murdered. He had been shot back of the right ear and his skull was fractured, probably with a club. He had a rope round his neck, with which his body was tied to the plow. The murderer, who is unknown, had driven off with the dead man's team and wagon. Early this morning large numbers of horsemen started out to search the country for the murderer, who will probably be captured, as they easily followed the track of the horses and wagon.

LOS ANGELES, 8, via Lake City, Cal., 9.—Every preparation is complete for the start of the Ute commission from here on Thursday morning for the Grand River country to locate a new reservation for the Utes. At this writing, Wednesday noon, the head chief, Sapavamaro, and the other four Utes selected to accompany the commission, have not reported, but are expected to night. If they are not here when the start is made the commission will proceed without them.

The Ute commissioners, together with a large escort of cavalry and infantry, leave here Thursday morning at daylight, bound for the Grand River. When arriving there, the selection of lands for a new reservation of the Utes will be made, and so soon as a location is made, the Utes will be removed thereon.

Gen. McKenzie arrived yesterday, and is in command of the troops.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Herald's* London special says: The charity fete, at Albert Hall, was, to-day, attended by an enormous crowd of most fashionable society. The doors were announced to be open at 3 o'clock, but it was long past that hour when, finally, admittance was given and ladies and gentlemen had to push and squeeze themselves in a most unaristocratic fashion toward the narrow entrance, the door of which was, from time to time, closed in their faces amid cries of disappointment and hisses. Then, when all obtained admission, the throng was so great that hundreds contented themselves with sitting in the stalls and gazing in stolid English fashion at the backs of Elizabethan houses, the effect of which was very much of that of the scenery of a theatre, viewed from the back of the stage.

The *World's* London special says: Private dispatches from Cork, say, intense excitement prevails in the city and throughout the county. The tenants on the large estates, notably those of the Earl of Bantry, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Kenmore, Sir George Colthurst, Lord Fermoy, the Earl of Cork and the Earl of Egmont, and on the Countess of Kingston's estates, at Mitchellstown, are said to have conspired to make a general strike. The league branches are very active and armed resistance is openly preached.

Lieut. General Hamilton, the officer commanding the Cork district, has asked for more troops and the detachments at Fermoy, Mallow, Buttevant and elsewhere will be reinforced at once. The 3rd dragoons at Ballinacoly have been split up into half troops and scattered all over the country. The forts on the Lee, Camden, Carlyle and Haulbow line, have been drained of men and the guardship *Revenge*, lying in Queenstown harbor, stripped of her marines, and yet Gen. Hamilton has not men enough to supply the demand of the local magistrate. Just before daylight this morning, fifty dragoons from Ballinacoly, (by the rumors are flying that the Fenians intend to blow up the government powder works there) and nearly 300 men drawn from the first battalion of the 20th foot, the second battalion of the rifle brigade and the army service corps, were dispatched by special train to Skibbereen. Orders were also telegraphed for the 107th foot, lying at Buttevant, and the second battalion of the 25th foot at Fermoy, to send eighty men each to Skibbereen and Bally Dehob. It was reported that both the railways running west from Cork, the Cork and Bandon and the Cork and Macroom, had been tampered with and a pilot engine was sent on in advance of special. Four miles from Skibbereen, it was found that a number of old rails had been placed across the road and that the culverts had been

torn up, but the train was stopped in time to avoid a run off.

Late in the afternoon desultory skirmishing between the military and the mob began. The main body of the soldiers and police is quartered for the night in the Town Hall, but strong patrols are on the streets and those receive an occasional volley of stones. The Skibbereen houses and hotels were closed at sunset, by order of the magistrates.

At the scrimmage at Bally Dehob, last night, the marines were roughly handled. Some of the men lost their bayonets, and only fought their way through by using their belts vigorously. To-night Skibbereen is a small camp, but it is thought the worst is over. The priests are exhorting the people to go to their homes, and many have left, but their places are taken by new crowds.

ALBANY, 10.—At the investigation of the bribery charges, Assemblyman Sessions testified that one Edwards had approached him last January and during this canvass in favor of Depew. He had offered to pay the campaign expenses, but no money this time.

Samuel Bradley, assemblyman, testified that he met Senator Sessions, who said, "Can I talk to you?" Witness said, "Yes." Sessions said: "I can get you \$1,000 to put in your vest pocket if you will vote for Chauncey M. Depew, to-morrow." Witness said: "No," and started off. He then said he would go up stairs and see what was the best thing he could do. We met again in my room and locked the door. Sessions went on to say it would be all nice now if we all, from that district, voted for the same man. He said he had \$2,000 to give me if I would vote for Depew and \$1,000 if Depew was elected. I took the money. He counted it. We left and he said: "This is away down deep in the well?" I said: "Yes; down deep in the well." I went down to the Delevan House. I thought over the matter. My first thought was to wait until a vote was taken, when I would take the money out and say: "This is what I got to vote for Depew, but I thought it was not best for me to keep the money over night so I went to find Speaker Sharp and found him. I told him what had taken place and gave him the money. I did not object to receiving the money when offered. The first offer was \$1,000 which I refused. I received the money for the purpose which I showed to-day. Sessions told me to say in explanation of my vote, something about the same as Russell said when he changed.

Senator Sessions said he had urged Bradley to vote for Depew. Neither of us said a syllable about money. Hudson, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, was there, also Ingersoll ex-member. He went to Bradley's room at the latter's request. Bradley had confessed he knew his district was against Conkling and Platt and had said "I am satisfied my district is against Conkling and Platt. I have voted for the last time for Platt. To-morrow I will vote for Depew." I congratulated him. There was nothing said on either side about money. This morning Bradley asked me if he should not explain his changed voting. I said he might say his constituents demanded a change as Russell had. Sessions desired to ask Bradley if he had not told four different persons yesterday before the transaction he referred to took place that he intended to support Depew. The committee adjourned before the answer was given.

TOPEKA, KS., 10.—A colonization company has been for three years enrolling colonists in all parts of the United States and expect to mass them upon the Rio Grande in northern Chihuahua. The main body will perhaps take the A. T. & S. F. to El Paso, while others will leave from California by the Southern Pacific, and from Texas by the Texas Pacific, and unite in building one or more large co-operative cities in Northern Mexico. No filibustering is intended. The laws of Mexico will be obeyed and the national government supported.

LITTLE ROCK, 10.—Particulars of a horrible tragedy near Lockesburg, Sevier County, Ark., are received. R. F. Hall, a wealthy farmer, started to visit friends in an adjoining county. He was eccentric, and was generally reported to carry large sums of money. Reaching Holling Fork Creek, he found it swollen to a river on account of the recent rains. He hired three negroes to assist him across, and while apparently making arrangements, they suddenly sprung on the unfortunate

man and felled him to the earth. Riffing the victim's pockets, the assassins found but 30 cents. Incensed it is supposed at not finding more, they seized him by the throat and choked him till life was extinct. They then tied stones to the corpse, weighing it down as they supposed sufficiently to carry it to the bottom of the stream, but it lodged in a drift below, where it was seen and recognized by a colored man next day. The news was spread and a large body of white men soon gathered where the trail of the murderers was struck. After a few hours' pursuit, one of the gang was caught and brought back to the ford and strung to a tree. The search was resumed, and before dark his companions were found secreted in the woods. They confessed and all were taken back to the ford and hung beside their companion.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *World's* London special says: It now turns out that Father Murphy, of Schull, has not been arrested, and further, that the government had no intention of arresting him. He has spoken pretty freely at public meetings, but unlike Father Sheehy, of Killwallock (who, by the way, has not been long back from the United States), he has carefully abstained from inciting the people to resistance or strike against rent. A telegram from Forster was read in the House to-day to the effect that the report of Father Murphy's arrest had been circulated by Skibbereen leaguers for the purpose of exciting the people and provoking a collision with the military. If this is true, and the Chief Secretary no doubt speaks by the book, the tactics of the league are not improving. A meeting of the Parnellite members of the House was held this morning to consider the semi-official announcement that the Pope has instructed the Sacred College to take action at once against Archbishop Croke and those priests who have identified themselves with agrarianism. This step on the part of his Holiness, of which I advised you by cable a fortnight ago has discomfited the leaguers and some of them advocate the preparation of a memorial, urging the holy father not to interfere. Others alleged that there was no precedent for interference by the Vatican, but this is untrue. During the Fenian disturbances of 1865 and 1867, Pius IX more than once denounced the operations of the brotherhood as a secret society. On January 3d, 1848, the sacred congregation addressed a note to the Irish prelates, instructing them to admonish the clergy not to mix themselves up in the agitation of that period and requesting them to report on current rumors that certain priests had incited the people to resistance and outrage. Trustworthy correspondents at Rome say that Dr. Croke will be asked to report himself at Rome, and that Bishop Butler of Limerick will be instructed to suspend, if not to silence Father Sheehy on his release. His holiness has been advised in this matter by Cardinal Manning and leading Catholic nobles in England and by Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, whose lenten pastoral denounces the ladies land leagues and striking at Mr. Parnell, Dr. Croke fell foul of in his published letters. This is the heaviest blow the agitation could have received. Tenants and peasantry will secede from the league organization and the leaders will have to rely for funds and "moral support" solely upon Irish Catholics upon your side of the water. The military and constabulary at Skibbereen and Bally-dehob will probably be withdrawn to-morrow. At Schull yesterday the people hoisted a green flag opposite Father Murphy's house and camped there last night, but on the priest's return from Bantry in the morning they learned that the government had not and did not intend to interfere with him. This put a damper on their enthusiasm and the flag was hauled down and the mob quietly dispersed. Eight suspects have been arrested in this district under the act and lodged in Limerick.

A Cork cable says: During the riot the police station at Union Quay was wrecked. The riot originated on the race course, where races were proceeding. One civilian was dangerously wounded by a bayonet. A man named Lohen, a prominent member of the Land League, is arrested. Twenty rioters are arrested. Every thing is quiet at Skull and Skibbereen. Archbishop Cope, on arriving in Tipperary, yesterday, was escorted from the railway station by the local league, brass bands playing, and a large crowd of people

drew his carriage through the streets. The archbishop, addressing the enormous crowd, warned the people not to come in collision with the forces of the empire, and not to give way to hooting and stone throwing, but appeal to the enlightened conscience of Europe and America. He declared he had no sympathy for those who could pay fair rent and would not.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Sun's* Albany: At the request of a number of journalists, Mr. Sessions gave them the questions which he desired to put to Bradley. They were as follows: First—Did you not tell Mr. Hickman that you had voted for Conkling and Platt for the last time? Second—Did you not tell ex-Assemblyman Ingersoll that you had voted for Conkling and Platt for the last time, and that you would vote for Depew to-morrow? Third—Did you not tell Lyman B. Smith, correspondent of the *Buffalo Courier*, that it was an outside man who had made you the offer of this money? Fourth—When Phil. Miller asked you who the man was, didn't you say to him that you didn't want to tell, and that you didn't know whether he was in town to-day or not, as you had not seen him?

Session alleges that the latter two reported conversations occurred after Bradley alleged that he had received the money, and after the conversation in the Senate this morning.

Bradley authorized the following answer to the questions: First—I did not tell Hickman last night that I had voted for Conkling and Platt for the last time. Second—I did not tell Ingersoll that I should vote for Depew to-day. He has misunderstood what I said. Third—I gave Lyman Smith, of the *Buffalo Courier*, evasive answers. I refused to talk with journalists about the matter. Fourth—When Miller asked me whether the man who gave me the money had skipped, I told him I did not think he was in a position to skip. I told him that I had not seen him to-day, although I had done so; I was giving him an evasive answer to get rid of him.

Albany, 10.—The investigation was continued this morning.

Speaker Sharpe testified that the night before last Bradley told him and Jones of the state committee in the Speaker's room, that he had been approached with money to vote for Depew, and wanted to hand the witness the money as chief officer of the house, and wanted to make a statement, either in the house or in joint convention, and wanted the witness to advise him. He said Sessions gave it to him. There was \$2,000—three \$500 and 10 \$50 bills. The speaker here handed the money to the chairman of the committee.

On motion of Brooks, the money was ordered deposited with the comptroller, to be held for final disposal. The speaker said he was not in his room specially to receive Bradley.

Cross-examined: Witness said he spoke to Gen. Arthur on the matter within a half hour after learning it. Spoke to nobody else. There was no pre-arrangement by which the witness made a corroborative statement in the chair.

Senator Williams testified to seeing Session and Bradley at the hotel Wednesday night.

Adjourned to afternoon.

Albany, 10.—The first ballot: Conkling 33, Wheeler 20, Cornell 15, Folger 1, Jacobs 47, Rogers 18, Lapham 7, Tremaine 5, Bradley 2, Harris 1. No choice.

Second ballot: Platt 28, Depew 54, Kernan 48, Cornell 9, Lapham 3, Folger 3, Crowley 4. Raines changed his vote from Tremaine to Depew, eliciting much applause. No choice.

The convention, by a vote of 77 to 70, refused to adjourn.

Next vote resulted: Jacobs 47, Conkling 33, Wheeler 21, Rogers 17, Cornell 11, Bradley 1, Folger 2, Lapham 11, Tremaine 4, Harris 1. No choice.

Next vote: Platt 28, Depew 54, Cornell 9, Kernan 45, Folger 3, Crowley 4, Lapham 2.

LIVERPOOL, 10.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Town Hall, but only resulted in breaking the windows. It is reported that two men were arrested with a quantity of dynamite and loaded revolvers.

The persons captured in the attempt to blow up the Town Hall, were identified as Liverpool Irishmen, McKennett and Roberts. Both were well supplied with money. Documents were found in their possession connecting them with Fenians. Roberts has been for some years in America. The prisoners will also be charged to-morrow with