TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION

WADE HAMPTON'S SPEECH.

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DOMESTIC NEWS.

Wade Hampton's Speech—He Denies that He Uttered Disloyal Sentiments—The "Valley Virginian" on the Subject.

CHICAGO, August 27th.—The *Tribune* has a two-column special from J. Yost, editor of the *Valley Virginian*, discussing Wade Hampton's speech at Stanton, about which there has been so much controversy.

It begins by quoting the following, which purports to be an extract from a letter of Wade Hampton to the *Post*, and which has been going the rounds of the press for some days:

Is my whole record since the close of the war, and all my efforts for better understanding between the sections, broad and far-seeing, for the Union, to be frittered away by the forgeries of an obscure newspaper writer? I neither used the words attributed to me nor anything approaching them in meaning.

Yost says one of the editors of his paper wrote to Hampton as follows:

The inclosed slip purports to be a literal extract from a private letter written by you to the editor of the Washington *Post*. The substance of the letter is said to be a denial of the language attributed to you by the *Virginian* in its report of your speech in Staunton July 20th. A copy of that report I herewith send. In it you are quoted as having used these words in substance: "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought four years. Remember the men who poured forth their blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now." The quotation above is the text of the alleged letter to the editor of the *Post*. I write to ask if it is true that such a letter was written by you. If so, is the inclosed slip a literal extract therefrom? A response at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige yours, respectfully, J. YOST.

In reply, a letter was received from Senator Hampton, in which he says:

I have not the slightest recollection of having used the language attributed to me in the closing sentences of your report, and I certainly never intended to convey the idea embodied in them. Your reporter misconceived my language. I appealed to the Virginians present to consider before they voted how Lee and Jackson would vote, were they alive, and I asked if any one present could for a moment suppose that these devoted Virginians would ever have done anything which would create dissention in the State they had loved so well. My sole object at Staunton was to appeal to the Democrats of Virginia to forget their local differences, and to strike for the success of the Democratic party. The principle involved in the war was the claim made by the South to the right of peaceable secession. This right was denied by the North, Democrats as well as Republicans joining in the denial. On this issue battle was joined. The North triumphed, and the results of her success were embodied in the amendments to the Constitution, setting beyond all question and forever the right of peaceable secession by the adverse decision of the highest earthly tribunal recognized among mankind. The war had nothing to do with the principles of the National Democratic party, and I was peculiarly unfortunate if any expression of mine in Staunton could be so misconstrued as to give the impression that I supposed the principles involved in the Presidential contest were those for which we fought for four years. I have made no charge against your paper, or any other, of willful misrepresentation, but I must disclaim emphatically the construction placed upon my speech, as well as the language attributed to me in the few last sentences of your report.

The *Virginian*, discussing this letter, finds nothing to modify its expression of the sentiments Hampton enunciated in his speech. On the other hand, it describes the effect which the much-discussed sentence had upon the audience, saying that while Hampton's previous utterances had called forth lively applause, this one seemed to check the ardor of the people, and was only applauded by one or two persons. That General Hampton's memory is defective about the whole matter is evinced by the fact that he had accepted the report of the *World* as correct, when the gentleman who made that report says it was not published as taken down and written out by him, and furnished to the *World*. If he could be mistaken in this, then he is just as liable to error in other references. That he is at fault in the matter at issue we are as confident as that we have existence. We certainly differ from General Hampton in his assumption that the issues involved in the late war have had nothing to do with the National Democratic party. The theory of State sovereignty maintained by the Southern Democracy is precisely that which was joined in the conflict of arms, and which, it was believed, had been finally settled in the result of that conflict. National authority, as expressed in the amendments to the Constitution, is defied in his own State, in denying the citizens the free exercise of the elective privilege as guaranted by the Constitution. It was flagrantly defied in the recent election in Alabama, and was defied by wholesale when he pledged in the Cincinnati Convention the thirteen electoral votes from the solid South for General Hancock. We call attention particularly to General Hampton's disclaimer of the authorship of the paragraph which conveyed disrespect to the *Virginian*, and which was furnished by the Washington *Post*, and accepted by the New York *World* and the Baltimore *Gazette*. Having disclaimed its authorship it follows that forgery has been committed, and we leave the responsibility for this criminal wrong to be located by the parties most interested.

The *Virginian* further says that when Mr. Gordon made the report for the New York *World*, the senior editor of the *Virginian* called his attention to the fact that he had omitted the words in dispute, and that Gordon replied: "I do not intend to send that North for misconstruction." The editor replied: "Hampton made use of those words, and I intend to let him have the full benefit of them." The *Virginian* publishes affidavits from prominent Democrats who heard the speech, and who indorse it as correct. The *Virginian's* report of the matter has created great interest and general comment in the North and South, which is sufficient excuse for this full account of the late phase of the controversy.

"Home Rule" in the South—A Document Which Every One in the North Should Read.

CHICAGO, August 27th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Republican Congressional Committee will issue a document to-morrow that shows a few of the results from Home Rule in the South that Wade Hampton thanked God at Cincinnati was solid. The State debts are taken up first, and it is shown that by the dishonest swindling of creditors, the wholesale repudiations of sacred obligations, increased by the will of the people, the world has been defrauded by the Southern States since the close of the war out of $126,500,000. Not only were State moneys squandered in railroad schemes, but trust funds, held for school and other inviolable purposes, have thus been wasted. It is shown how railroads have been built at the expense of confiding subscribers to bonds, and then, when finished, the bonds have been repudiated and turned over to the Democrats by the State as a gift pure and simple, as the profit of undisguised theft and a gigantic confidence game manipulated by Democratic Governors, Courts and officials generally. In the face of this wholesale plundering, the Democratic party now ask the people to surrender to its management the finances of the nation, in order that it may extend its brigandish operations. The condition of the State Governments is then considered, and it is shown how the Democrats have reduced the number of polling places in Republican counties, so that Republicans had sometimes to travel thirty miles to vote. The difficulties put in the way of the negro voting, such as examinations, etc., the persecutions heaped on the negro, his legal disabilities and sufferings, are set forth. In the matter of education it is shown that 44 per cent. of the people of the South cannot read or write, against 5 per cent. in the North, while 98 per cent. of the Southerners are native born, against 50 per cent. of the North. Of adult males qualified to vote in the South, 37 per cent. can neither read nor write. To show the interest in educational matters, the names of thirty white men are given who confessed before an investigation committee that they had engaged in burning school-houses, whipping the teachers and shooting at colored men. It is a document which every one in the North ought to read.

St. Julien Trots a Mile in 2.11 1-4.

HARTFORD, August 27th.—At Charter Oak Park to-day St. Julien, against time, on the second trial trotted a mile in 2:11¼.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

HARTFORD, August 27th.—The event of the day at Charter Oak Park was the successful effort of St. Julien to beat his record of 2:11¾. The day and track were favorable, and while there were predictions that the horse would accomplish the feat, the general impression was that the record would not be lowered. When St. Julien came on the track, appearing in fine condition, he and his owner and driver, Hickok, were liberally applauded by the crowd of spectators. The horse was jogged awhile, and then trotted a mile in 2:14¼ to warm him for the great effort. A few minutes later he came on again for the trial. Getting under high speed Hickok nodded for the word as he came to the wire, and the horse went down the stretch and around the turn at his magnificently even gait, working like a piece of machinery. Hundreds of watches were in hand, and every eye followed the horse with intense interest. The watches gave first quarter at :32¾, or a 2:11 gait, and many of the enthusiastic crowd began to exclaim, "He will do it!" His action was beautiful down the back stretch, and he came to the half mile pole in 1:05, or a 2:10 gait. The excitement increased, as did the confidence of the crowd in the success of the attempt. The third quarter was made in 1:38¼, and St. Julien came at magnificent speed around the curve and upon the home-stretch. As he approached the turn there was a thrill of apprehension in the crowd on the discovering that the driver of the drag which had been smoothing the track to make it perfect for the horse was still at his work, and it seemed that he would turn the horse from his course or cause him to break; but a quick turn of the drag to the outside was made, and the horse came on unimpeded and without annoyance. Nearing the distance pole some spectators thought there was a slight slackening of speed. If there was a slackening it was only momentary, for St. Julien went to the wire with a tremendous burst of speed, and in an instant the watches were consulted, and there were shouts of "He has won," and cheer upon cheer went up from the grand stand and from the crowded section of the judges' stand, where many prominent citizens and visiting turfmen had gathered. Some gave the time as 2:11¼, others as 2:11½, but all acknowledged that the record was beaten, and four out of five agreed to the time as afterwards officially announced—2:11¾. St. Julien jogged back to the judges' stand, the spectators on the grand stand rising to their feet, cheering and waving handkerchiefs, Hickok lifting his hat in response. He was met by an official of the association and presented with a beautiful floral wreath. A floral cushion was placed upon the sulky, and St. Julien was blanketed and led up and down in front of the stand. President Harbison announced that in addition to the purse of $2,500, which had been won by beating the record, the Association had $500 extra to present to Hickok. The Association, he said, had been sorely disappointed by the withdrawal of Maud S., but St. Julien had come to the front and given a performance equal to anything which could have been expected of Maud S. He proposed three cheers for St. Julien, which were given with a will. Hickock was heartily congratulated by the invited guests on the judges' stand. St. Julien was then led away, and the greatest event in the history of trotting was over. The managers of Charter Oak Park feel rejoiced that their track, from which the St. Julien was purchased by Hickok three years ago, had been the scene of the greatest triumph of trotting. Rarus here made his best achievement before he was withdrawn from the turf, and this year Hannes and other noted horses have improved their record here.

Bonner Wants St. Julien.

CHICAGO, August 27th.—It is rumored that Bonner made a bid to-day for St. Julien, after he had made his record. No particulars.

The President's Journey to California.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27th.—The *Ledger's* New York special correspondent says: There is a disposition at the Republican headquarters to attribute important political consequences to the President's journey to California. No one supposes that he will make any stump speeches of a partisan character, but it is expected that he will talk freely to the Pacific coast people on the Chinese question, the importance of commercial treaties with Mexico and Central America, the development of their manufacturing, mining and marine industries, and other matters pertaining to the business and industrial development of the country. In this they think the President will be able incidentally to convince the people of both Oregon and California that the worst thing that could happen to their material interests just now would be a change of administration for the sake of change. I don't know what means the New York Republican politicians have for thus forestalling the President's mission (if it is a mission), but the circumstance that such of them as are vouching for these intentions on his part have but recently returned from Washington would seem to imply that they are dealing in something more substantial than conjecture.

Visit of Mexican War Veterans to General Hancock.

NEW YORK, August 27th.—A delegation of volunteers of the Mexican war were among the visitors to Governor's Island to-day. The delegation was presented to General Hancock by General Gibson, and a cordial handshaking took place. The General expressed his great pleasure in meeting with them. The conversation ran away back to the crossing of the Rio Grande, the seige of San Augustine, and the thrilling scenes of the days gone by. Colonel Tiball mentioned the name of Colonel Cross, a comrade whose death all deeply lamented. "General," said Major Alexander, "there is one thing your old comrades look to have you do when you are elected President. They want to see you restore the respect for the United States among foreign powers by protecting the mercantile marine sailing under our flag on the high seas." "I feel very confident that, as to that and other things," replied the General, "the people of the United States want a change. If it is their pleasure to elect me, I will give them such a change as will result in upholding the honor and dignity of our country." One of the gentlemen asked the General concerning the whereabouts of one of the doctors attached to his regiment while in Mexico. "Oh! he is doing well; very well," was the reply. "He is in Southern California, and has a nice practice there. I hear from him every now and then." With reminiscences of old times and a friendly interchange of expressions on current topics of the day, half an hour passed away quickly.

New Railroad Bridge Over the Missouri River.

OMAHA, August 27th.—The new railroad bridge over the Missouri river at Plattsmouth, eighteen miles below Omaha, was completed to-day, and will be tested on Monday. It was built by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Burlington and Missouri Railroads, and the officials of these roads will be present at the test, which will be made with eight locomotives. The bridge is at once to be thrown open for the passage of trains, and it is understood that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will run its Chicago trains over the bridge and into Omaha over the Burlington and Missouri road at an early day.

The Desertion of Sitting Bull's Warriors.

CHICAGO, August 27th.—The *Tribune* says: Sitting Bull is being deserted by his warriors at what must be to him an alarming rate. About 1,000 Sioux have already surrendered at Fort Keogh, and are being sent to the Cheyenne River Agency. A report comes from Fort Peck that about 1,000 others are coming into that post, and now the doughty Indian warrior has only about 150 fighting men. The reason for the wholesale desertion is not to be found in the fact that the savages loved Sitting Bull less and Uncle Sam more, but in the far more substantial fact that the buffalo herds have nearly all gone south of the Missouri river, where it would not be safe for the braves to follow them.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, August 27th. — The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:30 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento August 31st: J. B. Robinson, Vallejo; Mrs. Van Pelt, Mrs. Bufford, H. F. Page and family, Dr. Van Flack and wife, San Francisco; C. C. McCarty, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. B. Stevens, Napa City, Cal.; C. L. Wood, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Sadie Miller and daughter, San Francisco; Mrs. J. R. Watson, Miss Ethel Watson, Sacramento; Miss Josie Pratt, Northfield, Miss.; Thomas Robinson, J. C. Clement, Washington.

Seventy-one through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento September 3d.

The Colorado Republican Convention—Further Nominations.

LEADVILLE, August 27th.—The Republican State Convention this morning nominated J. C. Shattuck and James Rice for Regents of the University, and Chas. H. Toll for Attorney-General. The contest for the Congressional nomination was warm, Judge Decker, of Denver, and Judge Belford, the present incumbent, being the leading contestants. The first ballot gave Decker 110, Belford 101, Thompson 60. On the second ballot Thompson was withdrawn and Belford nominated amid great enthusiasm. The nominee then made one of the finest speeches of his life, after which Decker and Thompson addressed the Convention, when a recess was taken.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LEADVILLE, August 27th.—Upon reassembling, W. A. Hamill, A. C. Hunt and E. T. Wells were chosen Presidential Electors, and ex-Governor Routt, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

The platform indorses the State administration and the national and State nominations; declares opposition to monometallism; is in favor of the re-establishment of silver as the equal of gold, and in favor of the free coinage of silver. It also declares that the Democratic Congress, in its treatment of the Indian question, has failed to discharge its public duty.

Adjourned.

Nominated for Congress.

ATLANTA (Ga.), August 27th.—The Democrats of the Fourth District have nominated Hugh Buchanan for Congress.

ALEXANDRIA (Va.), August 27th.—Colonel John S. Barbour, of this city, was unanimously nominated for Congress to-day by the Democratic Convention, after 94 ballots.

DETROIT, August 27th.—The Greenbackers of the Eighth District have nominated Wm. Smith, a farmer, for Congress.

CHESTER (Pa.), August 27th.—General N. S. Jefferies, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Sixth District, has withdrawn and B. M. Custer substituted.

The Presidential Party.

CLEVELAND, August 27th.—The President and party reached Fremont this evening.

Congressman Page Coming Home.

CHICAGO, August 27th. — Congressman Page and family passed though here yesterday, en route to the Pacific coast. The *Inter-Ocean* editorially gives him a most complimentary notice as a man whose integrity and ability are attested by his constituents renominating him for the fifth term in Congress.

General Weaver at Boston.

BOSTON, August 27th.—General Weaver, Presidential candidate of the National Greenback party, delivered a speech in Faneuil Hall to-night.

Stand Alone and Make No Alliance.

CHICAGO, August 27th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The *National View*, which devoted all its energies to working for fusion, has been converted by the result in Alabama, and publishes an appeal to the Greenbackers to desert the Democrats, who have always played them false, and are wholly untrustworthy. It advises them to stand alone and make no alliance.

Massachusetts Democracy.

LOWELL, August 27th.—The Democrats to-night chose delegates to the State Convention, all favorable to General Butler's candidacy, if he would stand; but he himself was chosen in his home ward at his own request, with the purpose, it is understood, of declining the Gubernatorial honors in the Convention.

New York Democrats.

NEW YORK, August 27th.—The Democratic State Committee, by a vote of 24 to 7, has decided to hold a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Saratoga is the place and September 8th the time.

NEW YORK, August 27th.—John Kelly has written a letter, stating that if the regular Democracy hold a State Convention, the Convention called by Tammany Hall will be abandoned.

Garfield Again Speaks to His Veteran Friends.

MENTOR (O.), August 27th.—General Garfield to-day addressed his veteran friends at the reunion of Battery C, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. His speech was happy, and like all his efforts, captivating through its eloquence and numerous good points.

Conkling to Speak in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 27th.—The *Journal* announces that Senator Conkling will deliver four speeches in Indiana during the campaign. It is expected that the first will be at Indianapolis September 15th, during the session of the National Republican Club Convention. General Grant will probably preside.

Chief Ouray's Illness.

DENVER, August 27th.—The *Tribune's* special says: Ouray is at the Southern Ute Agency, sick with Bright's disease, and will probably die before morning. The treaty is not signed yet.

Duties of Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, August 27th.—Hereafter officers of the army traveling or stopping in foreign countries, whether on duty or leave of absence, will be required to avail themselves of all opportunities properly within their reach for obtaining information of value to the military service of the United States, especially that pertaining to their own arm or branch of the service. They will report fully in writing the result of their observations to the Adjutant-General on their return to duty in the United States, if unable to do so earlier.

The Hangman Cheated.

PALESTINE (Tex.), August 27th.—Great excitement has been caused here by the announcement that Roland Ricker, who was to have been hanged here for the murder of R. P. Grayson and wife, had committed suicide. When the prison authorities visited his cell at 5 o'clock this morning they found the man in the last agonies of death. Near him was a large pool of blood, and blood was issuing from a wound found in his left wrist, which he had made with a penknife.

Executions in Texas.

WACO, August 27th.—Lynchfield Burks was hanged here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for assaulting a little girl 9 years old named Sarah McBee. He died denying his guilt.

DALLAS, August 27th.—This afternoon Allen Wright was hanged for the murder of Jesse Wicks. Both were colored men. Nearly 3,000 people gathered around the scaffold, women predominating. Some cow boys came hundreds of miles to see the execution.

Weary of Life.

NEW YORK, August 27th.—A dispatch from Paris states that Miss Candace Molney, once a well-known milliner here, and who was a witness in the celebrated Newell divorce suit in April last, killed herself in the Hotel de France, at Pau. In a letter written before her death she says: "I am weary of life and want rest," and asked to be placed in a coffin with the dress she wore when she died.

Justifiable Homicide.

ATLANTA (Ga.), August 27th.—Night before last, near Cochran, four young white men, disguised, went to a negro cabin, broke down the door and fired into the cabin. The occupant, John Brown, seized his gun and fired both barrels, and killed two brothers named Dykes. The tops of their heads were blown off. The negro made his escape. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Victorio and His Apaches.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), August 27th.—A dispatch from Eagle Springs, August 26th, has been received at headquarters, in which Grierson says a gentleman who arrived at El Paso from Chihuhua reports Victorio's band scattered in small bands, who are robbing and murdering Mexicans near Catelera mountain. The Mexican troops are doing no good. The Indians commit depredations in their vicinity with impunity.

A dispatch from Fort Quitman says the scouts who followed the train to Catelera mountains, Mexico, report the Indians to be in a badly demoralized condition; that they have gone in the direction of Degasman.

A telegram from Fort Bliss to Colonel Buell, reports the Indian loss in the fight at Lonogo Dedas Palomas and Rattlesnake canyon to be not less than thirty killed and wounded.

Collision in a Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, August 27th.—Thursday afternoon a passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, coming east, ran into a coal train in a tunnel, 27 miles west of Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs. Some of the cars of both trains were smashed. Several passengers were hurt, but none seriously injured. The freight conductor was killed and the engineer had a leg broken. Several others in the train were slightly wounded, and the stones of the tunnel were brought down by the jar of the collision.

Fiendish Act of a Negro Promptly Punished.

BOWLING GREEN (Ky.), August 27th.—Green Ellis (colored) was lying near Guthrie, Ky., last night. Mrs. Duncan, who lives three miles from Guthrie, went to town Tuesday with chickens and vegetables. While returning home, after having disposed of her barter, Ellis met her in the road and knocked her from her horse. After she fell he struck her several times more. As she fell she drew a small pocket-knife and inflicted several cuts upon her assailant. She, however, by repeated blows was rendered senseless. The woman's pocketbook, containing $12, was taken from her, and her body dragged 25 or 30 yards from the road and placed behind a large log. Her family commenced a search for her, and when found at dark was in the condition above stated. She told her story, identified Ellis as the party who attacked her, and described the flesh wounds she had made upon him. Ellis was arrested, carried to Guthrie and placed in the calaboose. Intense excitement and indignation at the outrage was manifested everywhere, and some citizens counseled moderation, and advised her friends and relations to let the law avenge the crime, but unsuccessfully. A body of men 100 and over in number, quietly rode to Guthrie between midnight and day this morning, and forcibly seized the accused, carried him back some three miles distant to the scene of the crime, and swung him from a tree only a few feet from where he struck the first blow. This is the second affair of a most horrible nature that has occurred in this county within the past year. The victim is a lady highly respected. The criminal was an idle and worthless negro.

The Census Frauds in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, August 27th.—Speaking of the census frauds in South Carolina, the *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: Some curious proofs of manifest fraud have recently been discovered. The census returns are made upon sheets of uniform size, each sheet being designed to hold a certain number of names. These returns, in all the places where the census had been honestly taken, of course are somewhat soiled, and the entries in them have been made as the Enumerators have gone from house to house, and the writing is irregular. A great many of the sheets returned by the South Carolina Enumerators, however, proved that the entries in a great many instances have been written at a single sitting. They are uniform, as the writing is at the same angle, and there are other signs by which experts can readily tell that the document was prepared at one time. In one of these lists there are something over 700 names, and of these all except four are returned as natives of South Carolina. This of itself is preposterous, as the experience of census officials shows that the names of 700 persons taken together in a State would show a very greater percentage of nativity outside the State. It happens that one of the South Carolina Enumerators failed to fill two of his sheets except the columns containing the names of persons and their nativity, a circumstance of itself, taken with the other indications of the paper, fairly indicating fraud. This is a specimen of some of the discoveries that are being made.

A Defaulting Cousin of General Grant Arrested.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), August 27th.—Deputy Marshal Sam. W. Cantrell of Denver passed through west-bound this morning, having in custody C. C. Tompkins, a cousin of General Grant, Marshal of Colorado when it was a Territory, once largely interested in District of Columbia pavement contracts. He disappeared from Denver in 1877, short in his accounts $18,000, and for a time was an inmate of a lunatic asylum. Two weeks ago Cantrl traced him to the mountain recesses of Virginia, and captured him at Dublin. Tompkins asked that the fact of his arrest be kept quiet, as he thought he could fix the matter up without trouble. His stay in Washington was kept a profound secret.

Changed His Views.

PORTLAND (Me.), August 27th.—The Secretary of State under Governor Garcelon has written a letter to the Greenback State Committee resigning his position and membership of their organization, and declaring his purpose hereafter to act with the Republicans.

Trains Delayed by a Washout.

OMAHA, August 27th.—Yesterday's and to-day's west-bound Union Pacific express trains are delayed on account of a washout thirty miles this side of North Platte. They will not be able to move again till to-morrow morning.

Officers Chosen.

DETROIT, August 27th.—The following list of officers were chosen this morning by the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons: Thomas McF. Patton, of Salem, Or., G. G. A. C.; James Southgate, of Dunham, N. C., G. G. M. of the 3d V.; Benj. F. Heller, of Memphis, Tenn., G. G. M. of the 2d V.; Daniel H. Wheeler, of Plattsmouth, Neb., G. G. M. of the 1st V.

Remains Discovered.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27th. — The remains of William Miller were discovered today in the ruins of the Thomas Mill, burned two days ago.

Suspected Murderer Arrested.

LEADVILLE (Col.), August 27th.—Fred. Barthold, suspected of the murder of Fred. Askew at a saloon in this city in June last, was arrested at Pleasant valley to-day.

Destructive Fire.

OWENSBORO (Ky.), August 27th.—Last night L. J. Cottrell's tobacco factory and five dwellings were completely destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at $350,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

House of Commons.

LONDON, August 27th.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, said the Viceroy of India has under consideration the advisability of maintaining the frontier prescribed by the treaty of Gundamuk. Lord Hartington also stated that he had received no confirmation of the alarming Afghan news of this morning. He had a telegraph from the Viceroy, dated to-day, which makes no reference to that news.

The Viceroy's decision in regard to the frontier line would be influenced by the mere fact of certain territory having been acquired by the treaty of Gundamuk. In the present consideration of the question that treaty may be regarded as having ceased to exist. The Viceroy is taking the best advice he can get, and on his report the Government will act. Lord Hartington was not now prepared, therefore, to state what posts of the Afghan frontier her Majesty's forces will occupy.

Sir Charles Dilke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question, said that before Sir Austin Layard left Constantinople a seditious paper, called *Dok M'Islam*, was printed in the Imperial Turkish printing office, said to be subsidized by persons connected with the Turkish Government for distribution in India, but before the steps which her Majesty's Government had ordered her representatives to take could be taken, he was informed that the subsidy had been stopped and the paper would not again appear.

The hare and rabbit bill was passed by a vote of 148 to 70, and the bill was sent to the House of Lords, where it was read the first time.

The British Government and the Irish Troubles.

LONDON, August 27th.—The debate in the House of Commons which began last night continued until 1 P. M. Lord Hartington respectfully urged Irish members to proceed to the consideration of a vote of supply, assuring them that they are mistaken if they thought to wring pledges from the Government by obstructing Government supply. Notwithstanding this appeal, the discussion was kept up. A motion to report progress was negatived by 142 to 29. The O'Donnoughe then moved an adjournment; also negatived. At 4 P. M. Parnell renewed his motion for adjournment. Lord Hartington objected, and said a vote on the Irish constabulary bill had been down for three nights. Irish members, instead of proceeding with it, had raised discussion on other matters. At 5 o'clock Alexander Sullivan was speaking in justification of the procedure of Irish members. Sullivan spoke for nearly an hour.

Parnell then suggested adjournment, and said the present state of affairs is the result of Lord Hartington's headstrong course.

At 12:50 P. M. Lord Hartington accepted the proposal of Parnell that the Irish estimates be voted to-night, and the constabulary estimates Monday.

Adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The War in Afghanistan.

LONDON, August 27th.—A dispatch from Bombay, discussing the news of the dangerous state of affairs at Cabul, says: This early but striking proof of the impolicy of the hasty withdrawal of our forces from Cabul—a step most strongly condemned by nearly every military man in India—has created great excitement. Cholera, which is raging at Peshawur, daily increases in violence. The certainty of a severe loss among the retiring troops was one of the reasons most strongly urged against the policy of withdrawal of troops during the hottest and most unhealthy period of the year.

QUETTAH, August 27th.—General Roberts arrived at Khat Ghilzai on the 24th instant. General Phayre will march from Chaman for Candahar on the 30th. The army of Ayoob Khan has retired to Seenjivi, eight miles east of Candahar. All is well at Quettah and in the Belan Pass. Troops are arriving here daily. The Murrer tribe is behaving well. No further outrage has been reported since the affair at Sibi, where the clansmen fell on a retiring party of British troops, inflicting a severe loss, as reported August 10th. This dispatch seems to disprove the report from Cham an that the troops of the Khan of Khelati had mutinied.

LONDON, August 27th.—A letter from General Primrose, received at Killa Abdulla, gives some particulars of the sortie from Candahar on August 6th. The British attacked the village of Dehkhwajee and got through it, but finding it strongly occupied and reinforced by contingents from neighboring villages, they had to retire to the fortress. The enemy's loss is heavy. The British cavalry made two charges, cutting down many of the enemy.

SIMLA, August 27th.—The mutiny among the troops of Khan Khelat is confined to 144 men. A detachment of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders has gone to Khelat to restore confidence.

LONDON, August 27th.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, officially confirmed the report of the arrival of General Roberts at Khat Ghilzai, and the withdrawal of Ayoob Khan's army to Sunjeri.

Attempt to Assassinate King Theebaw.

LONDON, August 27th.—A dispatch from Thayetmayo says reports are received from Mandalay of an attempt to assassinate King Theebaw. A Pongee went to the King's apartment, where he was stopped and questioned. His replies were unsatisfactory, and he was seized, when a dagger dropped from his garments. He had twelve associates. The Pongee and one of his associates were put to death.

The Alliance Question—Exaggerated Reports—Heir Adopted.

LONDON, August 27th.—A dispatch from Bucharest says Roumanian politicians are somewhat excited over the alliance question, and one faction, led by Forescoe, Minister of Foreign Affairs, favors making common cause with Austria. Another party, under the leadership of Prince Gregory Stourdza, leans toward Russia, as the only Power which has ever really befriended Roumania. A third party is opposed to calling in foreign allies, desiring Roumania to become a part of Bulgaria, or in case events prove too strong for Roumania to remain neutral.

The capture by the Roumanian authorities in Dobrudja of twenty or thirty malefactors has given rise to the most exaggerated reports, which have been telegraphed to European journals.

Prince Charles of Roumania has adopted as his heir his nephew Ferdinand, son of the hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern, if the Emperor of Germany consents.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Coercion.

RAGUSA, August 27th.—Riza Pasha assembled the chiefs of the Albanian League at Scutari on the 24th instant. As they refused to yield to his demand in regard to the cession of territory to Montenegro, he sought to detain them in arrest; but the inhabitants rescued them, and threatened Riza Pasha with death. The League has sent 600 men to Dulcigno. The inhabitants there threaten to burn the town rather than cede it to Montenegro. There is great excitement in Scutari.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, August 27th.—At to-day's wool sales there was no new feature. The biddings were fair and spirited, and prices were steady. Sixty-nine hundred bales were sold, mostly New South Wales and Queensland.

To be Immediately Ceded.

PERA, August 27th.—The Porte has addressed a note to the Powers, announcing that Dulcigno will be immediately ceded.

That Blessed Baby—What Shall be Its Title?

MADRID, August 27th.—An excited discussion is raging between the opposition papers and the Ministerialist journals upon the title of the Queen's first born. The Cabinet holds that Princesses can only assume the title of Asturias by act of royal prerogative, contrary to the opinion of the opposition leaders and representatives of the province of Asturias, who intend to lodge a protest if the Queen gives birth to a daughter. Preparations for the coming event are complete. The diplomatic corps and ministers and visitors are all here.

Harvest Outlook in Ireland.

DUBLIN, August 27th.—The weather continues all that could be desired for the harvest. Brilliant sunshine has been the rule during the last three weeks. The larger portion of the grain is now cut, and half has already been cleared from the fields.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The authorities of Jersey City have been enjoined from disturbing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Central Railway. The city wants the rails lowered to the street level.

The authorities of Detroit yesterday refused a license for a company of bare-legged blondes who sought to exhibit their passe charms there.

Robert Mitchell, the well-known Bonapartist Deputy, has made a speech declaring his adhesion to the policy of Gambetta.

Germany has definitely abandoned her intention to acquire and colonize the Samoan Islands.

Secretary Thompson has left Terre Haute, Ind., for Washington. He will return to the National Convention of Republican Clubs, and remain until after the October election.

It is reported at New York that a large number of forged passenger tickets over the railroads west have been issued, and the police are watching suspected persons.

Two large gunboats laden with munitions of war from Odessa for Rustchuk, tried to enter Galitz, but the Harbormaster refused admission, and they retired. Soon after a portion of the cargo of the vessels exploded.

It is learned from a Russian source that because of General Skobeloff's failure to destroy the Turcoman stronghold of Geoktepe with field-guns, orders have been sent to Tiflis to dispatch some siege-guns to Bamio.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS touches the right spot in dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, August 15—By Rev. Father Daham, at St. Rose's Church, L. F. Odermatt to Nellie Bresnau.
San Rafael, August 14—Frank Grandier to Alice Daney.
Glen Cove, near Vallejo, August 25—Adelbert C. Bloss to Julia C. Shea.
St. Helena, August 24—Frank E. Pickenson to Olive Horton.
Redwood City, August 23—Frank O'Connor to Flora Alexander.

BORN.

Sacramento, August 22—Wife of F. Heilbron, a son.
Sacramento, August 19—Wife of R. Forbes, a son.
Sacramento, August 8—Wife of G. Lleweilyn, a daughter.
Grass Valley, August 26—Wife of John Ham, a daughter.
Peck's Ravine, near Nevada City, August 24—Wife of Paul Richards, a daughter.
Ione, August 23—Wife of W. A. Bennetts, a son.
Bakersfield, August 18—Wife of P. Galtes, a son.
San Jose, August 20—Wife of Robert Rutherford, a son.

DIED.

Sacramento, August 26—Henry A., son of Chas. and Julia Theilbar, a native of California, 1 year, 5 months and 16 days.
[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of parents, on Twenty-seventh and P streets, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.]
Healdsburg, August 15—Bertie, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seaman, 13 years (Orange county, New York, and Lenawee county, Michigan, papers please copy.)
Marysville, August 29—Phillip F. Steward, 4 months and 26 days.
Marysville, August 26—John Stevenson, 1 year, 2 months and 4 days.
Calistoga, August 19—Charles Owens, 61 years.
San Rafael, August 20—Elizabeth Wagner, 52 years.
Near Redwood City, August 22—Rose Anna Dolan, 26 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.—ONE SECOND-hand Ruggles Rotary Card Press For Sale. Price, $95. Apply to ALEX. W. H. MACEWEN, No. 610 J street (up stairs), Sacramento; or address care of P. O. Box 547. au28-3t

CALL ON SCOTT & MUIR

NO. 303 J STREET, FOR THE LATEST STYLES in GAS FIXTURES. Plumbing in all its branches done at short notice. Being practical workmen, we are able to do work at the lowest rates. au23-4plm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SACRAMENTO.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF this State the Chief Magistrate of the Nation is about to pay us a visit, and in accordance with time-honored usage in such cases, I think it will be well for us as a municipal community to take some steps for the devising of means whereby we can extend to him and his party a cordial and respectful welcome to this the Capital City of the State. Therefore, I respectfully request a meeting of citizens at the Court-house, at 7:30 o'clock, MONDAY EVENING, August 30, 1880, to consider this matter.
au28-2t JABEZ TURNER, Mayor.

ATLANTIC GARDENS,
Seventeenth and F streets.
A SOCIAL DANCE
To morrow (Sunday) Evening.
Music by the First Artillery Band. Admission, 25 cents Ladies Free. au28-1t

MARTIN PFLUG,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
WILL SELL
THIS (Saturday) MORNING, AUGUST 28th,
At 10:30 o'clock sharp,
AT SALESROOM, NO. 1016 FOURTH STREET,
Horses, Harness, Wagons, Etc.
au28-1t BELL, Auctioneer.

SHERBURN & SMITH
WILL SELL AT
AUCTION
At their salesrooms, No. 323 K street, between Third and Fourth, on
SATURDAY.....AUGUST 28th,
At 10 A. M., a large lot of
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Such as Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Crockery, Glass and Tinware, etc. Also, Mackerel, in half barrels and kits. These goods must all be sold, as they embrace weekly consignments.
au28-1t SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers.

HORSE-SHOEING.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE TO MY FRIENDS and the public, that hereafter I will charge only $2, Cash, for LIGHT SHOEING. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bring on your cripples. JOHN FARREN,
Practical Horse-Shoer, K street, between Eighth and