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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

A STRONG TICKET IN CONNECTICUT.

A SPIRITED CONVENTION—HENRY B. HARRISON FOR GOVERNOR—AN EXPLICIT PLATFORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 20.—The Republican State Convention here to-day was enthusiastic and harmonious, and shows that the party is aroused, united and well organized. The proceedings were animated, but the result is highly satisfactory. Although disappointment is felt by some of the friends of defeated candidates, there will be no defection. Mr. Harrison, who was nominated for Governor, will be especially strong in this city, but he will be supported heartily all over the State.

THE PRELIMINARY SPEECHES.

William T. Elmer was made temporary chairman. He said that James G. Blaine, of Maine, was the peer of any man in the world to-day, for integrity. He said the tidal wave two years ago took in Connecticut, but the people want no more political accidents for either Presidents or Governors. He predicted this year that the Republicans would elect their candidates high and dry above all Democratic tidal waves.

Donald G. Perkins, of Norwich; Allen W. Paige, of Danbury; and W. Sidney Downes, of Derby were elected temporary secretaries.

John A. Tibbets, Collector of the Port of New-London, was elected permanent president, and on assuming the duties of the chair said the principles upon which the Republican party was founded were its principles to-day. He arraigned the Democratic party for its position during the war, and said its policy on the tariff would reduce the honest laborer of America to the condition of the pauper labor of Europe. He eulogized James G. Blaine as the most illustrious man of his time. [Applause]. Among the volunteer soldiers of the Union there was none braver than John A Logan. [Three cheers for Logan]. There is no brighter name on the roll of the Union veterans than John A. Logan, through whose veins flow the warm blood of the Emerald Isle. He praised the Republican platform, and said with such a platform and such candidates the result was not in doubt. The proper committees were then selected.

NAMING THE CANDIDATES.

The introduction of the names of candidates was a feature of the convention. Mr. Hubbard, of Hartford, presented the claims of General William H. Bulkeley, of Hartford. Then Mr. Fessenden, of Stamford, rose in the body of the house, to name Phineas C. Lounsbury. He was greeted with overwhelming applause and cries that he should take the platform. There he was received again by a perfect storm of cheers. He presented Mr. Lounsbury's name in graceful and forcible terms. Mr. Case, of Granby, also a good orator, supported Henry B. Harrison, and made an effective speech. It had been thought that the contest would be between Lounsbury and Bulkeley; but the management of the latter's canvass gave the Harrison men a decided advantage.

On the first informal ballot there was a tie, Lounsbury and Harrison each receiving 184 votes. Bulkeley had only 114. It was now apparent that Bulkeley was defeated; and his supporters then threw all their strength for Harrison, who obtained a majority of about 40 on a formal ballot. After the declaration of the vote, Mr. Fessenden, for Fairfield County, thanked the delegates who had given Mr. Lounsbury a noble support, and pledged the Republican vote of that stronghold to the whole ticket. During a recess that followed, a general desire was expressed that Mr. Lounsbury should accept a nomination for Lieutenant-Governor; but a dispatch was received from him saying that it would not be in harmony with his wishes to do so. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Lorren D. Cooke, Barkhamsted; Secretary of State, Charles A. Russell, Killingly; Treasurer, Valentine B. Chamberlain, New-Britain; Controller, Luzerne J. Manson, Waterbury.

The electoral ticket which was nominated is as follows: At large—Theodore D. Woolsey, New-Haven; Charles A. Williams, New-London. District electors—First District, A. Luther Spencer, Suffield; Second, Joseph E. Silliman, Chester; Third, James G. Atwood, Plainfield; Fourth, Frederick Miles, Salisbury.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the convention is as follows:

The Republicans of Connecticut in convention assembled declare that they heartily ratify the nomination of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan; that they indorse the declaration of the principles contained in the platform of the Republican party adopted at Chicago, and in the letters of acceptance of its candidates; and they are especially satisfied with the sound doctrines upon the tariff therein set forth, and the spirit of genuine patriotism that would hold this country in its deserved position among the Nations of the world, and protect its citizens at home and abroad; and they present to the electors of Connecticut in the persons of Henry B. Harrison and his associates upon the State ticket, candidates eminently worthy of their cordial support.

SENATOR HAWLEY PRAISES BLAINE.

Just before the convention adjourned, Senator Hawley spoke briefly, saying he had known James G. Blaine for twenty years, and knew him to be a man of the highest integrity, and a statesman of great ability, who would honor the Presidency of the Nation. It was 7 o'clock before the convention finished its business.

THE STATE COMMITTEE ORGANIZES.

The State Committee was partly reorganized for the campaign to-day. At a meeting of the whole committee this afternoon, Charles J. Cole, the recent chairman, was continued temporarily, and A. W. Paige, of Danbury, was appointed secretary. An adjourned meeting will be held in New-Haven, next Tuesday afternoon, when a new chairman will be elected. There is a desire that Lynde Harrison of Guilford should take the place. He knows the most of the State, and would make an efficient chairman

ENTHUSIASM IN MAINE.

MEETINGS ALL OVER THE STATE—A MAJORITY OF 10,000 EXPECTED IN SEPTEMBER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Aug. 20.—A great Republican meeting and torchlight procession here to-night drew together several thousand persons. A special train of fourteen cars, crowded with Plumed Knights, came from Augusta. Over 3,000 persons listened to speeches by Senator Plumb, of Kansas, Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, Congressman Milliken and Senator Hale. Many of those present came long distances in wagons.

The campaign in this State is now in a good condition. Senator Frye addressed a large meeting to-day at Canton. Congressman Boutelle spoke at Etna, Ex-Governor Peckham at Woodlawn, Ex-Governor Davis at Atkinson.

Ex-Governor Dingley at Dixfield, while General Swift, Professor Rich, General Hall, Colonel Plummer and others made speeches elsewhere. Reports from all parts of the State show unparalleled enthusiasm for the ticket. Senator Warner Miller, of New-York, arrived in the State to-day and will begin speaking to-morrow night. He brings most encouraging reports from New-York.

Senator Hale said to-night that this State would give at least 10,000 Republican majority in September. That will be more than the majority at the last election, when great endeavors were made to get out a good vote. Mr. Hale says that the majority in November will be very much larger. Cleveland's letter of acceptance fell flat in this State and has aroused ridicule even from Democrats. One of them said to-night that after waiting so long he expected to see in the letter at least a free discussion of public questions, but, he added: "The letter is a very great disappointment, and shows that the great men of the party have left Cleveland severely alone. To accuse Tilden of having anything to do with such a letter is to libel him." Other men expressed similar views.

FAVORABLE OUTLOOK IN TENNESSEE.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUK THINKS REED WILL BE ELECTED GOVERNOR—A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Representative Houk, of Tennessee, who is here on his way to attend the Union League meeting in New-York, says of the prospects in Tennessee and of Cleveland's letter:

Reed will surely be elected Governor. We will get the Railroad Commissioners and have a good fighting show for the electoral vote of the State. I never like to appear too sanguine, but the conditions are very favorable to us. The fight is upon the tariff question and the Democrats are split upon it. The two leading Democratic papers of the State—*The Nashville World* and *The American*—are quarrelling over the construction of the platform. *The World* says it is for free trade, while *The American* contends that it is for protection.. The people throughout the State are divided in the same manner, and the protectionist Democrats have been saying: "wait till Cleveland's letter comes out; he will show that it means protection." Now that the letter has come out, and it does not make things clear, I think most of those who will be disappointed will vote for Blaine. I have made about thirty speeches to Blaine and Logan clubs throughout the State. It used to be that at all the Republican meetings there were nothing but colored people. Now the gatherings are largely made up of the best white folks of the State."

PROTECTION DESIRED IN VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHMOND, Aug. 20.—The canvass in Virginia is now being pushed by both parties. In the Valley of Virginia, where protection is peculiarly necessary, the candidates for Congress of the Democratic party claim that the reduction of the tariff on iron is desirable, but even Democratic voters there, who are interested in opening the iron mines of the State, are lukewarm. A recent meeting of the Bourbon party at Harrisonburg has shown that the Valley of Virginia, heretofore Democratic and Readjuster, will now go solidly for Blaine and protection. All over Virginia there is such a feeling in favor of protection that the Democratic press even cannot mistake the fact that Cleveland will in all probability lose Virginia. To vote against Blaine in Virginia is to advocate free trade. Lynchburg and Fairfax have just organized Blaine and Logan clubs with a good membership. Cleveland's letter of acceptance creates no enthusiasm. Democrats in Richmond admit that Cleveland cannot be elected.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Aug. 20.—Charles T. O'Ferrall was nominated by the Democrats for Congress to-day at Lexington. Mr. O'Ferrall is a low tariff Democrat, and will be antagonized by such Democrats as Judge Harris, William Mines, Judge Allen, and other prominent Democrats of this district, who are protectionists.

REQUESTS FOR LIGHT READING GRATIFIED.

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS STATES—GENERAL LOGAN'S TOUR DESCRIBED BY SECRETARY VROOMAN.

A city visitor at the National Republican Headquarters yesterday asked the Sergeant-at-Arms for some airy trifle, fit for summer reading. Major Merritt promptly handed him a copy of Governor Cleveland's letter of acceptance with the remark that it was the thinnest and lightest bit of epistolary literature which he had ever seen, and that its author must have intended it for summer reading. O. J. Hodge, ex-Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, said: "I have read Cleveland's letter and cannot say that I am so very much disappointed in it. I really expected little or nothing from him. What has he done to warrant one in looking for great things? His bid for the votes of the laboring men will hardly deceive the toilers of this country. They will remember that in his inaugural address he used substantially the same language and made the same promise. They know what his promises were, and they know how he has fulfilled them, and every workingman will ask: 'Why should I put faith in this man? He proclaimed himself the friend of labor and then vetoed bills drafted for the relief of the working classes. He has had an opportunity to prove his devotion to the cause of the laboring classes, and he has not done it, and so has no claim upon the support of the workingmen.' I fancy Mr. Cleveland's little bait will not find many swallowers."

The Republican campaign in Indiana is well under way. Letters from State centres indicate a lively interest in politics, and a cordial enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan. Blaine and Logan clubs have been organized in large numbers, and one correspondent affirms that in no campaign before this have the young men taken so active a part in political work and organization.

A Detroit correspondent says of the situation in Michigan: "The State ticket which was put in nomination last week, with General Russell A. Alger at its head, is growing in popularity and gaining fresh strength daily. General Alger is the man whom the Democrats most fear, and his nomination, amid great enthusiasm, by the Republicans, has been a crushing blow to the Democratic managers. There are signs of disintegration in the Democratic party of this State. The Democrats will either be driven from the field, or into an alliance with the Greenbackers, which will be fatal to them. The Republicans on the other hand, are in superb fighting condition. General Alger unites and attracts all factions."

Secretary Vroman dropped in at the headquarters of the National Committee in the morning. He had just returned from his journey through the States with Senator Logan, and looked rested and cheerful. He said: "We have had a most delightful trip. Senator Logan's journey through the States was like a triumphal progress. We visited thirty-one places, and everywhere were received with the most cordial kindness. I never saw anything like it. The people were delighted with General Logan, and he was equally delighted with the people. He had expected no such demonstrations in New-York. In every case the attentions shown him were spontaneous. At Buffalo the reception surpassed anything I have seen in that line beyond the limits of New-York City. Fifty of the leading business men of Buffalo came out before him, a distance of fifty miles to meet him. They escorted him to the city in a special car and showed him in every way the most marked attention and respect. And so we found it everywhere. All of General Logan's receptions were ovations.

"General Logan is more than satisfied with the political outlook in this State. He has been here long enough to learn the temper of the people, and is confident that the Empire State will give the Republican ticket a handsome majority. As for myself, I have long been of that opinion, and my journey with General Logan only confirms and strengthens my early conclusions."

A DEMOCRATIC CANARD NAILED.

Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, was found by a Tribune reporter at the Hoffman House, day before yesterday. His attention was called to the statements circulated in Democratic newspapers asserting that large numbers of negroes had been imported into West Virginia for the purpose of having them vote the Republican ticket at the coming elections. Senator Davis said that about forty negro miners had recently been brought into the State by the West Virginia Central Railroad Company. The statement, however, that they had been brought there by the Hon. S. B. Elkins for political purposes was simply ridiculous and utterly false. Neither he nor that gentleman had no connection with the matter, and really knows nothing about it. The fact was the men were hired beyond the State borders because it so happened that none could be obtained within the State just at this time who could do that particular work. In opposition to the charge that it was a Republican scheme Senator Davis said that the selling agent of the company was Arthur Gorman, a Democrat, while others connected with the business were Senators Camden, of West Virginia and Bayard, of Delaware, and himself, all Democrats. Senator Davis explicitly denied that Republicans had anything whatever to do with the employment of the men, the whole affair being a simple routine business transaction.

CHANGE IN THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Committee rooms were well filled all day yesterday. Among those who called were General S. V. R. Cruger, Senator Gibbs, General Carr, S. B. Dutcher, Senator Birdsall and Colonel Kemple, of West Virginia, who reported everything right in that State. Mr. Dutcher, when asked what he thought of Governor Cleveland's acceptance, said that he thought there was not enough in the letter to entitle it to serious consideration. That if the Governor had epitomized it, and simply written "I accept," it would have been a shorter and equally forcible document. Mr. Draper said: "That letter is the weakest paper ever put out by a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Cleveland is either devoid of ideas on National questions, or devoid of the courage to tell what he thinks."

Collector W. H. Robertson and Postmaster Gilbert Robertson, of Troy, have handed in their resignations as members of the committee to Chairman Warren. The occasion for this is the desire on their part to avoid any seeming impropriety, in view of the provisions of the civil service laws. Several weeks ago they declined appointments upon the Executive Committee, and were at that time inclined to resign membership in the State Committee, but were dissuaded therefrom by friends, who desired a continuance of their active labors and the benefit of their long experience in political matters.

The report by the Democratic Committee that there is no disaffection in Erie county is pronounced to be somewhat amusing when compared with the real facts of the case. In the city of Buffalo alone there are eight Democratic Blaine and Logan clubs, and throughout the country the tendency is strongly Republican.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Independent Republican Committee was held last evening at Lyric Hall, No. 723 Sixth-ave. Thirteen Assembly districts of the city were represented by nearly three hundred men. John Ottiwell, chairman of the Committee, stated that the purpose of the meeting was to decide on the course of the Independent Republicans of the city in the Presidential canvass. They had held the balance of power in city and county in 1880 and 1882, and it was now the time to make known their position in the ensuing campaign.

Christopher Pullman introduced a series of resolutions approving the Republican candidates and pledging to them the support of the Independent Republicans of New-York. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Addresses were made by John Beattie, Benjamin F.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM ON CANNIBALISM.

SIMILAR CHARGES MADE AGAINST SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Clements R. Markham, secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, who served in the Arctic expedition of 1850 in search of Sir John Franklin, has written a letter apropos of the recent charges made against the Greely party. In this he says: "The accusation of murder and cannibalism made against the Greely party is a disgrace to American journals. Decency would have suggested silence until Lieutenant Greely had submitted his report to the Government. There may be a remnant of truth in the charge. It is possible, but unlikely that brave men, in the last extremity, should have succumbed." Mr. Markham draws attention to the fact that a similar cruel accusation was made against Sir John Franklin's expedition, and quotes the words of Admiral Sherard Osborne, who commanded one of the Franklin search expeditions: "Why attempt to lift the veil with which the All Merciful has been pleased to shut out from mortal ken the last sad hours of brave men battling with famine and disease."

Mr. Markham continuing, says: "The American Navy Department should have controlled and been responsible for the expedition. The party should never have been left without a depot ship wintering within an accessible distance of them. The difficulty of navigating the channels of the north of Smith's Sound was ignored and precautions were neglected, hence the catastrophe, for which there is no excuse. Lieutenant Greely's observatory work will form a valuable supplement to the series of observations which were taken by the ship Discovery in 1875. The Greely expedition will bear the test of thorough scrutiny. The expedition are mistaken, however, in stating that Beaumont's Cape Britannia was visible from Lincoln Bay, on the west side of Robeson Channel. The real Cape Britannia is invisible from Lincoln Bay, the most distant visible land being Cape May and Mount Hooker. The point which Messrs. Lockwood and Brainard reached was Cape May, not Cape Britannia. The next land they reached was Beaumont Island, with a small island between it and the mainland of Britannia." Mr. Markham thinks that the highest latitude reached by the party was 83°, 55'. He applauds the admirable zeal and devotion displayed by Messrs. Lockwood and Brainard, and says: "Ignorance will use the disaster which overtook the Greely party to discourage future research, but education will defeat ignorance and polar research will continue until the work has been completed."

THE REPORTED JEANNETTE RELICS.

A TALK WITH LOUIS NOROS ON THE FINDING OF ARTICLES FROM THE WRECKED VESSEL.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 20.—The reported finding of the clothing and other articles belonging to the Jeannette and of a pair of oil trousers with the name of Louis Noros on them was submitted to Mr. Noros, who is in this city. To an Associated Press reporter he related the following story:

"Before we left the Jeannette we carried on to the ice a lot of bear skins, which we spread out to form a floor, and in addition, carried clothing, food, rifles, tobacco, etc. After the Jeannette was crushed we had to leave the bear skins, a lot of canned goods, cans, rifles and 200 or 300 pounds of tobacco behind, as we could not carry them all over the ice. We also left all the clothing except what we had on, and a suit of underclothing, which we packed and carried in a knapsack. We carried all the tents, five in number, with us, De Long's party having two, Melville's two, and Chipp's one. The tent reported found could not have belonged to the De Long or Melville party, and might have blown away from Chipp's boat, and lodged on the ice. What puzzles me most is how these articles could have remained on the ice so long. My experience taught me that all articles placed on the ice in the Arctic regions always attracted the sun, and gradually melted down through the ice until lost to sight. Why in a very short time a chip would be buried its own thickness under the ice by this peculiar process, and if these things found belonged to the Jeannette, something strangely wonderful must have taken place to have kept them so long on the surface of the ice.

"I don't think it can be true that any body was found covered with a large bear skin, for certainly we left nobody behind in the camp on the ice where we left the skins.

"It cannot be possible that if there was a body on the ice that it belonged to Chipp's party, for when we parted company in that terrible gale off the Siberian coast, Chipp had no food in his boats, and even if they were saved instead of going down in the gales, in order to get back to the place where the Jeannette was wrecked, to get food, they would have been obliged to travel several hundred miles over the ice, and that too without a particle of food. I may possibly have left my scalp to freeze on the ice where the Jeannette went on, but my impression is that they were left with other clothing, ship's implements, utensils, papers, etc., in the cache left by De Long on the Siberian coast. The account says that a pack of miscellaneous ship provisions was found marked 'Jeannette.' Now, the fact is, we took no provision cask from the ship. We did take some bread barrels out, but after putting the bread in bags and loading them on our sleds, we left the empty barrels behind on the ice.

"I cannot tell whether the articles found are genuine or not, without seeing them, and my theory is that the articles must have been taken by natives from the cache and by some means have worked their way to civilization."

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—There were four deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night and one at Toulon. The public health of the latter city is disturbed. The report that cholera had appeared at Dunkerque, in the Department du Nord, is denied.

VIENNA, Aug. 20.—Austria has forbidden the importation of rags from Italy and the passage of such rags through the country.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The report of the progress of the cholera in Italy for the last twenty-four hours was follows: Bergamo, nine fresh cases; Cremona, four deaths, three fresh cases; Montemaggiore, one death. The public health of the southern provinces of Italy is better.

TO GUARD AGAINST THE BRACADAILE.

DR. SMITH SAYS THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR ALARM—THE SHIP TO BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED.

The log of the British steamer Bracadaile, according to telegrams from the British Governor of Barbados and the United States consul there, is as follows: "Left Calcutta June 4. Arrived at Table Bay July 4. Arrived at St. Lucia August 3. Left St. Lucia for New-York August 18." She is expected at New-York about next Monday. When the Bracadaile called at Table Bay on July 4 a fatal case of cholera had occurred on board, and when she reached St. Lucia on August 3 the number of deaths had reached twenty-three. The 600 coolie immigrants who had come from Calcutta, of all that was left of them, were disembarked there and the ship was detained in quarantine.

Dr. William M. Smith, Health Officer at the Port, who was seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter, believes that when the Bracadaile got rid of the coolies she got rid of the cholera. He has no doubt that the ship and cargo and all on board were thoroughly disinfected at St. Lucia, and he does not apprehend that she will bring any cholera to New-York. He is confident that there is no cause for alarm, and sees assurance in the fact that the coolies, to whom he believes the cholera was confined, were all landed at St. Lucia, and that, while the ship did not leave that port until the 18th instant, the last fatality occurred on July 10.

Not knowing in what condition those on board may be found on arrival, and having no information as to the character of the cargo, Dr. Smith could not say exactly what measures will be taken when the Bracadaile comes into the bay. But she will be detained at quarantine, examined and disinfected, and her cargo will be discharged and disinfected, before she is allowed to come into port. He understands the disease to have been Asiatic cholera, the same as has been raging in the South of France. Should it be found, when the ship arrives, that the disease has broken out afresh on board, he would be prepared for it. Those who were affected would be taken to the hospital on Swinburne Island. The passengers who remained free from the disease would be removed to the hospital of observation on Hoffman Island. The ship would certainly be cleaned up and disinfected. "This is the first case of cholera," said Dr. Smith, "that has come so near us as the West Indies since the beginning of the present epidemic. There has been no cholera in the port of New-York for a number of years. It is true that quarantine measures may not absolutely prevent the communication of cholera, but it diminishes the danger of infection."

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Dr. Nachtigal, who is passing south along the west coast of Africa to Angra Pequena on board the German man-of-war Moewe, has hoisted the German flag over the territory south of the Congo which belongs to the Hamburg merchants named Woermann. These merchants had concluded treaties with the inland chiefs, who ceded to them all their sovereign rights.

The North German Gazette holds that the British Government is responsible for the attempts which have been made to hamper and seal up the German colony at Angra Pequena, and says it is displaying a spirit of mean unfriendliness toward a friendly nation.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Pekin to *The Times* says: "France has reduced the indemnity demanded of China to 200,000,000 francs. The French minister has been ordered to withdraw if payment is refused."

PARIS, Aug. 20.—*The Paris* announces that Prime Minister Ferry will have a final interview with Li Fong Pao the Chinese minister, to-morrow.

The *National* states that Li Fong Pao will be allowed two days to obtain a final reply from Pekin, regarding the indemnity demanded by France. The corvette Champlain and the cruiser Naiade will proceed shortly to reinforce the French squadron in Chinese waters.

STETTIN, Aug. 20.—Another ironclad for the Chinese Navy was launched here yesterday. It is furnished with the electric light.

THE WRECKED STEAMER AMSTERDAM.

MOST OF THE CARGO SAVED—THE VESSEL NOT YET FLOATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HALIFAX, Aug. 20.—The Government steamer Newfield returned to night from the wreck of the Amsterdam at Sable Island, and brought up Captain Lucas and crew. Nearly all of the cargo has been saved, but the most strenuous efforts to haul the Amsterdam off the bar were unsuccessful. The weather had been unprecedentedly moderate up to Sunday night when the wind shifted and the ship began to pound heavily on the stern. The weather moderated next day and the work of removing the cargo proceeded. On Saturday and Sunday the Newfield's hawsers were attached to the Amsterdam, but she did not move. On Sunday night a heavy gale blew off the bar. All the Amsterdam's sails were set and the cargo was thrown overboard and every effort was made to haul her off, but without success. The current became so strong that the Newfield was in great danger of being wrecked and had to cut all the hawsers and steam to save herself. Next morning the Amsterdam's bows were found buried in the sand, the hull badly broken and all hopes of saving the ship at an end. A few divers still remain on the island to save what they can of the hull.

PATTI'S CONTRACT WITH MAPLESON.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Madame Patti has signed a contract with Mr. Mapleson to sing in America the coming winter, and next summer in England.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 20.

THE POPE AND DIVORCES.—The Pope will in a few days enter a formal protest against the French divorce law.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.—Postmaster-General Fawcett has informed the various steamship companies that the present arrangement for carrying the mails to New-York will be continued for another year.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE.—General Merritt, the American Consul-General, announces that European exporters of cattle to the United States must, hereafter, obtain a permit from the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, before they will be allowed to land stock in America.

THE MEXICAN CONSPIRACY.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Late advices from the City of Mexico to *The Globe-Democrat* say: "The authorities deny that any of the conspirators have been shot. General Chavarria is to be sent to Yucatan, and extreme secrecy will be maintained by the authorities regarding the trial and disposition of these prisoners. The *Diario Oficial* publishes the contents in full of the revolutionary proclamation seized at Jordon's house. There are no very strong points in it against the existing administration. The conspiracy had not sufficient backing to warrant an insurrection and could not have succeeded in any event for lack of men and money. The business situation is duller than ever before known here."

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The trial of secretary Cornwall was continued to-day before the Commission Court. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—Several "moonlighters" have been released from prison. Among the number was informer Hellerman, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for attacking a landlord at Donoughmore.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The German Government has received no official advices concerning the report that the crew of the German warship Moewe landed at Bagenda and hauled down the English flag.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, was in Berlin only three hours. He held a conference with Count Szechenyi, Austrian Ambassador to Germany.

COAL MINERS' WAGES REDUCED.

PLANS OF OPERATORS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER—THE MINERS FIRM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 20.—The River Coal Exchange, composed of the operators whose mines are situated along the Monongahela River, held a meeting to-day and ordered a substantial reduction in the wages of the miners who have been on strike nearly three months for an increase, and in addition started a movement looking to the abolition of the tax on the product of their mines which they have been compelled for many years to pay to the Monongahela Navigation Company in the form of tonnage.

This tax averages one-fourth of a cent per bushel, and since the purchase by the Government of the improvements on the Kanawha River and the abolition of the tax in that district has been regarded as a great burden by Pittsburg shippers. To-day's meeting was called primarily to devise a plan of relief. The matter was discussed at considerable length, and it was finally decided to petition Congress to buy the Monongahela Navigation Company's improvements. The bill authorizing the purchase will be pressed vigorously at the next session. The question of the rate of wages to be paid during the fall came up incidentally, and it was unanimously decided that the rates should be 2½ cents per bushel in the first three pools and 2½ cents in the fourth. This is one cent less than the miners are now demanding and half a cent less than the rate paid when the strike was begun. The members of the Exchange declare the reduction of wages to be necessary on account of the competition of the Kanawha valley region, where the rate paid is only one cent per bushel, less than the rate paid in this district has been paid. The miners' officers say the action of the Exchange will have no effect on the strikers save to make them more determined to hold out for the district price.

SETTLING A DISPUTE WITH FISTS.

TWO MINERS RESORT TO THE RING TO DECIDE A QUARREL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SILVERTOWN, Penn., Aug. 20.—A brutal prize fight took place last evening on the "Shoofly Hill," several miles from this place. The principals were Charles Dexter and William Murrah, first cousins, who resorted to the ring to settle a dispute. They are miners. Precisely at 7 o'clock both men appeared, followed by over 200 men and about seventy-five women. Joseph Clemens and "Tom" Wilson were the seconds for Dexter, and "Bill" Mallows and a brother of Murrah were the other seconds. In the first round Dexter, during his delivery, which Murrah planted a stinging right hander on Dexter's neck sending him in a heap into his corner. Murrah's friends heaved heartily, and low whispers of satisfaction were exchanged from his female admirers. After that Dexter had decidedly the best of the fight. When the twenty-fifth round was reached Murrah wanted to stop, but his brother and backers urged him on, and while suffering terribly he fought four more rounds, standing up only to be knocked down. Dexter was declared the better man, and received hearty congratulations from those present, including the women who enjoyed the fight.

THE STEWARD OF THE JULIA BAKER.

THE FUGITIVE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN NEW-YORK ON FRIDAY FROM NASSAU.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Messrs. Warner & Merritt have received the following dispatch from the District Attorney at Key West, relative to Gomez, the fugitive steward of the schooner Julia Baker. The dispatch is a copy of one sent on August 16 by the United States consul at Nassau to the Chief of Police at Key West. Detectives have been put on the track, and expect to capture Gomez when the Cienfuegos lands at quarantine in New-York harbor, on Friday morning: "Henry Gomez, steward of the schooner Julia Baker, has taken passage by the steamer Cienfuegos, to leave here on the 18 for New-York. He has assumed the name of John Williams. Telegraph New-York and have him arrested upon arrival. Have not seen the man, as he keeps in hiding, and can give no personal description whereby he can be identified, but no doubt the captain of the steamer, who will get instructions from me, will be able to point him out. From what I can learn here there seems good reason to believe the original master of the schooner was got away with and the mate and Gomez would share the spoils. Considerable of the cargo was sold in the Bahamas at various points. Gomez, alias Williams, appears to have considerable money in his possession. Have just been told the Cienfuegos will be quarantined in New-York. If so Gomez may attempt to escape from her at that point. It is likely the ship will arrive at the quarantine ground on Friday morning at 5 o'clock. If the man is really wanted, the ship ought to be met at that point by detectives."

SOUGHT BY HER HUSBAND AND KILLED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 20.—John P. Sloan, a well-to-do white planter, of Newberry County, has been under a peace bond for beating his wife. A few days ago she left him because of his threats and taking her children went to live at the house of a neighbor. Yesterday evening Sloan entered the house and fired two shots at her, both of which pierced her side. She died in a few minutes. A large lynching party are in pursuit of him.

BASEBALL PLAYERS TO WALK HOME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The Mutual Baseball Club, of Philadelphia, a colored nine, played the Atlantic Club, also colored, of this city, yesterday. The Baltimore club failed to divide the receipts and to-day the Philadelphia players called at the Mayor's office and asked to be sent home. There was no fund for any such purpose and the present indications are that they will have to walk to Philadelphia.

A FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Aug. 20.—At 4 o'clock this morning the Buckridge slope was discovered to be on fire at a depth of 1,600 feet from the surface. The mine was opened ten years ago by May, Audenreid & Co., of this place, and is now owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The fire originated in the fan-house at the foot of the slope, and the flames spread with great rapidity up the slope, which acted as a flue. The timbers on the side of the slope have been swept away, and heavy falls of coal were occasioned, thereby partially choking up the slope and means to fight the fire.

To-day the company bought Greenback Colliery adjoining, and took immediate possession. A hole was at once started from the workings of the one colliery to those of the other. This will be thirty-six feet long, and it is expected it will be finished by to-morrow or next day, when the creek will be turned in and both collieries will be flooded. The workings of the Buckridge are lower than those of the Greenback Colliery are, and it is expected the summary measures adopted will extinguish the fire in a short time. Both collieries employ 700 men and boys. They will be compelled to be idle for six months at least, while the damage to both mines will be very heavy by fire and water.

KILLED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 20.—This town is greatly excited over a fatal and mysterious shooting case. Last night about 11 o'clock a large crowd assembled at the corner of Railroad-ave. and Jefferson-st. in front of a lunch shanty kept by a colored man. Suddenly a shot was fired and Francis McCormack, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, a blacksmith employed in the Roanoke Machine Works, fell shot through the temple. He died about 3 o'clock this morning.

Emanuel Johnson, a colored man, was passing along Jefferson-st. at the time, when an unknown intoxicated white man accosted him, knocked him down and beat him, he alleges, without provocation. Johnson escaped and called a policeman who went to arrest the assailant, whereupon the latter drew a pistol, fired at Johnson and struck McCormack, who was a silent spectator of the affray and is said to be a quiet, orderly man. The police have not yet found the man who fired the shot. There is no information to be obtained and there seems to be something decidedly mysterious about the affair.

MISFORTUNES OF THE TWILIGHT.

PARTICIPATING IN THREE COLLISIONS IN BOSTON HARBOR—NO LIVES LOST.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Additional particulars of the collision between the steamers Twilight and John Brooks show that the Twilight while on her 5 o'clock trip from Boston to Nantasket yesterday came into collision with the steamer John Brooks, of the Portland line, demolishing the former's wheelhouse and smashing the entire port cabin. The Brooks's stem only is slightly damaged.

After the collision the Twilight was proceeding carefully, blowing signals and keeping a careful lookout, when within fifteen minutes after the first accident, she ran into a pilot-boat and the steamer Rose Standish, doing but slight injury. Ten minutes later she was struck by the stanford, as before reported. The harbor was full of craft of all kinds, and the whistles were very bewildering, which, together with the confusion incident to the collision with the Brooks, possibly accounts for any slight want of care that may appear to have been exhibited. There were but few women on the Twilight, but much excitement prevailed among the passengers, which, however, was allayed by the officers. The boat at once headed for Hull, where, without assistance, a landing was safely effected. The officers of the Twilight claim to have used all possible care, and the blame is thrown by each crew upon the other. The Twilight remains at Hull, while the Stanford has been towed to this city.

A MURDER BY A BLIND MAN.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 20.—Leesdale, a small village ten miles from this city, on the line of the Chartiers Railroad, was yesterday afternoon the scene of a singular tragedy.

Two beggars, one a blind man named John Donley and the other a one-legged cripple named John Gartley, were quarrelling, when Donley choked Gartley until he became unconscious. Afterward he beat his brains out with a club and threw the body into Chartier's Creek. The blind murderer then seated himself on the railroad track and a train which passed in a few minutes struck him, fracturing his skull and otherwise fatally injuring him. He was picked up while yet conscious, and after admitting he killed his companion, said he wanted to die. He has a living, John men were inmates of the Allegheny County House until last week when they ran away.

THE CALUMET MINE ELECTION.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The annual meeting of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company of Michigan was held this morning. The following officers were elected: President, Alexander Agassiz; vice-president, Channing Clapp; treasurer, C. W. Seabury; directors, Alexander Agassiz of Cambridge, Quincy A. Shaw of Boston, George Higginson of Boston, H. H. Hunnewell of Boston, James N. Wright of Michigan. The president in his verbal report announced that the mine is in good condition, and was so opened that four north see ahead for ten or fifteen years. The treasurer's statement shows assets of $2,815,378 34, and liabilities of $785,600 07. Excess of assets $1,827,778 27.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS OFFICERS.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 20.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to-day elected the following officers: Grand Chancellor, John H. Carr, of Altoona; Grand Vice-Chancellor, Edward V. O'Neil, of Philadelphia; Grand Prelate, H. W. Mohr, of Allentown; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, George Hawkes, of Philadelphia; Grand Master of Exchequer, James Monaghan, of Philadelphia; Grand Master of Arms, John H. Colton, of Philadelphia; Grand Inner Guard, Thomas Perry, Wheatland; Grand Outer Guard, John Clapp, of Newcastle; Grand Trustee, John W. Beebe, of Philadelphia.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Aug. 20.—A daring robbery was perpetrated at Mill Lane Station, on the Chester Valley Railroad, last evening, the victims being nine Hungarian and Italian laborers employed in a quarry. The quarrymen had saved their earnings, amounting to $700, and kept the money hidden in the the rude hut in which they live. While they were at supper last evening four masked and well-armed men appeared upon the scene and, producing revolvers and pist