Benefit Association with the proceeds of a concert to be gin to-night in Steinway Hall. The Club will be assisted by Miss Charlotte E. Walker, Miss Mary E. Grobel, Miss Effie M. Huntington, Miss Dora Becker, Mr. Harrie S. Hilliard, Mr. J. H. Haaren, Mr. Louis R. Dressler, Mr. Erskine, H. Mead and Mr William R. Chapman.

The third private concert of the New-York Vocal Union will take place in Chickering Hall to-night. The solo singer will be Mrs. Anna Bulkley Hills, and M. Ovide Musin will play several violin solos. In the list of the choir's pieces are Wilrst's part-song "The Spring," Jansen's "The First Song," and Mendelssohn's "Thirteenth Psalm." In the second part of the programme there are two old madrigals.

GIVING THE LIE TO RUMOR.

TALKS WITH MR. JEWETT AND JAY GOULD.

ERIE TO PAY ITS JUNE INTEREST—MR. GOULD BUYING STOCKS—WESTERN UNION'S PROSPERITY.

Many rumors about the business and the financial condition of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company have been circulated in Wall Street recently. It has been reported that the company's notes, amounting to a large sum, were being hawked about the street; that the road was not earning its fixed charges, and that it could not possibly pay its June interest. The price of Erie stock has fallen heavily in consequence of these reports. President Jewett was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday as to the financial condition of the company. He replied:

I know nothing of the stories circulated in Wall Street. I care nothing about them. I am engaged in looking after the interests of the road and cannot attend to the affairs of persons likely to be influenced by speculative rumors. If people will see their property sacrificed in that way I cannot relieve them. I do think that there ought to be a more stringent law against the circulation of such rumors. False rumors do not affect me or hurt the company, but they may ruin timid stockholders.

The Erie road is doing a large business, and in no way is embarrassed. The net earnings are not as large perhaps as they ought to be from the immense traffic, but this is owing to the low rates for freight. If we were doing business at reasonable rates, the road would be earning largely. As it is, the condition of the company is fully as good as it was a year ago, and if the earnings keep up for the rest of the year in the same way we shall do well. The reduction in operating expenses is fully equal to the falling off in earnings, and I think that it will exceed the decrease.

As to the June interest, I can only say that it will be paid when it is due. The company will meet its interest, and all its other obligations, and matters will have to be much worse than they are now to prevent our paying a dividend on the preferred stock. I publish the earnings of the road once a month, and beyond those reports I have no other figures which would give any information. There is not the slightest doubt of the payment of the June interest, and as to the rumor that the company's paper is floating around the street, I have denied it several times already. The company has not a dollar's worth of paper out.

MR. GOULD NOT SELLING OUT.

Wall Street has also been disturbed with rumors affecting Western Union, and reports that Jay Gould was selling stocks. Mr. Gould was seen at the Western Union main office by a TRIBUNE reporter, and asked regarding them. He replied:

There is no truth in the stories. I have not only not sold stock, but I have been a buyer. I bought stocks freely to-day. Here is a memorandum of purchases I made to-day—11,000 shares of Western Union sold to me at 68. That is "short" stock; the man who sold it hasn't got it. No investors are selling; they are buying all the time. The earnings of the test offices of the Western Union, which cover about one-half the system, show a steady gain. Not only is there a gain in the earnings, but in business also. Here are the transfers in the last three weeks since the books opened: 1,341 in the first week, 2,964 in the second, and 551 in the third, a total of 4,846 shares. All this went out of the Street in the last three weeks into the hands of investors. There are now $58,818,000 Western Union stock held by investors. The number of stockholders has gone up from 1,700 to 2,000. The earnings show a gain of $12,000 for the week ended on April 14 over the same week last year. This shows that the general business of the country is good. The gain was entirely all over the country, too, and that in a holiday—Good Friday—which did not occur in the corresponding week last year.

Wabash is doing fairly well. Of course, the low freight rates East are bad for it. But the rates west of Chicago and the Mississippi River are well maintained. The only disturbing element out there is the territorial dispute between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Their business matters are well understood; the only thing remaining is the question of the construction of branches in Nebraska, and that, I think, is in a fair way of being adjusted.

No, the "bears" in their raids have had no assistance from me; on the contrary I have been a buyer. I haven't done much until the last day or two, on account of my trip south. The prospects of the crops look very favorable to me. Our amateur friends say that the farmers are thirty days ahead of last year in the planting of the spring crop. And as for rainfall, it has the best show it has had in years. There is a very large immigration going on at the West. The land sales on the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific are simply immense; they are larger than they have ever been. The country is filling up with industrious people, and what they produce will be shipped over the railroads.

There is another thing. The trunk line troubles are in a fair way of being adjusted. Mr. Fink told me last night that West-bound rates were firm and that a large business is being done. They are making progress in the East-bound pools, and he expects to get a meeting next week and adjust all that. The agitation in Congress about the Postal Telegraph Company may have affected Western Union, but it hasn't gone down more than any other stock. When Union Pacific was 85 Western Union was 75, and now they are about the same price. The condition of that property is improving and its business increasing, and we have demonstrated that on the low rates made to meet competition. The recent decrease in Union Pacific earnings was due to the bad winter, but all the business is simply held back; it will have to come forward finally. Then last year the earnings of the St. Joseph and Denver were included; the road is now operated independently. Then the company included as earnings the company's materials; this has been changed by the new method without explaining to the public. The earnings of the Missouri Pacific show a steady increase every week. I have not sold a share of Missouri Pacific and Western Union; what I buy I buy for investment. If I sold out I wouldn't know what to do with my money. I haven't sold a share of Western Union since I was elected a director; and I never even had a share transferred from my name. Down there (indicating the direction of Wall Street) is the only time spot in the country.

A COMPLAINT FROM CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

A DELEGATE TO THE XXXIVTH DISTRICT CONVENTION EXPLAINS SOME OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your correspondent, in giving a report of the proceedings of the XXXIVth Congressional District Convention, does great injustice to the Chautauqua delegates. Chautauqua simply asked that a fair rule for representation in the Congressional Convention be adopted, and proposed that the delegates be apportioned to the different counties of the district on the basis of the number of Republican votes at the last Presidential election. This is the course followed in apportioning delegates to the State Convention. It would give ten delegates to Chautauqua, seven to Cattaraugus, and six to Allegany, the Republican vote, in round numbers, being as follows: Chautauqua, 10,000; Cattaraugus, 7,000; Allegany, 6,000. This proposition Cattaraugus, and Allegany unanimously opposed and voted down. A resolution giving each county fifty delegates was then passed, only one or two men from Cattaraugus and Allegany not voting for this unjust measure. Chautauqua declined to vote on this resolution. A motion to adjourn was then made by a Chautauqua delegate, and seconded by the writer. The statement that "a Cattaraugus delegate moved that the convention adjourn to allow Chautauqua to go out to suit" is not correct. After the adjournment the Chautauqua delegates met, the roll was called, and nearly every delegate responded; two or three had gone home. They organized and appointed a committee to call future conferees. It now looks as though the result would be the loss of a Republican Congressman from this district unless the State or National Convention will prescribe some rule which shall decide such differences. Chautauqua will never consent that Allegany, with one Assembly District and 6,000 Republican votes, shall have equal representation with two Assembly Districts and 10,000 Republican votes. Respectfully, T. S. HUMPHREY.

Fredonia, N. Y., April 18, 1884.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

General and Mrs. J. V. Meserole gave a reception, last evening, at their house, No. 223 Gates-ave., Brooklyn, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The parlors were made beautiful with cut flowers and plants; the dates "1859-1884" being conspicuous in flowers. Streb's orchestra played during the evening. Mrs. Meserole received the company attired in a maroon velvet dress with a front of silver brocade. Among the guests were Mayor and Mrs. Low, Congressman and Mrs. Darwin R. James, A. M. Bliss, Miss Bliss, Mrs. M. E. Bliss, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. George Pease, Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. John Gibb, Dr. P. L. Schenck, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Porter, Captain and Mrs. D. S. Babcock, Mrs. O. W. Richardson, the Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Rizzo, Mrs. O. W. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Peters, Mr. and Mrs. George Barclay and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Scholes.

Mrs. Van Post, of No. 32 West Fifty-seventh-st., gave a dancing party last evening.

"FLYERS" IN THE AVENUE.

Crowds of pleasure-seekers lined Seventh-ave. yesterday afternoon and watched the men and horses "on the road." Captain "Jake" Vanderbilt held a tight rein over prancing Boston Boy, while Colonel L. Kipp dashed past him behind Upper Medium. W. H. Vanderbilt jogged up slowly behind Early Rose and Aldine, conversing with "Matt" Reilly, who was driving Leander. Colonel Fresman left his tandem at home, and drove a gray and a black. At Fleetwood Park, where all of the crack horses and drivers met, considerable speeding was done. Frank Work put Edward around the track, and Mr. Harbeck's two spurted around together. W. H. Vanderbilt with his team, was the first out, followed by "Matt" Reilly and Leander. They jogged slowly to-gether to One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st., when, as if by agreement, they started off neck-and-neck. They passed Reverdy with Mr. Vanderbilt leaning over the dash board, in front, and Mr. Reilly doing his utmost to catch up. An ash cart, crossing at One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st., terminated the race.

MACHINE GUN PLATOONS.

NORWICH, April 21.—Brigadier General James B. Colt, Paymaster on Governor Waller's staff, holding in his hand General Orders No. 8, just issued from the Adjutant General's office, said to-day: "These orders make a unique provision for the Connecticut National Guard. I do not think there is another State in the Union whose militia is equipped in the manner in which it is provided by these orders that the citizen soldiery of this commonwealth shall be equipped."

An examination of the document showed that the peculiarity consisted in the establishment of what are designated "machine-gun platoons." These are to be four in number (one for each regiment in the brigade). Each will have the numerical title corresponding to the regiment to which it is attached, "and will be a unit of regimental organization." The first machine-gun platoon will be organized in Hartford, the second in New-Haven, the third in New-London, and the fourth in Bridgeport. Each platoon will be formed of one commissioned officer with the rank of second lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals and four privates, men to be added if necessary. The orders prescribe that all these men shall possess mechanical ability, fine physique, good character, and an intelligence which will fit them for command in case of necessity. The armament of each platoon will consist of one or more Gatling guns, which shall be housed in the public armories in the cities named. The platoons may be under the supervision of the regimental inspector of rifle practice, and will always be subject to instruction from the brigade inspector of rifle practice. The uniform will be the same as that prescribed for the artillery.

A TEACHER LEAVES BROOKLYN IN HASTE

ACCUSED OF MISCONDUCT WITH GIRL PUPILS—INDIGNANT PARENTS.

The fact that Professor Franz G. Schaupp, of Wright's Business College, at Broadway and Fourth-st., Brooklyn, had left that city was made public yesterday. It appears that the professor had a number of young girls studying languages in his classes, and the discovery of improper conduct on his part toward them, it is said, led to his precipitate departure from the school. He was an accomplished linguist, and had been employed in the school for twelve years. He had a class of girls from twelve to fifteen years of age, and was accustomed to have those who needed special assistance in their lessons remain with him after school hours. When alone with them he took improper liberties. Among those he thus treated was the daughter of a wealthy resident of the Eastern District. The girl confessed to her father about two weeks ago, and the latter went to the school with the avowed intention of shooting the professor. He could not be found, and as soon as the head of the school learned of the matter he discharged Professor Schaupp. The latter went to the house of a friend, a well-known dealer in beer, whose daughter was one of his pupils, and while there he told the girl if she was asked anything about him to keep still. Her father overhearing the conversation, immediately investigated the matter, and the result was that Schaupp left the city. When last heard from he was said to be on his way to Texas.

Professor Schaupp was the master of thirteen languages and a good teacher. He enjoyed the friendship of some of the professors of Columbia College, was president of the Brooklyn Etymological Society, and secretary of the Arion singing society of Brooklyn. He is fifty years old and unmarried. His reputation hitherto has been good. His friends believe that his mind was affected before he disgraced himself.

A CREMATORY FOR NEW-YORK.

"What are the immediate prospects of the erection of a crematory in New-York City?" a TRIBUNE reporter recently asked Edward C. Cockey and E. A. Caswell, two of the commissioners authorized by the Secretary of State to receive subscriptions to the stock of the United States Cremation Society.

"From all the indications," said Mr. Cockey, "we expect soon to call a meeting of subscribers to complete all arrangements necessary for building the crematory. The New-York Cremation Society, which has for one of its objects the getting of aid to the United States Cremation Company, is erecting the building; is in a prosperous condition. We have about $900 on deposit for the cremation of bodies. Only one death has happened among our members since the society was organized in 1881, and his body was not incinerated, as his family objected, and we do not care to contradict our views in such cases."

"The cremation company is an incorporated body," said Mr. Caswell, "and has just increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $75,000, in shares of $25 each, so far $11,000 has been subscribed, and if we get $12,000 we can organize the company. There is a steady increase of subscribers, and I think that at the meeting which we expect to hold in Kinnegarten Hall in Washington-ave. this month, we will have enough money to go to work at once. A committee is now looking for a site. It will be an interesting meeting, with addresses by Felix Adler, Professor R. H. Boyesen and others."

The commissioners are James B. Brown, president of the New-York Plough Company; the Rev. J. B. Simpson, chaplain, U. S. Navy; Felix Adler, Ad ust Schaffarik, of Greenfield, Mass., Rudolph Blankenburg, president, Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, U. S. A., E. C. Cockey, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and E. A. Caswell, metal broker, in Jackson-pl.

THE WARD'S ISLAND SHOOTING CASE.

James Reilly, Thomas Brown and John D. Finnegan, in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, were charged with the murder of James Ritchie on Saturday night on Ward's Island. They were remanded without examination.

Detectives Ross and Heard arrested Finnegan on Sunday. He is a tool-maker, living at No. 1,957 Third-ave. After his arrest the detectives searched a shanty in One-hundred-and-seventy-nine-st., near the spot where the three thieves landed when pursued after the shooting. They found two revolvers; one of .32 calibre, with four chambers loaded and one empty shell; the other of smaller size, with six chambers all loaded. Finnegan, it is said, worked in this shop. He said that he went home early Saturday, and had gone out of the house for the first time, when he was arrested. His wife said that he was not at home during the day. Reilly and Brown, the other prisoners, admit that they were out rowing with Finnegan, but deny that they were anywhere near Ward's Island. The prisoners were taken to the Island to see if the two little girls who were near the bone pit when the shooting took place, could recognize them, but the children were unable to identify them.

Wm. Reid, a friend of Levy, said the ball which killed Ritchie was found in the base of the skull. It was split into two pieces, but appeared to be a thirty-two calibre ball.

The strongest testimony obtained by the detectives is that of the boys who were first seen near the place where the thieves landed. They said that the boat belonged to Farnham, and pointed out Reilly and Brown as those who had come from it. The police say that Brown has served several terms in the penitentiary, and that he is a well-known river pirate. The others have a bad record, but have never before been under arrest. The body of Ritchie was claimed by his sister, who lives in the city, and was buried yesterday in Evergreens Cemetery.

ELEVEN FINE DWELLINGS SOLD.

James L. Wells sold at auction yesterday, in the Exchange salesroom the largest parcel of private dwellings brought upon the market this season. There were eleven four-story brown-stone dwellings, 20 to 21 feet front by 75 feet deep, numbered from No. 10 to No. 30 East Eighty-first-st. The lots were 102 feet deep. The houses were built by William P. and A. M. Parsons, who failed a short time ago. Simon Dantzig held a first mortgage of $36,100 on each house, and in addition there was a second mortgage of about $1,000 on each. All of the houses brought more than the mortgages, and the costs of the foreclosure suits under which they were sold. The sale drew a large crowd to the auction rooms, the bidding was lively, and the result of the sale was considered favorable by real estate men. Following is a list of the prices of each house: No. 10, $42,625, bought by E. D. Farrell; No. 12, $40,875, Isaac Rosenstein; No. 14, $40,725, Charles White; No. 16, $40,525, F. Eichart; No. 18, $40,475, A. Brussel; No. 20, $40,675, Edward C. Oppenheim; No. 22, $40,125, B. A. Williams; No. 24, $40,075, A. G. Nason; No. 26, $39,675, L. I. Philips; No. 28, $39,725, B. A. Williams; and No. 30, $39,675, L. F. Emmeter. The total amount realized was $444,875.

The sale at auction by Vantassel & Kearney, of the wharfage charges from vessels entering the city docks was not successful. The upset price was considered too high in most cases, and only eight out of the twenty-four piers scheduled were sold. The rights were sold of these piers. On the North River—Bulkhead south of pier old No. 54, for $6,500; Pier at James-st. for $1,900; Pier at Horatio-st., $1,250; Pier at One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., $150; on the East river—West half of Pier 8, for $8,000; Pier at Thirty-first-st., $3,000; Pier at Thirty-seventh-st., $1,200; erib bulkhead and platform between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth-sts., for $600.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF AN OLD WOMAN.

Coroner Merkle was informed yesterday of the death, at Bellevue Hospital, of Katherine Kiernan, aged fifty, a widow, who was taken to the hospital on Saturday suffering from fracture of the scapula and ribs. The woman was arrested on Saturday by Officer O'Leary, of the Mulberry-st. police, on complaint of her daughter, Mrs. Brady, who lives on the top floor of a rear tenement at No. 217 Mott-st. Mrs. Kiernan was taken before Justice Duffy at the Tombs, and was sentenced to three months on the Island. As she was suffering from injuries she was sent to Bellevue for treatment. Mrs. Brady said last night that her mother had been drinking freely, and had taken her silver spoons and sold them for whiskey. She went away on Monday and remained away a week. She came back, saying that she had taken in the street and hurt herself.

A MINING COMPANY TO BE REORGANIZED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The Iowa Gulch Mining Company is to be reorganized. The property which was once worth $280,000 was recently sold for $300 to Mr. Jennings who bought it on behalf of the stockholders.

VIRGINIA READJUSTERS.

IS SENATOR MAHONE LOSING CONTROL?

HIS RESOLUTION TO SEND ANTI-BLAINE DELEGATES—BLAINE'S POPULARITY WITH THE PEOPLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Next to New-York it is the State of Virginia upon which political interest will centre this week. The State Convention of the Readjuster party meets on Wednesday. The choice of the delegates will show whether Senator Mahone still retains absolute control of his followers or whether the more liberal element has gathered strength and courage enough to insist upon having its wishes respected and some heed paid to its preferences regarding Presidential candidates. Senator Mahone left this city this morning to attend a conference of the faithful at Richmond to-night, where it is said the entire programme of the conventions is to be cut out. "He is outspoken in his antagonism to Blaine," says a special dispatch to *The Star* to-night, "and radical in his demand for an out and out Arthur delegation. He will have no dalliance with the sympathizers of Blaine, nor will he tolerate the election of any avowed Logan or Edmunds man. As to Blaine, should that gentleman receive the nomination at Chicago, it is an open secret that Mahone would at once concede to retire from active politics. It is not believed, however, that even in that event he would co-operate with the Democrats, but only retire, bidding a long farewell to National, perchance to State politics as well. In that case, the younger men among his lieutenants, such as Governor Cameron, Riddleberger, Wise, Blair and Brady would come more prominent to the front. Indeed, the visit the other day of Riddleberger, Wise and Hooper to Blaine, coupled with the notorious hostility of many of his leading followers to an Arthur delegation, would seem to imply in the cases of these parties an expectation of General Mahone's early disgruntlement at something which they anticipate is likely to happen in National politics, and their consequent assumption of the command made vacant by his resignation."

"These are the General's sentiments, there is no doubt about it," said one of his "younger lieutenants" to-night. "In his opposition to Logan and Edmunds, however, he is misrepresented. I have reason to believe that while he will work in all earnestness to have an Arthur delegation, and an instructed one at that, he will not oppose Logan if Arthur's chances should prove to be slim, as indeed they seem to be. With Mahone it is a personal matter. He feels as if he owed a debt of gratitude to Arthur. He wishes to repay it, and he no doubt thinks that we should regard the matter in the same light that he does. The trouble, however, is that we don't. It is of no use to disguise the fact that we cannot afford to cling to a sinking ship. We have to look out for ourselves. Moreover, I think it will not be prudent for Virginia to put herself prominently forward in this fight, make too much noise and appear as if she was dictating or threatening the National Convention. It is not the desire of the people of the State."

"Will the delegation to Chicago be instructed?"

"I think not. The sentiment of a large portion of the State is against it. The Southern and Southwestern districts will certainly be opposed to taking such a course. A spirit of independence has always been uppermost there, which makes even district conventions unpopular among them. It is not, however, improbable that General Mahone will succeed in having the delegates instructed. Perhaps he will succeed in so far as long as he feels assured that the right kind of men have been chosen. In this case it will leave him free to act as he sees fit at Chicago, especially if Arthur should not prove to be one of the candidates before the convention."

"Is it true that among Mahone's followers some discontent has been shown of late with his methods, and that there is a disposition evinced to act independently of him?"

"In a certain extent this is, no doubt, true. There are many among us who do not feel as if they could support Arthur, and yet he does in a manner bind us by his action to follow wherever he might call his friends and followers. We are the hide-bounds and General Mahone the only stalwart. That's about it. In my opinion he is among the leaders the only one who insists upon supporting Arthur. If the delegates who will be elected on Wednesday were left to themselves, they would break up. Less than half would perhaps go to Arthur, or stick to him to the last, and the balance would be for his friends. The rest would be divided between Blaine and Logan."

"Is not Blaine's strength in this State?"

"He has a strong following in many neighborhoods. While certain leaders have not entirely overcome the prejudices which his course toward them has engendered, the masses of the people are for him. You know that he has built railroads in the state, has opened stretches of country for settlement which hitherto have been unproductive for want of means of transportation to them, and though these improvements have not always proved profitable, they gave a great deal to make him popular with the people and made friends for him who it otherwise he would have had no, or at least little, support."

Talking to the Readjuster party in general the young "Young Lieutenant" said: "We are, for all practical purposes, part of the Republican party. Our own people are constantly reminding us of it. Our party have become so since the opening of coal and iron ores has become one of the chief industries of the State."

Senator Barbour, chairman of the National Republican Committee, has written a letter to J. F. Dezendorf, of Virginia, expressing not a certain interrogatory circular addressed to state committees, which was issued by Mr. Dezendorf a few days ago, in which he asked information as to the number of men who had been put out by mistake of a Democratic election officer, or by a perversion of the election laws, or by the action of the regular Republican organization in Virginia. In reminiscence of the past years, "While I will not assume to speak with authority for the committee, I will say to my judgment the National Republican Committee can only recognize one convention in Virginia as authorized to speak, namely, the convention to be held at Richmond on the 23d instant."

GATHERING TO THE OHIO CONVENTION.

WHO WILL PROBABLY BE NOMINATED FOR DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, April 21.—A number of delegates to the Republican State Convention arrived to-night. The General Committee on Arrangements for the entertainment and reception of the delegates met at noon to-day, and unanimously agreed to change the place of holding the convention from Case Hall to the Tabernacle, as the Tabernacle's seating capacity is double that of Case Hall. It was also decided to request the calling of the convention on Wednesday at three p. m. for preliminary organization.

A State ticket will be nominated made up of candidates for Secretary of State, Member of the Board of Public Works, and Supreme Judge. Six gentlemen are in the field for Secretary of State.

The selection of four delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention will be made on Thursday.

It is generally conceded that if Judge J. B. Foraker will consent to be one of these, he will be unanimously chosen. A representative of the central portion of the State, General John Beatty, will probably be chosen as another. If W. G. Rose wished to be one of the delegates-at-large, he could be selected as a representative of Northeastern Ohio, but as he does not, it is a question whether R. C. Parsons or William McKinley will be chosen. If Northeastern Ohio is to be represented by a delegate-at-large, Noah Swayne, jr., will probably be selected. In case the convention decides to choose a colored man for one of the delegates-at-large, the friends of several gentlemen of the colored race are anxiously pushing them forward for the place. Among them are Robert Harlan, of Cincinnati, the Rev. James Poindexter, of Columbus, Walter Thomas, of Delaware, and John P. Green, of Cleveland.

The colored delegates to the convention, who are twenty-four in number, will hold a caucus on Tuesday evening, and agree upon one of the above mentioned gentlemen. The favorite now appears to be Walter S. Thomas, and it is probable that he will be nominated for delegate-at-large as the representative of the colored race.

MARYLAND PRIMARIES FOR BLAINE.

AN INSTRUCTED DELEGATION EXPECTED TO BE SENT TO CHICAGO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The fight over the delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Hagerstown on May 1, has been the bitterest known in the State for years, and the result has been an overwhelming victory for the Blaine men. The main fight has been in the 1st and 1d Districts and was due to personal feeling; between the leaders of the various factions. In the Id District the stronghold of the Custom House, the Arthur people were led by ex-Postmaster-General Creswell.

The defeat of the Administration was most thorough. In fact it was a veritable Waterloo. Mr. Creswell lost his own county, Cecil, and after his avowed intentions of being a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Chicago Convention in Arthur's interest, is now soliciting to be delegate in the convention in his own district. The Custom House people only carried one county in the Id district, viz., Harford, and such is the popular opposition to the result of the primaries which were carried by the Arthur people by an unlimited supply of money that these delegates cannot be relied on to follow their instructions.

Out of the twenty-three counties in Maryland, the result, so far, is as follows: Baltimore, Cecil, Carroll, Kent, Talbott, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester, Allegheny, Montgomery, Washington and Garrett counties for Blaine; Anne Arundel, Caroline and Howard send uninstructed delegates, but at least half of them can be depended on for Blaine. Harford only is for Arthur. The remaining counties, Calvert, Charles, Prince Georges, Queen Anne, St. Mary's and Frederick, will give four out of the six for Blaine. The delegation to Chicago will be instructed positively for Blaine. Lincoln is the favorite for the second place.

Such is the public interest in the Republican fight that but little attention has been devoted to the Democratic State Convention, and none will be until the more important matter of selecting the Republican delegates is over. The state will more than likely support the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks at the Democratic National Convention.

BLAINE STRONG IN MICHIGAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Congressman Horr started for Michigan to-night to attend the State Convention, which meets on April 24. He seems to think that the delegation to Chicago ought not to be pledged to support any candidate, and will advise the convention accordingly. "There is," he said, "a strong sentiment in favor of Blaine in Michigan, which seems to quicken under the impulse given to it by like sentiments in other States. Michigan has always been a Blaine State, and probably will be again this year. Edmunds, I find, has gained a strong foothold in the State, but of an Arthur sentiment I fail to find even the smallest trace.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS FOR ARTHUR.

JACKSON, Miss., April 21.—President Arthur's friends seem to be in control of the Republican Executive Committee, which has been in session all day. George Buchanan, who is acting with Hill, Revenue Collector, and John R. Lynch, will be temporary chairman of the convention, and Kennon, an Arthur delegate to Chicago, and two other Arthur men will be temporary secretaries. There is scarcely a doubt that the four State delegates will be reliably for Arthur. There will be a great deal of manœuvring to shape the future of the Executive Committee of the party, one wing struggling to bring it to a pure Republican standard, divested of Chamers Independentism. The convention to-morrow will be large, with a considerable infusion of whites. While a great deal of contention is probable, it is believed the party will hold solidly together.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC GREED FOR OFFICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, April 21.—At the recent city election W. Scott Taylor, Republican candidate for Council, received a majority of the votes cast, but by a clerical error the report to the City Board of Canvassers showed the election of James Brown, Democrat. The Board, which is Democratic, acknowledged the error, but claimed that it could be rectified only by the Council when it organized. All the Republican and two of the Democratic members of the board thereupon refused to sign the certificates of election of any of the city officers. To-day the new officers were sworn in without the certificates being signed, as the law requires. The seating of Brown gives the Democrats two-thirds majority and enables them to elect both Police Justices, instead of only one, as would otherwise be the case. They propose to elect these Justices immediately upon organizing and to remedy the clerical error afterward, and give Taylor the seat to which he was elected.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, April 21.—In response to a request signed by twenty-six of the thirty-two members of the committee the meeting of the Democratic State Committee called for Thursday has been postponed until May 21. The movement for the postponement is said to have been brought about by Democratic members of the Legislature and members of Congress who wished to be at home to attend the caucuses and District conventions.

TURNED BACK UPON THE DEMOCRATS.

The Young Men's Democratic Club held its monthly meeting at No. 21 West Twenty-fourth-st. last evening. The resolutions offered at a previous meeting recommending Governor Cleveland as the Democratic candidate for President, with the amendments substituting Mr. Tilden, were allowed to rest ingloriously upon the table. Henry R. B. Staples offered a resolution commending the Morrison Tariff bill, and requesting the New-York Congressmen to vote for it. A committee of fifteen was appointed to visit Albany to urge the passage of the Board of Elections bill. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a committee of twenty-seven to attend the meetings of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the purpose of reducing the annual appropriations. The committee is to be divided into subcommittees of three, one of which is to look after one of the city departments and expose it. Mr. Whiting, who offered the resolution, said that the cry "Turn the rascals out" had been turned back upon the Democrats.

ADVICE TO INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

The Independent Republican Conference Committee has been called together for Tuesday, April 29, at which time it is expected that the subcommittees will be ready to report resolutions as to Presidential nominees. The subcommittee met on Sunday, and had been again on Saturday. Some of its members met yesterday, the suggestion was made that if the committee would consult Colonel Robertson and Assemblyman James W. Husted, and act on their advice, it would do a wise thing.

TAMMANY'S ANNUAL ELECTION.

The annual election of the Tammany Society was held last evening in the wigwam in Fourteenth-st. There was no opposition ticket. The present officers were renominated, receiving 374 votes. The following is the ticket: sachem, John Kelly; sachem, Charles Jarvis, jr.; John McQuade, Albert Stickney, John J. Gissing, Edward Kearney, William P. Kirk, Charles H. Hayes, Sidney P. Shipley, Richard Croker, Charles Webb, Henry A. Gumbleton, James A. Clark; secretary, Joseph Sheehy; treasurer, Arthur Leary; sagamore, William H. Dodge; and wiskinskow, John D. Newman.

The Grand Sachem will be chosen by the Sachems at a subsequent meeting.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County met last evening and organized for the present year. Ex-State Senator William H. Martha was chosen chairman, and W. A. Furey and George G. Bennett secretaries. Jefferson Hall, at Willoughby and Adams sts., was secured as headquarters.

OBITUARY.

T. D. WILCOX.

ITHACA, April 21.—Timothy Dwight Wilcox, the oldest steamboat man in active service in America, died here yesterday. He was born in 1803, and was first employed on the Passaic at the age of fifteen. He served twenty years in various capacities on the Sound boats, finally earning a captain's certificate. He was a trusted friend of Commodore Vanderbilt. Commodore Wilcox came to Ithaca in 1842, and, except for an interval of five years, has since resided here. He has been during forty-two years the manager and largest owner of Cayuga Lake steamers. Ezra Cornell, C. M. Titus and others were at different periods his partners. Commodore Wilcox was prominent in financial and church circles. He was a director for a quarter of a century of the Tompkins County National Bank, and a leading officer and the largest subscriber to the new Congregational church now building here. He leaves a widow and a daughter, the wife of Augustus W. Taylor. His estate is large.

ALVIN A. WINSHIP.

A letter received by James Winship from Rio de Janeiro yesterday, announced the death of his brother, Alvin A., on board the steamship Reliance, of the United States and Brazil Line, in the harbor of Para. Mr. Winship was chief-engineer of the Reliance and was found dead in bed by the surgeon. He had died from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was born in this city, in 1840, his father being Ebenezer Winship, for many years superintendent of the Allaire Iron Works. He was an engineer in the Navy for many years. He was on the sloop-of-war Iroquois, at the capture of New-Orleans, and was at the battle and surrender of Fort Fisher. He was engineer of the Reliance from the time she was built. He leaves a wife and two children, his wife being the sister of Assemblyman Engel. He was buried at Para.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

BILLS PASSED AT THE EVENING SESSION OF BOTH HOUSES.

ALBANY, April 21.—The Senate resolution urging Senators and Representatives in Congress to take action toward securing a provision for deepening and improving the approaches to the port of New-York was concurred in by the Assembly to-night.

The House went into the order of the passage of bills. The bill prohibiting the employment by contract of children in reformatories and houses of refuge, was laid on the table.

The bill was passed providing that the colored schools now existing in the City of New-York shall be continued as ward schools under the direction of the Board of Education. The object of the bill is to prohibit the Board of Education from the proposed discontinuance of these schools.

The measure which equalizes the pay of firemen of New-York City at $1,000, $1,100 and $1,200, was passed.

A resolution was adopted ordering that when the House adjourned to-morrow, it be until Thursday, so as to allow members to attend the Republican State Convention.

Mr. Gibbs's bill allowing the New-York Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit the claims for the costs of the Arnoux-Gorman judicial contest, and Mr. Kiernan's bill exempting from jury duty in New-York and Kings Counties pro-bodes, cashiers and their tellers of banks, and presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries and actuaries of insurance companies, were passed by the senate.

Mr. Murphy's bill empowering the New-York Board of Estimate and apportionment to allow legal expenses incurred by any Commissioner for the justification of his conduct before a tribunal that does not recommend his removal was lost—16 to 4. Mr. Murphy moved to reconsider the vote, and the bill was temporarily tabled.

Mr. Robb's bill providing for the extension of the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second-st., New-York, was amended, on Mr. Robb's motion, by providing that the work of extension shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works, and the bill was then passed.

The bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to suggest laws to facilitate the transfer of lands in New-York and Brooklyn, and the bill prepared by the Railroad Commission for the protection of life and property on railroads were also passed.

Governor Cleveland to-night attached his signature to the Gibbs Police Pension bill. The bill provides that the salary of policemen in New-York City shall be $1,000 for the first year, $1,100 for the second and thereafter $1,200. It further provides that 25 per cent of the excise moneys shall be applied to the Pension Fund until the fund shall reach the amount it contained prior to what is known as the Hall tax case, which was decided by the Court of Appeals against the Police Commissioners, and compelled the payment of $168,000 to officers for sums deducted for absence from duty on account of sickness.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER IN COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The answer of Oliver Ames to the petition of the Union Pacific Railway Company, asking that the order by which Ames was made receiver of the Credit Mobilier be vacated and that a citizen of this State be appointed in his stead, was filed this afternoon. The respondent admits that the petitioner, as alleged, is the successor of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and says that whether said company has been served with process, or has ever appeared in the suit, are matters which are apparent, but denies the right of the petitioner to be heard without first entering its appearance; for the reason that the Union Pacific Railroad Company is named as a party defendant. He declares that there has been a fraudulent combination of officers of the Credit Mobilier to cause the abandonment of the suit pending in Massachusetts. He denies that the Credit Mobilier is insolvent, and says when he has recovered its just dues from the petitioner he shall be able to pay its debts and divide the considerable sum among the stockholders. He asks that the court before hearing the petitioner shall require the petitioner to appear, and that the court compel delivery to respondent of the books and papers of the Credit Mobilier.

THE LEASE OF THE EASTERN.

BOSTON, April 21.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Francis W. Hill, Daniel E. Marston, S. H. Chandler & Co., of Portland, and James P. and W. H. Baxter, stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad, on behalf of themselves and other stockholders of the road, filed a bill in equity against the Maine Central, the Eastern, and the Boston and Maine railroads to enjoin the execution of the lease of the Eastern to the Boston and Maine, and an order of notice was issued returnable in May. The bill alleges that on January 1, 1875, a contract was made between the Eastern and Maine Central for an indefinite period, by which there was to be a through traffic of freight and passenger trains between Boston and Bangor over the two roads, which was of great benefit to the Maine Central road; that the stock of the Maine Central, some $9,000,000, will be rendered worthless by the execution of the lease; that the Boston and Maine road, if the lease is carried out, will unfairly discriminate against the Maine Central road; that the directors of the Maine Central road have failed to grant the plaintiffs the rights to which they are entitled as stockholders. The bill further alleges that the directors have illegally pursued a