The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE third termers got in their work in South Carolina yesterday, as was expected. This gives Grant 14 more votes at Chicago—not at the polls.

REPUBLICAN conventions have been held all over Maryland for the selection of delegates to Chicago, and the Baltimore *American* of yesterday announces that the State is solid for Blaine.

THERE is still considerable surplus wheat in this immediate region, and it is coming to market more freely than for a good while past. Yesterday the Pacific Mills were taking it in at $1 10. This price, while it is considerably below the highest prices paid some months ago, is perhaps a safe one to sell at just now, in view of the harvest prospects in this country and Europe. There is a strong effort to bull the market in Chicago on reports of damage to the winter wheat, but the Government agricultural report shows that there will be enough and to spare. Wherever the winter wheat has failed an extra amount of corn will be put in, and corn bears the same relation to wheat that silver does to gold.

THE growth and present magnitude of the Bessemer steel industry in the United States may well attract attention. A beginning was made in 1864, and in the following year the first steel rails made in this country were rolled at Chicago, by Capt. E. B. Ward, famous for his enterprise in lake navigation. There are at the present time in this country eleven important establishments—five in Pennsylvania, three in Illinois, and one in each of the States of New York, Ohio and Mississippi. Production has steadily increased, until, in 1879, the number of gross tons manufactured reached a total of 606,397, and the price has as steadily decreased from $166 per ton currency, in the year 1867, to $48 33 per ton in the year just expired. In the last ten years, and in the experimental years which preceded them, this country has produced a grand aggregate of 2,522,107 gross tons of rails, enough to lay 26,750 miles of railway track with 60-pound rails. According to the highest authority recognized in the trade, no other country has in these ten years made half the progress in building up a Bessemer steel industry that the United States has made. Our industry is to-day fully abreast of that of Great Britain, of which the present producing capacity does not exceed 750,000 gross tons of rails annually, and it is predicted that before this year closes the United States will take the first rank in this branch of manufactures.

Reduction in the Nail Card—The Mills to Start Up.

The nail men held a meeting yesterday at Pittsburgh, and reduced the card from $5 25 to $4 00, and agreed to start up again Monday—those of them desiring to do so—and to meet again in two weeks and discuss results.

The drop in the card will, of course, surprise no one, as nails have been sold as low as $4 75 in Chicago, and perhaps still lower at other points. The idea in stopping—especially for the last two weeks—was not to sustain the old price, for that was not expected, but simply to let the market absorb the surplus nails, accumulated by the dealers and speculators during the furor in the Winter, and thus keep it from breaking all to pieces, as was the case a year ago.

At least 650,000 kegs of nails have been kept off the market by the six weeks stop, and no one can estimate the good that has been done thereby to all the interests concerned, owners and laborers, for if they had kept on running a stop of a more radical and disastrous character would soon have been necessary. The present situation of the blast furnaces would have been the situation of the nail mills. The blast furnaces are now clogged up with pig metal which they cannot sell, and are banking up their fires and ceasing to manufacture. This metal they have made out of high priced coke, and, in some cases, out of high priced ore, and it would be hard to get cost for it. They are therefore compelled to stop and await results at the hands notonly of consumers, but of their Egyptian taskmasters, the ore men, who have extorted so fearfully upon them this year, and of the coke men who have surpassed all previous ideas of inflation by the dizzy altitude of their late figures.

A halt has been called in nearly all departments of the iron business. Things are reported as looking dull and blue at Pittsburgh. The *Gazette* says that some manufacturers up there say that trade has not been so dull with them for years. We quote from its remarks of yesterday as follows:

The bar mills of nearly every concern in the city are either closed or running on half time, and it is said by those who should know whereof they speak that if the stagnation continues for another fortnight most of our large iron works will come to a standstill. To the list of mills which have shut down for want of orders another—the Keystone—was added yesterday. The mill owners, as we predicted a week ago, are just now involved in trouble with their laborers. The drop in the card rate necessitated a reduction in wages, not only in the case of the men who work under a scale, but of those who are not controlled by a scale, i. e., laborers, shearmen and others. When it was proposed to reduce the wages of the latter a series of strikes was inaugurated, and with this trouble on their hands, in addition to the prevailing dullness in the market, the iron men feel that they cannot afford to keep their mills in operation.

The reduction in the card rate to 3 2-10 cents has not been attended with the result that was expected. It is clear that nobody will buy any quantity of iron at the present price. A manufacturer said yesterday that he would be glad to sell 10,000 tons at 3 cents.

The furnace men are also in a pickle. It is customary with them to make contracts at the beginning of each year for ore at a certain price. This year the price is $12 per ton, and to be able to pay this figure they must sell pig iron at $35 per ton. It is well known that they cannot now obtain more than $30 per ton for pig iron, and hence the trouble. A few days ago a committee of furnace men from Wheeling visited Cleveland with a view of obtaining some concessions on the part of the ore dealers with whom they have contracts. They claim that they cannot, in the present state of the iron market, pay more than from $8 to $10 per ton for ore. Yesterday a committee of iron men left this city for Cleveland on a similar mission. The result of this movement will be awaited with considerable anxiety by our iron men generally.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

BELLAIRE.

Local News Notes and Personal Mention.

Rev. James Thoburn will lecture in the Methodist Church Thursday evening on the Holy Land, which he traversed many times on his way to and from India, and reminiscences of his trip home. There will be no admission fee charged; but Rev. Toland expects to take up his church extension collection at the close. Unless Mr. Thoburn has changed his style wonderfully, we way expect something altogether different from most of such lectures.

Another accident on the narrow gauge! Two young ladies walking a man between them on the track, pushed him too fast and he fell, somewhat to the detriment of his chin.

The river has made a little lake out of Indian run bottom again, and was into a corner of the brick yard, but not enough to do any damage.

J. E. Dorsey, of Gravel Hill, expects to learn the business of Ohio river pilot, under the instruction of the Emma Graham's pilot.

Shannon Archer is one of the applicants for the position of penitentiary guard at Columbus.

A party of Miss Belle Powell's friends enjoyed themselves hugely at her home Tuesday evening, in celebrating her birthday.

The owners of the "brick row," facing the square will soon begin a reconstruction of one end of it, which is showing signs of settling. The wall is badly cracked.

Mr. Ab. Dunlap is making preparations to move to Colorado Monday.

Too much water had demoralized one of the gutter sewers of the First Ward. A force of men on Wednesday dug down and rebuilt it.

Ye reporter, when items are scarce, can make mention of so and so putting on a new roof; but now, although news is scarce enough, the number of new roofs forbids any mention of particular ones.

From the closing sentence of the Bridgeport communication in Wednesday's INTELLIGENCER, we may hope that the river towns will yet see that the only practical way to get the county seat any nearer to them is to help Bellaire to get it. Each one trying for itself can never result in any one being successful. With Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Bellaire a unit no other section of this county can prevail against them.

Mr. Frank Robinson, who was so low and has been recovering so long, was on the streets a little Wednesday afternoon.

The little child of J. E. Sterrit, whose death was announced, was buried Wednesday afternoon.

A pair of dumb bells are in use in the First Ward, as constantly as the spring-feverish feeling in the air will permit.

"Have you heard any news yet from the Convention?" was asked so frequently all afternoon that it showed Blaine's friends were hoping something would yet turn up to upset the calculations of Sherman. Some of our citizens went out to Columbus in the morning.

Ice has begun its travels through our streets again.

The Sanitary Committee provided for last week by the City Council has been appointed, as follows: First ward, Dr. McClure; Second, J. W. Highleyman; Third, Fred. Eberle; Fourth, M. Bippus; Fifth, S. S. Gowan.

The proposition of the B. & O. company to pay $500 toward a new bridge, at which all the papers have had a slap, has been rejected by the council. The company is to be required to widen the side walk of the bridge to the width of the sidewalks of the street. This will be an improvement indeed. Both railroad companies are to light their tracks, at crossings we suppose. Nothing was done towards appointing policemen. Isaac B. Criswell, of Gravel Hill, was a new candidate before the council.

James Trueman, takes Mr. Ludwig's place as *Register* correspondent from Bellaire. R. C. F.

BRIDGEPORT.

Local Notes and Personal Mention.

Business good.

Ætna mill running.

The commissioners were in town yesterday and took a look at the old tumble down bridge, sighed, and departed.

John Heidline and North West went to St. Clairsville yesterday to attend the wedding of Miss Lura West and Mr. Ross Barrett, which is to come off to-day at twelve o'clock.

Livery-stable men complain of the multiplicity of railroads.

New fancy window awnings adorn the windows of West & Gilmore's parlor drug store. "Always getting the best."

A new glasshouse is being built just east of the C. & P. depot.

Sammy Oppenheimer has erected a stationary awning that a Missouri cyclone couldn't budge.

Marshal Joe McConnaughy, with a chain gang force, is cleaning the streets.

THE PACIFIC TRAGEDY.

The Coroner's Investigation of the Case

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The inquest in the DeYoung case was concluded this evening. All the evidence taken was substantially the same as reported heretofore and telegraphed, with the exception of a man giving his name as John Clementshaw, who testified that at the time of the shooting he was looking through the window of the *Chronicle* counting room and saw Kalloch and DeYoung facing each other, the latter leaning against the counter. Directly DeYoung straightened himself, drew a pistol from his overcoat pocket and fired at Kalloch. The latter then drew a pisiol and began firing, when DeYoung ran. The remainder of his evidence was in accordance with the other testimony. The fact that Clementshaw had previously endeavored to obtain permission to view the body of the deceased, bringing a note to the Coroner from the Sheriff's office, in which he was introduced as Mr. Watson, tended to discredit his testimony, and the direct evidence of the other eye-witnesses and the fact that DeYoung's pistol was found not to have been discharged, decided the jury to attach no weight to his testimony, and after a brief deliberation they returned a verdict charging Kalloch with the murder. Clementshaw explained his change of name by stating that he adopted the name of Watson as a matter of convenience, his true name being difficult to pronounce.

What Grant is Doing.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Gen. Grant spent a couple hours at Rockford to-day, where he had a warm reception. He will make a short stop at Elgin this afternoon, reaching this city this evening. He will remain during the rest of the week and go to Springfield some time next week, and then return to Galena.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

OUR OWN SENATOR, HENRY G.,

Unloads His Treasury Investigating Report Upon the Senate, Where it will be Run Through the Sieve of Debate and Duly Pulverized—J. N. Camden Not a Candidate for Governor of West Virginia—Faulkner is Willing to Try It On.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Senator H. G. Davis submitted his Treasury investigating report to-day, according to previous announcement. An animated debate sprang up over it that lasted through the morning hour. The farce is now supposed to be ended, and to say the least, the report has not proved to be a campaign document for those who expected to develop something rotten in Denmark.

By Western Associated Press.

The regular press report of the Senate proceedings contains the following in regard to the same matter:

Mr. Davis (W. Va.) presented the report of a majority of the select committee to investigate the accounts in the Treasury Department, and submitted some remarks thereon.

Mr. Ingalls presented the report of the minority, Ingalls and Dawes. Both gentlemen spoke in support of its views.

Mr. Davis said that the committee found numerous and serious discrepancies in the Treasury accounts.

Mr. Ingalls denied that any discrepancies existed, and said all the alterations of the accounts were fully explained by the change in the system of book-keeping.

Mr. Conkling asked what the expense of the committee had been.

Mr. Davis said between ten or eleven thousand dollars. No fact reported by the committee had been controverted.

Mr. Dawes said a two and a half year investigationhad resulted in nothing but the discovery of what was known before. That there were alterations in the Treasury books, but all of which had been satisfactorily explained, and the good name and credit of the Government was being unwarrantably aspersed.

Mr. Edmunds asked whether there was any evidence of fraud found.

Mr. Davis said the instructions to the committee did not allow them to investigate anything but the face of the books.

Mr. Edmunds said the resolution appointing the committee directed them to report the nature of the discrepancies and why they existed. The report ignored this. He intimated that it was a more effective campaign document as it stood.

Mr. Davis said the report would be taken up in a few days and it would justify itself. He was as jealous of the credit of the government as any Senator. It would be remembered that the report related chiefly to what occurred between 1860 and 1870. He believed the accounts were more carefully kept now.

Pending the debate the morning hour expired.

The West Virginia Governorship.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

It is announced here on good authority that Hon. J. N. Camden will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It seems that he has other, if not more ambitious ideas.

The report is that Mr. Faulkner has concluded to accept the nomination, if, indeed, he ever hesitated on the subject.

Sanator Davis is receiving a number of petitions favoring Eaton's plan of a commission to revise the tariff.

Harvest Prospects.

If the present promise of the wheat crop holds good, the United States will in all probability have another fine harvest, the benefit of which to commerce and industry can scarcely be over estimated. The last monthly report of the Bureau of Agriculture represents that the area sown in wheat for the present year is 14 per cent more than last year, while the average condition is about 98 per cent, 100 being maximum average. On this basis, unless the crop shall encounter disasters later in the season, the yield for 1880 will be about 10½ per cent more than it was last year. This surplus will practically all of it be available for export, and above the same amount as was exported and is to be exported from the crop of last year, and our farmers can hardly expect to get as good prices for this year's crop as they secured for that of 1879. The supply for Europe will be greater, while it is hardly likely that the demand will be so great. The year has begun much more favorable for crops both in Great Britain and on the Continent than was the case at the outset of 1879. March is reported to have been very seasonable, with opportune but not excessive showers of genial rain, just the sort of weather to advance the spring sowings. Alderman Mechi, the well known English agricultural writer, says: "A dry March is worth many kings' ransoms and following a dry winter, is a happy omen for British agriculture." The work of the farm has been under most favorable conditions, both as regards cultivation and the sowing of spring corn. But harvest is as yet a long way off—far too remote for any safe prognostications to be made of the crops in either hemispheres. Under the present cheering prospects and the resumption of canal navigation, however, prices of wheat and its product are likely to decline, and the present indications are altogether in favor of cheap bread during the succeeding harvest year. —*N. Y. Commercial List.*

A Triumph of American Genius.

CLEVELAND, O., April 28.—Word has been received by cable that in the competitive test in London of electric lights the palm was awarded to Brush, of this city, and the British Government has given orders to the Cleveland Telegraph Supply Company for over $80,000 worth of apparatus, including twenty-four of the largest machines and four hundred and thirty-two lamps for the British navy. In the test, the Brush light competed with the Gramme, Siemen's and other electric lights.

WESTERN NAIL ASSOCIATION.

Mills Resume Next Monday—The Card Reduced to $4 00.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—The Western Nail Association met at noon to-day and decided to resume next Monday. The resolution was also adopted reducing the card rate from $5 25 to $4 00

Ryan's Alleged Perjury.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The case of Phil. Ryan, the Highland Falls inn keeper, arrested for alleged perjury during the investigation of the Whittaker outrage, will be presented to the United States Grand Jury of this district on Tuesday next. United States Assistant District Attorney Fiero says this action would open the door for a full and thorough investigation of the entire case.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

A Long Wrestle for Harmony Between the Randall and Wallace Factions—They will Sleep on the Subject and Try it Again To-day.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 28.—The Democratic State Convention met in the Opera House. All hope of a compromise between the contending Philadelphia or Wallace and Randall delegations being at an end matters were very lively all the morning in the hotels and committee rooms. Great difficulty was experienced in gaining admission to the hall of the Convention. Randall's people appeared to have thorough control of all the entrances to the hall, and many visitors received their tickets of admission before those of the delegates were issued. So strict were the door-keepers that it was almost impossible for telegraph messengers to pass in or out, and great difficulty was experienced in reaching the telegraph office. When Speaker Randall entered he was greeted with most enthusiastic cheering. He appeared as a substitute. Senator Wallace was present as a delegate.

A PEACE PARLEY.

Some delay occurred in calling the Convention to order, during which several conferences took place between the leaders of the two factions. At 1 o'clock Speaker Randall, with two of his friends' stepped into a corner where Wallace and his leaders were, and a conference of a few minutes took place. The result was an agreement to appoint a committee to settle the points of difference. It was then understood that Monaghan, of West Chester, would be temporary chairman, while A. H. Dill would be permanent chairman.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

At 1:10 Chairman Miller called the convention to order. A list of secretaries and doorkeepers was then read. Mr. Cassidy, by unanimous consent, announced that he brought glad tidings to the convention and to the entire people of his commonwealth. He said the leaders have at the last moment settled on a plan that will adjust all differences in Philadelphia, and which will prove eminently creditable to the Democratic party. The regular Democratic party of which he was a member, while it stood by its position, was yet willing to take their opponents by the hand for the sake of peace, and they were going to settle their differences fairly and honorably. For the purpose of effecting this he named the following committee to whom all contests shall be referred without debate: R. M. Speer, of Huntington; Mutchler, of Northampton; Dill, of Union; Stenger, of Franklin; Jenks, of Indiana, and Gibson. The committee was named amid much applause.

R. M. Speer and Richard Vaux followed the remarks in support of the proposed plan.

RANDALL IN A HAPPY MOOD.

Mr. Randall, in response to loud calls, said: "This is the happiest political moment of my life, and it gives to the people of the United States the assurance that the Democratic party mean complete and thorough peace, and unending war to our opponents."

Mr. Wallace then thanked the convention for their kind greeting. It could scarcely be expected of him that in a crisis of his party he could fail in the performance of his duty. He yielded to the entire Democracy the control of place and power, and he would always be found where the Democratic party placed him, whether in the front rank or in the lead. He was for peace, harmony and victory.

OTHER EXUBERANT GENTLEMEN.

Malcom Hay, of Pittsburgh, followed in a speech, in which he congratulated the party upon the glorious example set them by their great leaders.

A. H. Dill thought that no one but the defeated Democratic candidate for the State office could appreciate the full significance of this compromise.

Wm. H. Stenger said the nomination of Gen. Grant meant perpetual rule of the Duke of America. All that stood in the way of victory for the Democrats seemed dissensions in their own ranks. Now, when we are shoulder to shoulder, with the grand courage of our leaders shining before us, we certainly can look for victory. To-day's burial of these little resentments means victory.

Cassidy's motion was then adopted by unanimous consent.

The Convention took a recess till five o'clock, when the committee appointed to settle all contests will report.

MORE TIME WANTED.

The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock. Malcom Hay, of Allegheny, announced that that the Committee was not ready to report but expected to be at 8 o'clock, and moved that the Convention adjourn till then. Agreed to, and a further recess taken.

ADJOURNED UNTIL TO-DAY.

The Convention met at 8 o'clock. A call was made for the report of the Committee on Credentials and adjustment of differences, and there being no response a committee of three was appointed to wait on said committee and ascertain at what time their report might be expected.

A committee of three reported that the Committee on Credentials would not be ready to report until to-morrow morning, and on this the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

The candidates for delegates at large to Cincinnati will prebably be Whitman, Mutchler, Speer and Cassidy, and for electors Monagan and W. H. Clayton on the Wallace side and Scott, Gowen, Stenger and Jenks as delegates at large, and Buckalew and J. P. Barr electors on the Randall ticket. It is thought now that Hon. A. H. Dill will be temporary chairman of the convention.

A TRUCE PATCHED UP.

The Committee on Credentials to-night decided to admit half of each contesting Philadelphia delegation, with the understanding that each half shall vote as a unit. Through its Chairman the committee also decided to request the Convention to authorize them to proceed to Philadelphia and take such measures, and adopt such rules, as shall, in their judgment, best serve to reorganize the party in Philadelphia; their decision to be reported in writing to the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and to be binding and final, and the organization thus recognized shall be the true and only regular organization of the party.

The Wallace people to-night are claiming that the delegates to Cincinnati will stand thirty-six anti-Tilden to eighteen in favor of that gentleman. This is without counting the four delegates at large, who will be elected to-morrow by the Convention.

Arkansas Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, April 28.—The Republican State Convention met at 12 M. The entire afternoon was consumed in effecting a permanent organization, with John A. Williamson, of Jefferson, president, J. B. Young and five others, secretaries, and at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON

The Springer-Donnelly Inquiry.

The Chances for a Military Instructor at at West Virginia University—The Inter-State Freight Question—Our State Counted on for a Solid Blaine Delegation to Chicago—General News and Committee Gossip.

MORGANTOWN'S MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.

Special to the Intelligencer.

The bill providing for an increase in the number of army officers detailed to serve as military instructors in Agricultural Colleges, from thirty, the present number detailed, to fifty, which would provide for all such colleges now applying, was reported in the Senate yesterday. As reported, the bill contemplated the selection of these military instructors from the young and active officers, but Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend by providing that these details should be made from the retired list only, which would have resulted in the use of much less efficient material if it had passed. The amendment was vigorously opposed, and the matter went over, as the court records say, to a future day of the term. The State University, at Morgantown, is particularly interested in this matter, it having been without a military instructor for some time past, and its best chance of getting a suitable one consisting in the passage of the bill as reported.

THE WEST VA. CLUB.

Notwithstanding the report to the contrary the celebrated West Va. Club in this city (concerning the conflict of which with the civil service rules, Capt. Ed. Moore was deputed to consult the President) is still in existence. It occupies two pleasant rooms adjoining Capt. Cole's law office, and holds a regular meeting on Wednesday evening of each week. The objects of the organization are purely social and not political, and as a means of co-operation and mutual assistance among West Virginians here, the club could be made exceedingly useful as well as pleasant, if all who might reasonably be expected to take an interest in it, did so.

INTER STATE FREIGHTS.

The question of inter-State commercial regulations has taken a phase here that is a little curious, but which, under all the surrounding circumstances, might have been expected, viz: that all the railroads which begin and end in one State, like the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, and which therefore are not subject to the restrictions provided for in the inter-State commercial regulations proposed, are vigorously urging their passage, while the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Erie, which traverse several States, are much less anxious to see them go into effect.

WEST VIRGINIA AT CHICAGO.

Blaine's managers here are counting on a solid West Virginia delegation for him at Chicago. Whether instructions are ordered for him by the Wheeling Convention or not, and whether the districts are permitted to chose their own delegates or all the delegates are chosen by the Convention at large, they claim it ought not to effect the result, as there is an undoubted Blaine majority in every district of the State. It is evident that there has been some good work done for Blaine in your State, in addition to the original disposition to support him.

Elkins, who is Senator Davis' son-in-law, and one of the richest Republicans in New York City, as well as a great friend of Blaine's, sent several good workers and organizers through the State months since, and other individual Republicans of means and prominence have taken similar precautions to get out all Blaine's available strength in West Virginia. Since the Grant people have begun to draw the line close the Blaine and Sherman crowd have followed suit, and the programme seems to be that there shall be no more doubtful delegations. H.

THE SPRINGER-DONNELLY AFFAIR.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The select Committee of the House to make investigation of the alleged attempt to corruptly influence the vote of Representative Springer in the contested election case of Donnelly vs. Washburn, met yesterday. The counsel for Donnelly stated that that gentleman didn't desire or propose making any charges or attack upon Springer or any one else, but wished simply to defend himself against imputation of any instrumentality in preparing or sending the anonymous letter to Springer; that he desired a thorough investigation and subpœna for witnesses.

Mr. Finley made a similar statement, and asked for a prompt and thorough investigation.

The Committee then went into secret session and adjourned till to-morrow, when the statements of Springer, Finley and Donnelly will be heard, and the Committee will then decide what further steps to take.

GIFT TO THE SENATE.

The widow of the late President Theirs, of France, has sent to Vice President Wheeler a handsomely bound set of her late husband's works, to be placed in the Library of the Senate. The Vice President laid the books and letter of transmittal before the Senate to-day, and they were referred to the Committee on Library, by whom they will be formally accepted.

DEATH OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

D. W. Middleton, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, died last night from gout in the stomach. He had been connected with the Supreme Court of the United States for over fifty years, and filled the position of Clerk to the Court for nearly twenty years.

EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS.

Excess of exports over imports for the twelve months ended March 31, 1880, $194,465,148; for the twelve months ended March 31, 1879, $283,971,594.

WILL DEMAND RECOGNITION.

The Democrats of the District of Columbia held a convention to-day to nominate delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati. Wm. Dickson and A. A. Wilson were chosen, and resolutions adopted instructing them to insist on recognition by the convention.

Presbyterian Women's Foreign Missions Society.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—The decennial meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Board of Foreign Missions began a three days' session this morning in the Seventh Presbyterian Church. It is the first meeting ever held outside of Philadelphia, and is attended by several hundred delegates from all parts of the country. Mrs. R. H. Allen, of Philadelphia, one of the Vice Presidents, presides in the absence of the President, Mrs. Schenck. The delegates are entertained at private houses throughout the city.

BUCKEYE REPUBLICANS.

Honest John Sherman Duly Harnessed for the Presidential Race with Delegates at Large "Instructed," and District Delegates "Requested" to Support Him.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28.—The Republican State Convention convened in Comstock's Opera House at 11 A. M., and was called to order by A. L. Conger, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who in a short speech urged the Convention to proceed very carefully in transacting business, so that no mistakes will be made, and so that men will be chosen for the official positions that the entire party of the State can unite upon them.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

After prayer by Rev. B. W. Arnott (colored), Congressman McKinley, of Canton, was chosen temporary Chairman, and J. R. Mallow, of Franklin, Secretary.

During McKinley's speech, his reference to the possibilities of nominating Sherman, Blaine, or Grant, at Chicago, was greeted with hearty cheers, but when Grant's name was mentioned there were a half a dozen hisses, but these were speedily drowned by applause.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

The following were appointed to Chicago from the several districts:

First District—Delegates: Benjamin Butterworth and Albert Schnill, Cincinnati. Alternates: Abraham Mayer and Samuel Bailey, Cincinnati.

Second District—Delegates: Henry Kessler and Charles Fleishmann, Cincinnati. Alternates: Samuel Trast and John Birnbaum Cincinnati.

Third District—Delegates: D. W. McClung, Butler county; A. R. Cramer, Fayette county. Alternates: George R. Sage, Warren county; A. N. Orin, Clinton county.

Fourth District—Delegates: W. D. Bickham, Montgomery county; Frank G. Thompson, Preble county. Alternates: A. McDowell and John Devor, Green county.

Fifth District—Delegates: James Morris, Allen; J. W. Conklin, Mercer. Alternates: Lewis A. Gordon, Paulding; Cortes Ewing, Putnam.

Sixth District—Delegates: J. H. Richil, Lucas; M. M. Wonvelli, Fulton. Alternates: Earl M. Merry, Wood; Robt. R. Dall, Williams.

Seventh District — Delegates: Marcus Boggs, Ross; Alonzo Hart, Highland. Alternates: J. W. Barber, Pike; G. W. Hook, Adams.

Eighth District—Delegates: Calvin B. Wright, Miami; J. F. Gowey, Champaign. Alternates: John N. Beech, Madison; Hannibal G. Hamin, Clarke.

Ninth District — Delegates: Wm. C. Cooper, Knox; Amos Glover, Delaware. Alternates: A. M. Strong, Hardin; Hylas Habin, Union.

Tenth District—J. F. Mack, Erie; D. M. Harkness, Huron. Alternates: James A. Blair, Seneca; Maplon Chabee, Sandusky.

Eleventh District—Delegates: Wm. Nash, Gallia; Daniel Gill, Hinton. Alternates: Frank D. Blair, Logan; James Fisher, Lawrence.

Twelfth District—Delegates: F. C. Sessions, Franklin; John Grace, Pickaway. Alternates: John S. Brazee, Fairfield; N. F. Hitchcock, Perry.

Fourteenth District—H. C. Hedges, Richland; S. D. Hunt, Wyandotte. Alternates: T. M. Bear, Ashland; T. B. Cunningham, Holmes.

Fifteenth District—R. M. Stimson, Washington; John L. Dougherty, Monroe. Alternates: Charles L. Kurtz, Athens; J. R. Foulke, Morgan.

Sixteenth District—Delegates: J. D. Taylor, Guernsey; J. R. Pierce, Harrison. Alternates: Turner G. Brown, Guernsey; James F. Sarratt, Jefferson.

Seventeenth District—Delegates: J. H. Tripp, Carroll; A. W. Jones, Mahoning. Alternates: Joseph W. Gillespie, Stark; R. H. Hill, Columbiana.

Eighteenth district—Delegates: W. H. Williams, Medina; L. A. Sheldon, Lorain. Alternates: J. H. Faxon, Lorain; Jacob Frick, Wayne.

Ninteenth district—Delegates: Evan Morris, Trumbull; J. C. Beatty, Portage. Alternates: J. O. Converse, Grange; G. W. Clements, Lake.

Twentieth district—Delegates: S. T. Everett and James Barnet, Cuyahoga. Alternates: Wm. Kaufmann and E. H. Eggleson, Cuyahoga.

After appointing committees the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The Republican State Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock, the galleries and lobbies being filled with a dense crowd of spectators.

Hon. Benj. Butterworth, of Hamilton, was chosen permanent Chairman, and D. J. Edwards, of Trumbull, Secretary.

The Committee on Credentials reported all delegations full and no contests except in Licking county (Thirteenth district), where a delegation representing Blaine and one representing Sherman asked to be admitted to seats. The committee reported in favor of admitting the Sherman delegation, which report was agreed to.

A DISPUTED DELEGATION.

The Thirteenth district, which was in dispute this morning, reported as delegates to Chicago: A. W. Train, of Muskingum county; Jerome Buckingham, of Licking county; A. C. Van Voorhees, of Muskingum county; and John E. Thrall, of Licking county.

THE STATE TICKET.

The following State ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Charles Townsend, of Athens county; Judge of the Supreme Court, George W. McIlvaine, of Tuscarawas county; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight C. Rowell, of Ashtabula county; Member of the Board of Public Works, S. R. Hosmer, of Muskingum county; School Commissioner, A. P. DeWolf, of Summit county.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

The following delegates at large were elected to the Chicago Convention: Wm. Dennison, of Franklin; W. M. Bateman, of Hamilton; James A. Garfield, of Lake, and Charles Foster, of Seneca. The highest vote for delegates at large, named by the Blaine delegates, was 209, for John Beatty. The delegates at large were instructed to select their own alternates.

THE PLATFORM.

The following platform was adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the principles enunciated in the resolutions adopted by the last Republican National Convention.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the extension of the system of free public schools throughout the whole country, supported by general taxation, exempt from sectarian influences and open to every child of a proper age, and to that end we are in favor of all appropriate and constitutional legislation.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a full protection by the National government of every citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, as well within as without our territorial limits, in the exercise of every right conferred upon him by its Constitution and laws, and against every infraction of such right, in whatever way or by whomsoever committed, and for the purpose of affording such protection the whole power of the government should be used.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the national government to protect the election of representatives in Congress from fraud and violence, and we condemn the attempts of the Democratic party to nullify or repeal the existing laws on this subject as unpatriotic and calculated to encourage and foster fraud.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the maintenance of a sound currency based upon coin or upon notes redeemable in coin, and the sacred observance of the public faith against all taint or suspicion of evasion or repudiation.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the resumption of specie payments, now assumed and permanent, as the fruits of Republican policy and the splendid achievement of Republican administration; and we congratulate the country on the general revival of business and industry, secured as they are by the soundest and most convenient currency, and the wisest financial policy the country ever enjoyed.

Resolved, That the great ability and valuable services, long experience, pure and exalted character and unwavering fidelity to the Republican principles of our distinguished fellow citizen, John Sherman, entitle him to the highest honors and confidence of the Republican party of Ohio and of the country. His matchless skill and courage as a financier, has mainly contributed to accomplish the invaluable and difficult work of resumption and refunding the public debt, and made him the trusted representative in public life of the business interests of all classes of the American people. He has been trained from the beginning of his public life in advocacy of the rights of man, and no man has been more unfaltering in his demand that the whole power of the government should be used to protect the colored people of the South from unlawful violence and unfriendly local legislation, and in view of his services to his country and his eminent ability as a statesman we, the Republican party of Ohio, present him to the Republican party of the country as a fit candidate for President, and respectfully urge on the Republican Convention at Chicago his nomination, and the District delegates are respectfully requested to vote for his nomination.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the administration of President Hayes in maintaining the legislation, principles and purposes of the Republican party, designed as they are to maintain the existence of the government, to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of all rights given or guaranteed by the Constitution and laws, and to secure prosperity to the industries of the country.

Resolved, That we pledge the united and earnest efforts of the Republicans of Ohio for the election of the nominees of the National Republican Convention.

During the reading of the resolutions and during the entire day Sherman's name was sufficient to call out the most hearty applause, as might be expected in a convention having 461 out of 610 votes, yet the applause which followed reference to Blaine was given with great earnestness.

The State Central Committee met and appointed a committee to prepare rules for its government. It was also decided that hereafter the chairman of the executive committee shall be chairman ex-officio of the State Committee.

An adjournment was then had till June 19th, when the committee will meet to organize and choose an executive committee.

The delegates at large to Chicago, met to-night and chose the following alternates: Orrin B. Gould, of Scioto; Christian Moerlein, of Hamilton; James Bufort (colored), of Clark, and J. F. Kumber, of Lucas.

PERHAPS.

As near as can be learned, eight out of the forty district delegates chosen to-day to attend the Chicago Convention, are for Blaine, but in one district, the Seventeenth, a resolution was adopted, declaring Sherman to be their second choice. Sherman's friends to-night claim the delegation to be solid for Sherman at Chicago.

THE UNFORTUNATE ALICE.

She Sinks in the Ohio River at Louisville—Will Prove a Total Loss.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—The Pittsburgh and St. Louis packet Alice, arrived this morning from Pittsburgh. She discharged a lot of freight here, and had on board when she left the wharf, about three hundred tons for St. Louis. The captain rang the bell to cast of the lines as soon as all the freight was off, and she drifted out in the current, going over the dam and went down the river broadside, striking pier No. 12 of the bridge just forward of her engines, knocking a hole in the side and causing her to take water freely. She drifted down the river and sunk just above Taeson's Mills, with the water on the cabin floor. Parties along the shore, who saw her when she left the landing, say that her wheel was tied up and she didn't have steam sufficient to handle the engines when she was let go. Her chimneys were carried overboard by the net work of the bridge. She is badly broken and twisted, and will probably prove a total loss. Captain D. M. Dryden, the falls pilot, was on board, but was unable to render any assistance. The Transit went alongside taking the passengers off, and the crew was brought tothe wharf by the Resolute. No lives were lost so far as know.

The boat is lying on the mill race dam and is badly logged, having settled down some since noon, and is a complete wreck. She was valued at about $20,000 and insured for $12,000 in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh offices.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—Sir Austin Layard received a telegram from Lord Salisbury, asking him to specify the points of the treaty of Berlin which are still unexecuted, and to forward a statement of the financial position of Turkey in order that Lord Salisbury may leave a correct account of these matters to his successor.

The Marquis of Hartington has written to a friend in Constantinople stating that the chief task of the new Cabinet will be to effect an improvement in the affairs of Turkey.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistan Tressurer at New York to purchase $3,000,000 of U. S. Bonds to-day, makihg $9,000,000 of U. S. bonds purchased for sinking funds the present month.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The proposals to sell bonds to the Government to-day aggregated $7,855,400, at 104.46 to 106.62 for 6s of 1880; 106 to 106.64 for 6s of 1881, and 104 to 104.25 for 5s. The Secretary of the Treasury accepted $3,000,000.

Ocean Vessels.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived: Algeria, from Liverpool; Queen, from London; Allemonia, from Hamburg; England, from Liverpool, and Bristol City, from Bristol.

HAMBURG, April 28.—The steamer Silesia, from New York, towed into Queenstown on the 29th ult. with a shaft broken, has arrived.

MOVILLE, April 28.—Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived, Suevia Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 28.—Arrived, Donau, New York.

BROUGHT BY THE CABLE.

BI-METALLISM IN GERMANY.

What the London "Times" Thinks of It—English Cotton Weavers Strike—The Author of the Winter Palace Explosion—The Empress of Russia Slowly Passing Away—General Foreign News and Notes.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The churches of the old belivers, closed for forty years, have been reopened, the disabilities being removed.

Workman Sheupath, arrested for causing an explosion in the Winter Palace on the 17th of February, and who is reported to have confessed to the deed, left St. Petersburg University in 1870. He was known there as entertaining visionary sch