

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer. No. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The New York Graphic insists that Hancock's literature is too light for even mid-summer weather.

Excelling anticipates trouble with Ireland since the defeat of the compensation bill. Yesterday orders were issued for troops to be sent into that country.

The Republicans of the Third Judicial District have nominated James A. Brown, Esq., a talented lawyer of Kingwood, for the judgeship, provided for in the proposed Constitutional amendments.

The renomination of John Kenna for Congress will give the Third District people another chance of witnessing the spectacle of a Walker making a splendid run—back.

The Republicans of Bellair will open the campaign down there on Saturday evening. Arrangements have been made for a mass meeting on public square, and Hon. L. Manford is announced as one of the speakers.

The reduction of the public debt for the month of July amounts to \$5,769,063. So long as the Republican policy prevails the expenditure of the debt will go on, and cannot be saved by payments on the principal. Let the national taxpayers take notice.

The fair of this country has been approached in prose and immortalized in verse, but no one has yet been bold enough to claim that man could subsist on a few drops of water, diluting the diet with a few drops of water. After all, Tanager's was not of incalculable good to the country at large.

The Baronesse Burdet-Coutts will lose half a million dollars of her annual income by her marriage with Mr. Ashmead Bartlett. But she could buy Bartlett and marry again and still be one of the wealthiest women in the world. The sacrifice is not consequential enough to be worthy of mention.

The Tanager will enter upon the last day of his fast to-day, and there seems to be no doubt that he will get up a sufficient appetite to relish his first dish of extension on Saturday. The great question to be decided when he recovers is, what will be about the numerous proposals of marriage that he has received?

Two candidates who will be before the Democratic Congressional Convention in this city on the 11th of August, are now being engaged in mobilizing their forces. Each appears to be confident of securing the prize, but as there can only be one successful man the result of the contest will be another exemplification of enumerating foxes before the process of incubation is complete.

The Republicans of the Second District in view of the fact that they have nominated Judge J. T. Hoke, of Mineral county, candidates for Congress. A ratification meeting held at the court house in the evening, which was addressed by Hon. George C. Stephens, Col. George B. Caldwell and Mr. J. W. Campbell, was largely attended and enthusiastic in spirit. Our special dispatch gives the details of the Convention.

The Republicans over on the Island were in earnest in the campaign work. They have arranged for a meeting here to-night, to be addressed by Col. Norman, of Bellair, an earnest and able speaker, and Judge H. H. Cochran, always a favorite with a Wheeling audience. The speeches will no doubt be very well worth hearing, and well worth considering after they are heard.

CONGR. THOMAS B. SWAN, of Charleston, West Virginia, in a letter declining to run for Congress in the Third District, very briefly says:

"I shall give to the nominees of the Chicago Convention a cordial support. I will be in General Hancock's distinguished public servant of great worth at the head of the American host. If the question of National supremacy and State sovereignty is not settled when the State holds these views are again raised, we may look for a return to arms. As a party, seeking to impose those views upon the public mind, after the judgment of a Legislature, is a safe depository of power for the American people. We must have peace to have National security. We cannot have either so long as a large and respectable part of the people cherish and defend these revolutionary views. We must be all Nationality or all State sovereignty, as taught in the resolutions of '76 and '79. If the questions are not settled and the ground is still debatable, the result will flow from the controversy. It is an appeal to arms, because there is no other tribunal that can in our system settle so delicate a question."

The conference of Republicans in New York yesterday promises to give a cheering impetus to the campaign. It was attended by leading Republicans from all parts of the country, and afforded an opportunity for an interchange of views and opinions on the methods and progress of the canvass which will have an influence immediate and decisive on the rank and file throughout the nation. Not a day passes but brings some new sign that the Republican cause is looking brighter everywhere. The conference is chiefly significant as indicating that the party is a unit in its support of the Chicago ticket. Whatever differences existed before the National Convention have disappeared, and the whole party is working together as though they had never been any. Every wing of the party in every State will support the ticket with equal cordiality. Nothing will be left undone to make Republican success certain in each of the States which have been classed as doubtful. The signs of a systematic activity will follow fast upon the heels of this New York conference.

Population of St. Louis. St. Louis, August 5.—Special agent reports that this city for some time past had a population of 200,000. It is estimated that the population of St. Louis would be about three hundred and forty thousand.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION AT KEYSER.

Judge J. T. Hoke, of Mineral County, Nominated on the Second Ballot—A Large and Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting Last Evening.

KEYSER, W. VA., August 5. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The Second District Republican Congressional Convention met here to-day at 11 A. M. About one hundred delegates were present. In the absence of N. N. Hoffman, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, Hon. Thos. R. Carskadon, of Mineral county, called the convention to order and nominated William Dawson temporary chairman, and Messrs. Butts, of Jefferson, and Fague, of Mineral, secretaries. After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until after dinner.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. At 2 o'clock the Convention reassembled and the various committees reported. Hon. T. R. Carskadon, was selected as permanent Chairman, and Dr. Fry, of Preston, Hon. A. C. Sherry, of Grant, and John Sargent, of Hampshire, Vice Presidents. J. B. Butts, of Jefferson, J. L. Hamilton, of Marion, and J. J. Hetzel, of Morgan, were designated permanent Secretaries.

The basis of voting was fixed at one for every 25 votes cast for President Hayes, the total vote being 492, making 247 necessary to a choice.

THE NOMINATIONS. Nominations for Congress being in order, Mr. Butts nominated Hon. J. M. Hagan, of Monongalia county; W. B. Wilson, a colored delegate from Jefferson county, nominated Judge J. T. Hoke, of Mineral; Mr. Flick, of Berkeley nominated Gen. G. W. Brown, of Taylor.

Judge Hoke declined, but his friends would not consent to his withdrawal. The first ballot resulted as follows: Hagan 213; Hoke 204 and Brown 74. No nomination.

JUDGE HOKES NOMINATION. General Hoke's name was withdrawn, and the second ballot was ordered resulting as follows: Hagan 231; Hoke and Brown 204.

The nomination of Hoke was made unanimous, and he was called on for a speech, in answer to which he made a very forcible address to the Convention.

The impression left by his matter and manner is greatly in his favor. Judge Hoke is a lawyer of very high character and, has had a very large experience in the West Virginia Legislature. He will make an earnest canvasser and will poll a heavy vote, especially in the counties where he is best known.

THE BALLOTS IN DETAIL. THE FIRST BALLOT.

Table with 4 columns: County, Hagan, Hoke, Brown. Rows include Boone, Hancock, Harrison, etc.

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THE PLATFORM. The platform adopted is as follows: The first resolution affirms the Chicago platform, and also the State platform adopted at Grafton on the thirtieth of June. The second resolution reads:

Resolved, That the nomination for President of the United States of Major-General Hancock, who for forty years has been a professional soldier and regular army officer, unacquainted with the duties and responsibilities of civil office, and for Vice President W. H. English, a prince of National bankers and bond holders, is in direct contradiction to the history and policy of the Democratic party as illustrated by its record during and since the rebellion.

Third.—That no suspicion rests upon the Republican party that makes it necessary for it to pledge itself to the faithful execution of the Constitutional Amendments or the maintenance of a sound currency and free ballot; and that the nomination of General Garfield, a soldier in war and a citizen in peace, and a Statesman in both, gives a better guarantee of his soundness on all of these issues than the mere military order of a commanding general written nearly fifteen years ago.

Fourth.—That it is unnecessary for Gen. Garfield to give any public pledges or guarantees that the one-legged soldiers of the Union shall not be forced to give place to Confederate office hunters at the capital of the Nation.

Fifth.—That the cumbersome, burdensome and expensive State laws which have retarded the progress and growth of the State of West Virginia are due to the result of Democratic legislation and Democratic incompetency, and for this maladministration we arraign the Democratic party before the people of West Virginia with our respect to party.

The convention adjourned about 4 P. M., all the delegates animated by an enthusiastic determination to enter into an earnest effort for the success of the ticket.

RATIFICATION MEETING. To-night a ratification meeting was held at the court house, at which speeches were made by Hon. Geo. C. Sturgis, candidate for Governor, Col. Geo. B. Caldwell, candidate for Attorney-General, and Mr. A. W. Campbell, Presidential elector at large. The meeting was kept up until half-past ten o'clock, and the people listened with great interest to the discussion of the various issues of the canvass.

Mineral county is in good condition for such a change this fall as will wheel her once more into line as one of the banner Republican counties of the State.

The gentleman named above speak at Cranberry Summit to-morrow, after the Preston county Convention.

BELMONT DEMOCRATS.

County Ticket Nominated at St. Clairsville Yesterday.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., August 5. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The Democracy are here in large numbers to-day, in attendance at the County Convention. The St. Clairsville Cornet Band made the music. They escorted those of the delegates who came by rail, to the Court House, which was filled. At the organization of the Convention, Dr. J. C. Cook, of Bridgeport, was chosen Chairman. The following is the ticket put in nomination:

Auditor—Wm. Collland. Clerk of Courts—Alex C. Darrah. Sheriff—A. L. Baron. Recorder—James O. Dickson. Commissioner—Henry P. Frazier. Infirmary Director—Nathaniel B. Taylor. Coroner—Elijah B. Kennedy.

Among the notables present, we noticed G. M. McClelland, of the Barnesville Enterprise; C. N. Allen, of the Bellaire Democrat; John R. Gow, of the Daily Independent; Hon. R. J. Alexander and ex-Senator Wagner.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—The Democrats of the Third Ohio District, yesterday, nominated Gen. J. Durban Ward for Congress, in Convention at Morrow, Warren county.

The Republican Convention of Hamilton county, held here this forenoon, nominated Hon. Ben Butterworth, First District, and Hon. Thos. L. Young, Second District, for Congress. Both nominations were made by acclamation.

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IT IS ALMOST FINISHED.

DR. TANNER ENTERS UPON HIS LAST DAY AT NOON.

He Has a Pretty Interesting Tussle With His Stomach Yesterday, But at Last Accounts Was Keating Easy—Some of the Memors of the Case.

New York, August 5.—The most noticeable trait in Dr. Tanner's condition to-day, is his extreme irritability. All conversation is prohibited, and the latter are requested to make as little noise as possible. He complains of weakness at intervals, but is buoyed up by the knowledge that his task is nearly ended. During the early part of the morning he suffered from nausea, and was very restless. He slept from midnight until 2 A. M., when he had a fit of retching, followed by the ejection of a small quantity of mucus. He dozed off again, but was awakened shortly by the odor of a cigarette, which caused nausea, his stomach requiring vigorous rubbing by Dr. Gunn to ease it.

He rested quietly until 5:40 when he again awoke, feeling much better after sleeping two hours quietly. He drank three ounces of spring water, but immediately after vomited a portion tinged with mucus. Vigorous rubbing by the physicians brightened him up and accelerated the action of the heart. At 1 o'clock he was given a mustard foot bath and his body sponged with mustard water and rubbed with a pleasant physician's brightened him up and accelerated the action of the heart.

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BROUGHT BY THE CABLE.

IGNOMINIOUS FLIGHT OF A GERMAN SOCIALIST.

His Destination America—Afganistan Affairs—Troops for Ireland—Heavy Rains in Austria—British Parliament—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, August 5.—Arthur Arnold, a Liberal, will, in the House of Commons to-morrow, name the following resolutions: That in the opinion of the House compulsory slaughter at the ports of the landing of fat stock from the United States restricts the supply and increases the cost of food; and having regard to freedom from disease of the cattle producing States in America, the House deems it desirable that the Government should reconsider the restrictions with a view to their modification and removal. The resolution in the first part closely follows that proposed by W. E. Foster in 1879, for which resolution twenty-four members of the present Government voted in the minority. Official correspondence with the United States on the subject will be distributed in the House before the discussion of the resolution.

In the House of Commons to-day in reply to the inquiry of Mr. the Chief Secretary for Ireland said: I merely regret the sanction of the compensation bill. I don't think we can bring in another bill on that subject this session. The Government will protect the officers and courts in the harvest with the hope of a plentiful harvest will alleviate the sufferings of the farmers. Members of all parties of both houses should use their influence in maintaining and assist the Government to maintain order in Ireland.

GERMANY. LONDON, August 5.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says Herr Hasselmann, a notorious Socialist Deputy, who was excluded from the Social Democratic party for expressing regret in the German Reichstag that in Germany the Socialists identify themselves with the Philistines, has lately embarked for America in a way which inclines some of the journals to describe his departure as the precipitate flight of a swindling and unprincipled deprecator and sham friend of the workingmen.

Falling to appear Tuesday before the Criminal Court on the charge, in connection with his past infringements of the anti-Socialist law, inquiry led to the discovery that he had fled. He is involved hopelessly in debt, contracted in the course of his endeavors to propagate his violent opinions. He was engaged in bitter controversies with parliamentary partisans, and was harassed unceasingly by the police, and at last he has fled across the sea. Even the ultra Liberal journals pursue the fugitive with liberal epithets.

TROOPS FOR IRELAND. LONDON, August 5.—The Standard learns that the Government resolved at a Cabinet Council on Wednesday to dispatch at once a large body of troops to Ireland in view of the possible disturbances there.

The Standard's Plymouth correspondent asserts that an order was received yesterday for the Royal Marines to be held in readiness to proceed to Ireland on the 10th instant if necessary.

The Standard's Chatham correspondent reports that sudden notice was received last night that a detachment of 800 men, consisting of 800 men, which were ordered to embark Saturday for Cork.

PARIS, August 5.—M. Magnard, editor of the Figaro, commenting on the result of the election for Councils General, says that two courses are left to the Conservatives, either to accept isolation and exclusion from political life, or to renounce their daily diminishing hopes, recognize the facts, and accept the Conservative party, which cannot be charged with partiality to the republic.

LONDON, August 5.—The Times says: Abdurrahman Khan is undoubtedly pleased that his most serious rival, Ayob Khan, has been weakened by battle, and has incurred the vengeance of the British. He sees now that Ayob Khan has not the slightest chance of being allowed to oust him from the throne.

RUSSIA. LONDON, August 5.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Russian Government has decided to contract ten clippers, five of which will be built under contract with Mr. Barker, American, in the United States, and the remaining five in England or Germany.

VIENNA, August 5.—Torrents of rain have fallen the last few days in the northern part of the Province of Mahren. The towns of Mahrisch, Costran and the surrounding district were flooded. Several lives were lost.

NOBODY HURT. PARIS, August 5.—In the duel to-day between the editor of the Gaulois and the member of the Chamber of Deputies for Cherbourg on account of an article in the Gaulois, no shots were exchanged, but nobody hurt.

ROYAL EXPECTATION. LONDON, August 5.—A Madrid dispatch says: The Court have returned from La Grange. The birth of an heir to the throne is expected about the end of August.

FOREIGN NOTES. A fire at Juneta, province of Navarre, Spain, destroyed eighty out of one hundred and six houses, which the village contained. Several persons were injured.

An official dispatch from Quetta, dated the 4th, says: Natives report that Ayob Khan was at Saughar on the 1st inst. appearing uncertain whether to advance or not, also that Ayob entertained no hope of successfully attacking Candahar.

The British ship Dana, shelled two rebellious Tamoon villages and the natives threatened to massacre all the white inhabitants. A later telegram from the foreign office states the rebels surrendered to the proper authorities and were restored.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., August 5.—The engine and baggage car of the Housatonic road, last night, on the Housatonic road, were thrown from the track by a bull and badly wrecked. The engineer, George Bowers, and the express messenger, Abe Tucker, were severely injured, and J. H. Hordford, fireman, slightly hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up.

THE EGYPTIAN MURDER.

Sentence of Stephen Mirzan Commuted by the President.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Minister Maynard is expected to arrive here this week, and among his last duties as minister to Turkey will be to designate a prison in which shall be confined the condemned American, Stephen Mirzan, convicted and sentenced to death by Maynard for the murder of Alexander Dahan Bey, in the streets of Alexandria, Egypt. The story of Mirzan's crime has already been published, as have also the points raised as to the legality of his trial and sentence—whether he should suffer death by the sentence of a mere consular court—and for a time the matter had almost been forgotten.

Mirzan's friends, however, have been actively engaged in his behalf, and have succeeded in obtaining from the President of this government a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life. The commutation was not granted upon the points above referred to, but upon a remarkable recital of hereditary insanity in the Mirzan family, which, according to a letter of appeal written by Archbishop Simoni at Smyrna, extends back to a period of three centuries of a century. On this point Archbishop Simoni writes: "Many illustrious Mirzan, Stephen's grand aunt, committed suicide by throwing herself in a well. Zachary Mirzan, his uncle, killed himself in 1842. Gracie Mirzan died mad in 1844. Mary Mirzan died mad in the hospital in 1875. John Mirzan, cousin of Stephen, had been placed in 1872 in a mad house, but he has since recovered. Mrs. Guldick, born Mirzan, and a niece of Stephen, in a fit of insanity threw her child from the window. Hyacinthe Mirzan, in 1875, and ever since Manuel Mirzan, an uncle to Stephen, and Francis, his brother, are insane, the first believing himself to be the Holy Ghost and the other believing that he will discover a large treasure. And lastly, Hyacinthe Mirzan is struck with the mania of being the ruler of mankind. These cases of insanity in members of the family in the paternal lineage and their essential features, also the periodical manifestation of mania, were not clearly and properly brought to light in the trial by the experts, and thus by his Excellency, the Minister sitting as supreme judge, had not the opportunity to take in consideration the plea of periodical insanity or mania under which the unfortunate Mirzan is laboring. It is your excellency's right sense of duty, will, I am sure, join these facts with those interior and concomitant to the rash deed committed by Stephen, and weighing the psychological effects of a defective mind, your excellency will find from the behavior of Stephen, manifested immediately after the act, that he in no wise acted with a resolute purpose or premeditation, and that the fool deed committed was the result of long and protracted moral provocation, unceasingly talk and assault, and as such that he was not responsible to a high degree, and therefore entitled to the benefit of extenuating circumstances."

Besides this letter, there were received also a petition signed by nearly 1,000 residents of Smyrna, including all classes of people, and another letter signed by Jews, Moslems, Christians and others, setting forth the better points of Mirzan's character, and presenting further evidence of insanity.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS. DETROIT, August 5.—The Republican State Convention met at Jackson to-day and was very fully attended. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings. Col. Henry M. Duffield was chosen permanent President of the Convention.

There were not less than five leading candidates for Governor, each of whom received between 100 and 110 votes of the first ballot, namely: F. B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo; David H. Jerome, Saginaw; Thomas W. Palmer, Detroit; John T. Rich, Lapier, and Richard A. Deal, Ann Arbor.

On the tenth ballot the contest narrowed down to Jerome and Rich, the former receiving the nomination. So protracted had been these proceedings that the Convention adjourned at 9 o'clock P. M. It is doubtful if any more nominations will be made in time to telegraph to-night.

The platform adopted recites the past achievements of the Republican party; criticizes the record of the Democratic party and denounces it; calls for the administration of the Constitutional Amendments secured by the war, by their friends and not by their enemies; demands equality in fact and not in name; calls for a free unimpaired ballot and a fair count, with no tissue ballots or elpher dispatches; believes the United States is a Nation and not a confederacy; insists on the protection of American labor from the Russian Government has decided to contract ten clippers, five of which will be built under contract with Mr. Barker, American, in the United States, and the remaining five in England or Germany.

VIENNA, August 5.—Torrents of rain have fallen the last few days in the northern