Both Houses have agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference on the Tax and Tariff bill, and the signature of the President is alone required to make the bill a law. The total reduction is about \$55,000,000.

Bismarck has resolv & nake his cam-_ermany short. paign against the Jesu's sharp, and decisive. Thle aunomices fuced in Parliathat a bill is soon to 1. ment depriving mem a 0 privileges of citizen.

Cable telegrams a continuous for the telegrams are been seriously injured by wet w to the fact, but it is just possible that the despatch tas been concocted in the interest of the spectors who are desirous of maintaining advantage prices.

The Illinois Liberal Republican State Convention has been formally called for the 26th instant. The call will be found elsewhere. The reports made at the meeting of the State Central Committee, from all parts of the State, were of a most enthusiastic and encouraging character.

The British House of Lords had a hot debate last evening, over Earl Russell's motion for a withdrawal from the Geneva Arbitration, unless our Government should cease to nree its claims for indirect damages. An adjournment was, finally, had till to-morrow an action which signifies the strong possibility that the motion will obtain.

The revolutionists in Mexico claim to have conted the Juarists, at Monterey, with im mense loss. In view of the dreadful slaugh ter-principally of Major-Generals-which attends upon all of these engagements, one is puzzled to understand how the population of Mexico is kept up, especially as Mr. Bryant is authority for the statement that of the children born in that country the females outnumber the males in the ratio of

The ests of violence on the part of the striking switchmen on the railroads entering this city demand, at the hands of the police authorities, the attention which they do not pay to burglaries and highway robberies. In ordinary cases the violence of strikers takes the milder form of assault and battery, but dranken malice might, in this instance, result in wholesale murder of innocent travellers.

This is the day, the all-important day, big with the fate of Casar and of Philadelphia. Advices to 2 o'clock this morning show no probability that the Postmasters and Ponsion Agents will not renominate Mr. Grant. At the same time, a rumor prevails that the President "has dictated a letter to the Convention, which will cause a lively seusation." Unfortunately, there is no warranty of history for supposing that Mr. Grant will withdraw from the field while a chance of defeat remains.

The New York Times accuses Governor Hofiman of having been a party, ignorantly or intentionally, to frauds, perpetrated on the city during his Mayoralty, amounting to \$680,000. In how far the publication of these charges is due to the Governor's veto of the Seventy's charter and declaration for Greeley does not appear. The Times might, at least, attempt to secure the punishment of old offenders ere it discovers new ones. If

The contest for the Vice Presidential nomination at the Philadelphia Convention grows armer and warmer. The fight now appears to lie exclusively between Mr. Colfax and Senator Henry Wilson, Mr. Dennison, Minister Curtin, General Hawley, and General James F. Wilson having vanished from the scene. Both sides claim a victory, though not till after the first ballot,—an admission of weakness on the part of the Colfax men which seems to indicate the probable nomination of Senator Wilson.

The Illinois Democratic State Central Committee met, yesterday, at Springfield. Thirteen out of sixteen delegates were present. By a vote of 9 to 3, a resolution was passed to amend the call for the 26th, so as to make the State Convention one for the nomination of State officers and Presidential Electors. This is, practically, a decided victory for the Greeley-Brown movement. Hon. George R. Wendling telegraphed from Mattoon that Shelby County—the banner county of the Illinois Democracy—fully indorsed the Cincinnati platform and nominees, and would give them 2,000 majority in

The precise state of mind of the worship pers of Mr. Grant, who ascribe to him, single-handed, the suppression of the Rebellion, and, personally, the paying off of the nation al debt, is admirably described in this extract from Victor Hugo:

from Victor Hugo:

The people have an idiotic abitude of attributing to the King what they do themselves. They light; to whom the glory out to the King? They pay; who is magnificent but the monarch? The gigantic pedestal contemplates the pigmy status: "How grant is Myrmiden, he is on my back." A dwarf has an excellent method of bacching taller than a risut,—to clamber on the man's shoulders. But thet the giant should list in do this is singular; and that he should be time with the dwarf a creatness is foolish. "The equ-strian status typifles such a sway; the horse is the people. Only this horse transforms himself slowly. At the beginning he is an ass, at the last a lion. That the lion should re-become an ass—this is astonishing, but, also; this is so.

Remains to be seen in November wheth-

Remains to be seen in November whether the American people, now rising in their leonine character, will prove themselves willing again to accept the collar and the

The members of the Senate Retrenchment Committee, appointed to investigate into the management of the New York Custom House, have displayed thoroughness, if not tact, as whitewashers. They have found that the only abuse of the General Order system was the abuse heaped upon Mr. Leet, by the press and public, which the Committee declares to be mendacious. Mr. Grant's letter to Mr. Grinnell, introducing Mr. Leet, is said to have been perfectly Pickwickian in its sense. The conclusion arrived at is, that the Custom House patronage has never been used to advance the interests of one faction of the Republican party, and, indeed, that there is no division in the Republican party. It is hard to say which feature is the more to be admired in this report,—the complete manner in which Mr. Grant is whitewashed, the opportune time at which Mr. Grant is whitewashed, or the effectual method by which the minority of the Committee is prevented from expressing its con-viction that Mr. Grant should never have

been whitewashed at all. The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday, and the majority were lower. Mess pork declined 15c per bri, closing at \$12.10 cash or seller the month, and \$12 40a12.42 1-2 seller July. Lard was scarce, and 5c per 100 lbs higher, closing at \$8.65 cash, and \$8.70 seller July. Meats were quiet, at 41.8a41-4c for shoulders, and 61-4a 63-8c for short ribs. Highwines were dull and unchanged, at 87c per gallon. Lake freights were active and steady, at \$1-2c for freights were active and steady, at \$1-26 for corn by sail to Builalo. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was less active, and declined 3c, but closed firmer at \$1.47 1-4a1.47 3-8 cash: \$1.48 3-4a1.49 seller seller angust. Corn was active and unchanged, closing firm at 44 1-4a44 3-8c cash, and 45 3-4a46c seller July. Oats were in fair demand and strong for cash or seller the month, at 41c; but wesk and 3c lower, closing at 70c. Barley declined 2a3c per bu, being offered at 53c for regular, with no buysers. Hogs were steady at \$3.65a4.00 for fair to choice. The stocks of grain in this city on Saturday evening last were 1,060,523 bu wheat: 3,418,536 bu corn: 1,226,825 bu oats; 191,536 bu rye, and 141,533 bu barley. corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was less active, and declined Sc, but closed firmer

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872--SIX PAGES. VOLUME 25.

POLITICAL.

Arrival of All the Delegates to the Office-Holders' National Convention.

Latest Canvass of the Strength of the Various Candidates for the Vice Presidency.

A Story Current that the Convention is to be Startled by a Presidential Letter.

The Protectionists Said to Stand a Poor Show for Recognition in the Platform.

Administration Coup d' Etat to Intimidate Southern Delegates.

Forney's Last Protest Against the Hartranft Ticket.

Meeting of the Democratic and Liberal Republican Central Committees at Springfield.

Calls for State Conventions on the 26th

The Vice Presidential Question at Philadelphin .. Informal Votes of the Several Delegations .- Forney "Going for Cam

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—This is the precise and latest situation to night: Colfax will have nearly see on the first ballot, falling about 80 short of an election. If Pennsylvania trades, as usual, he may be nominated on the second ballot. The Northwest and South have, in great part, gone back on Colfax. Indiara, Michigan, Nebraska, and Minnesota are for him solidly. Illinois voted to day, 17 for Henry Wilson, 6 for Colfax, and 3 scattering votes. Obio voted informally, 20 for Henry Wilson, 14 for Colfax. Wisconsin voted, 17 for Henry Wilson, 8 for Colfax. lows will vote it goes on flushing frauds at this pace the hunters will be embarrassed by the quantity | James Wilson gets off the track. Pennsylvania James Wilson gots off the track. Pennsylvania voted informally to-night, 22 for Wilson, 16 for John Scott, and 14 for Coliax. New York stands 56 for Colfax, 14 for Lebry Wilson. New Engiand stands for Colfax, three States solidly—Maine. Vermont. 3nd Rhode Ieland; for Henry Wilson. Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Connecticut its for Joseph Hawley irist, probably Colfax second. The South is generally for Henry Wilson, and even Maryland shows signs of dividing against Colfax.

Coliax.

Nine-tenths of all the newspaper correspondents here are for Henry Wilson, but they have abstained from any organized movement against him. He is charged with seesing to injure correspondents not favorable to his fortunes by baving them removed from Republican papers. I think this is all bosh. Coliax's adversaries in chief are Charles Farwell and Storrs. of Chiesgo; Lieutenant Governor Pound, of Wisconsin; Governor Noyes, and the State officials of Onio: Grayville Dodge, and Russell Errett, of onic: Granville Dodge, and Russell Errett, of Pennsylvania. He still has the probabilities of victory, but is not improving hour by hour. Forney opens to-morrow on Simon Cameron. It is a big thing, but very much on ice. Not a cheer has been raised in town all night. The pepulons graveyard is for Grant, but its raised paims are like allimative tembetones inscribed, "By these presents, greeting."

The Office-Holders National Convention-Strength of the Various Candidates for the Vice Presidency—Forney Again Expresses His Hostility to the Hartranft Ticket—The Protectionists Stand a Poor Show for Recognition in the Piatform. Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The marits of condidates are advertised after the manner of patent saleratus and other articles requiring a forced sale, by circulars scattered without stint about the botels. Henry Wilson's virtues and works of supererogation are laid before the public in a broadside, regardless of expenditure in paper and printer's ink. Colonel David Bremson, of this city, desiring to become Vice President, has adopted a similar method of making himself known. His good qualities are recounted as specifically as the various items in a grocer's bill. One of the Bremson circulars— for they have large bills as well as small—says, in closing a grandiose biographical aketch: "The Colonel served with honor to himself and his country during the entire war of the rebellion, rising rapidly from the ranks to the grade of Colonel, through his merics alone, and would un-doubtedly have gone still higher had the war

The Indiens delegation—that is, most of them—are working industriously for Colfax, and have figured up nearly 300 votes for him on the first ballot, as follows; Indiana, 30; Illinois, 36; New York, 36; Vermont, 10; Oregon, 6; Michigan, 22; Maine, 14; Maryland, 10; Delaware, 6; West Virginia, 10; Neuraka, 6; Miniceota, 10; Rhode Island, 8; Louisiana, 10; Fennsylvania, 14; Texas, 16; Utah, 2; Kontucky, 10; Miseissippi, 8; Wiscorsin, 4; Alabama, 20; mahing a total nearly as aforesaid.

Hawiey's friends claim for him Connecticut and North Carolina, his native State, and hope to bring him in when it teems impossible to nominate ofther Colfax or Wilson.

Wilson's friends show nearly as great a talent for figures as has been observed in the Indiana delegation. They say that the calculation just made is largely in error, and that Wilson while have nearly as many votes on the first ballot as made. They claim most of the delecates from Alabama, Wicconsia, that the indiana tre-wards. They claim most of the delecates from Alabama, Wicconsia, that the indinated for Colfax and Wilson's they can be delecates from Alabama, Wicconsia, that the indinated for Colfax is not the first ballot as Instincted for Colfax and Wilson, which was the indicated for Colfax in the delegates for the indicated for Colfax in the ind

Trincessee, it is said, will go for witson, after giving a barren complimentary vote for Maynend.

The following statement is made up from the rejote of this evening's cancusing: Michigan has instructed her delegates to vote for Colfax, unanimously, as long as there is any chance of bis being nominated, and then to retire for consultation; Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Jersey will go for Colfax; Texas is divided, the negroes going for Colfax; Illinois has a large majority for Wilson; Wisconsin and Maine are divided between Wilson and Colfax. The balloting in the New York caucus was 56 for Colfax, against 14 for Wilson; in the Pennsylvania caucus, 22 for Wilson, 14 for Colfax, and 16 for John Scott; Fenth Carolina is divided, the negroes going for Wilson; New Hampshire is for Wilson; Indiana men claim that Colfax is the second choice of enough delegates to nominate him on the accond ballot. Wilson's friends that to night with almost cquel conidence. The most skillful Indiana nathematician has not been able to figure out more than 300 for the Senator; and, as libers are 52 delegates; it will take 307 to nominate, so it will be seen that the result is still involved in doubt Gentlemen from Washington report extraordinary activity on the part of Herry Wilson in the way of electronering. The opposition to Colfax, under the lead of "Mack," of the Missouri Democrat, is progressing. Whenever "Mack" is questioned on this, he evolves a smile that would do no discradit to Colfax himself, and says: "Yes, we're colng to bust him "The Occarrence of the properties."

for State officers. We stated, over and over again, that, however strong Grant might be, he was not strong enough to pull throngth a set of bad State and local nowinstions. Events in New York proved unspeakable corruption among the Democrate, and the conviction of Geffenders in our own rarks in Philadelphia interestified the justice and vindicated the necessity of this warning. We pleaded not culy for our own honor, as a people, but for the re-election of General Grant. It was all in vain. The State Convention selected candidates for State officers, two of whom were openly repudiated by a number of Republican papers and a number of Republican papers and a number of Republican cantifes. For refusing to indores These nominations the Press has been loudy and perseveritely slandered as the secret enemy of President Grant's re-election. We are ready for any sacrifice to make Grant's election a sure thing, but we are now convinced that any concession to an aroused public sentiment will amount to nothing, unless it is made clear that General Hartranft is innocent of all complicity with the use of the public funds white discharging his duties as Auditor General from a complicity with the use of the public funds white discharging his duties as Auditor General from a love power can make him Governor. What adds to our local difficulties is the oppression of a most offensive personal rule. Entrenolled in offices, propriled in corporate power, arrogant from a love possession of spoils of all sorts, this rule has advanced from an exclusive reward of its slaves to a remoracless punishment of those who refuse to bow to it. There is not a county in our state in which it has not defed and outraged public opinion, either by a preference of the unworthy. And now it is so satisfied of its control that it is seeking to pack our delegates to the National Convention by complimenting a candidate for Vice President whose only merit is that he is the son-in-isw of the head of the despotian—Simon Cameron. The people expected our State Con

From Another Correspondent. Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The number of Goviceable. The hale and handsome Jewell is on his ground; Hawley is here; Oglesby, of Il-linois, sleeps on one of the cots in the Illinois word of the Continental Hospital; Hayes and Noves serve as ballast to their light headed delegation, and all the Governors of Pennsylvania back to Colonial times could be grouped in their night-shirts around the statue in front of Independence Hall if this bell should send forth an alarm at midnight from this oupola of that antiquated edifice. Hawley to-day. The General takes his defeat in the inte Senatorial contest quietly, but is plainly not devoid of feeling on the subject. His friends the late Senatorial contest quietly, but is plainly not devoid of feeling on the subject. His friends give nim the creat of being ambitions but in such a manner that "what he would highly that he would holily." There is not the slightest doubt that the result of the Connecticut struggle was an anti-Grant victory, and indicative of the result of this Presidential election in that State. Various members of this delegation speak of the prospect of the clothon of Grant as exceedingly dubicus, and would give a great deal if they were well throught the regard to the prospect for the election of Mr. Greeley, General Hawley said, "I think be will be nominated by the Democrate, at Baltimore, in some shape. If they let a straight out romination of candidates go by default, it will amount to the same thing—as an incorrement of Greeley. But Cofax and other experienced politicians think not. If the Democration of them are perfectly aware of the fact that such a course would burst the party." It was suggested that they were gone up anyway. The General went on to say that if they were not now in that condition a straight nomination would surely fix them. "But I tell you" said he, warming as he spoke, "that with only these two cardidates in the field (meaning Greeley and Grant), it will be a flerce fight. It will develope differently in different States. Some States may stampede in one direction and some in another. It is going to be for some time difficult to make definite calculations, but after all I feel a strong confidence in the election of Grant over Greeley."

Interviewer. Do you think that this Convention secretly desires to withdraw Grant? Hawley, It is quite doubtful, even if General Flawley. It is quite doubtful, even if General Grant signified his eatire willingness to be left cut, whether the Convention would det. I rather think I would inest upon nominating him. I think I he taconsidered bona ride the strongest candidate we could nominate.

ley knowing that the Connecticut delegation depresent his name and urge his claims to lee Freeldenoy.

was understood to day that no less than half you street would present candidates for the curious seene transpired in the Ohio delegation, which indicated that at least one State was not united upon its own candidate, although that credidate had been indorsed by the State Convention. This was in the meeting of the Ohio celegation. The Assembly had a kind of a Gubernatorial richness. Governor Hayes, the tail popler of the Miami. There were men with dignity present from Columbus, and men with flashing lewels present from Columbus, and the Columbus, and the Columbus, and the Chairman produced a letter from Dennison. The respected writer made several points in bis epistle. He did not wish to have his name put forward unless he could receive earnest, united, and continued support from the Gelegation. He did not wish to menimated unless there was some show of success. He did not want to be considered a candidate anyway, and he did not want any compilmentary votes. Speeches were made in favor of his nomination. Other speeches were made againt it. Several gentlemen declared positively that they had other preferences. A built of test Dennison's strength was moved, but did not prevail. Finally, the meeting adjourned without declaring itself, and the Dennison movement is supposed to have immediately died a natural death. A delegate soon afterwards informed methat, in he opinion, three-fourths of the delegations are in favor of Wilson, and will vote accordingly.

supposed to have immediately died a natural death. A delegate soon afterwards informed me inat, in his opinion, three-fourths of the delegations are in favor of Whison, and will vote accordingly.

Finch a sesciated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The scenes of to-day present a marked contrast with those of yesterday. Until a late hour lest evening, when delegations cance pouring in from all directions, there was not murch above or authantion at the hotels where delegations have established their head-quarters—only quiet, undemonstrative throngs of persols, who discussed the occasion which brought them here and the probable work to be accomplished. There is a different order of things to-day, the arrival of several prominent politicians having had the effect to entiven matter, and to charge the duliness of yesterday to excitement. The hotels and streets show unmistakably that the arrivals last night and this moning have been very large, and that nearly all the delegates are here.

The contrest over the Vice Presidency has fairly commenced, and the friends of the different candidates are alert and working with enthalism. In reality the affair has sattled down to a contest between Wilson and Colfax, other candidates heigs regarded as virtually withdrawn. A careful survey justifies the belief that the chances favor the success of Colfax, although his friends admit that Wilson is strong and formidable; but they claim that he cannot success except by unling the forces of Dennison, Wilson, of Iowa and II wilson friends layed the survey in the contest. By representative the wilson has not fully stationed Sensitive Wilson's friends have been promised and designation and colfax, and some tensity of the promised sensity of the promised sens

ings to they to represent them in the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—It now seems as if Settle, of North Carolina, will be permanent Chairman of the Convention. The Southern delegations who have arrived are almosta unit in favor of his election. New York will present the name of Geritt Smith.

Neally all the State delegations hold meetings. Neally all the State delegations hold meetings wisconsin delegation, though instructed for Colfex, it is said will change to Wilson. Mississippi will also vote for Wilson. An estimate to day gives the following as the strength of the candidates on the list bullot: Wilson, of Iowa. 33; Hawley, of Connecticut, 110; Colinx, 250; Wilson, of Missachunetts, 230; fectatring, 60. It is claimed that on the zecond ballot Colinx's vote will fait on the zecond ballot Colinx's vote will fait on the zecond ballot Colinx's vote will fait of the series will be precent.

certed plan of many of the delegations to give Colfax complimentary votes.

An afternoon piper says a story has been set affeat by one of the delegates this morning that a letter has been received from President Grant, to be read before the Convention, which will startle not only the delegates but the people of the whole country.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The city to night presents a most cally ning spectacle. Between the masses gathered at the horels and the immunes throng parading the streets, such scenes are precented as have not been witnessed here before for years. The various State delegations to the Convention are all completed, and are occupled in perfecting the necessary preliminaries to the work before them. The excitement on the Vice Presidency, which continues as the only real question of interest, has remained undiminished throughout the evening. The aspect which the contest has arsumed seems to favor combinations of the opponents of Colfax to effect his defeat, although at the meetings of the different delegations this evening no action on the Vice Presidential question was had, other than that already telegraphed. It is understood that Michigan will go solid for Celfax.

A caucus of prominent politicians, other than delegates, from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and one or two other States, was head into this afternoon, The proceedings were seried at to bring a strong pressure to bear against Colfax in favor of a prominent Pennsylvaniar, not hitherto mentioned. There are many in the delegations named who are for any one other than Colfax. They expect by this movement to induce some of their colleagues to join them. An immense amount of politicial pressure will be brought to bear in favor of this movement.

The Academy of Music, where the Convention meets, is most profusely decorated, and the

cither than Coffax. They expect by this movement to induce source of their colleagues to join them. An immense amount of political pressure will be brought to bear in favor of this movement.

The Academy of Music, where the Convention meets, is most profusely decorated, and the adornments are of the most superb character. Prominent in the interior hall will be the portraits of Washington, Lucoln, and Grant, and overhead, stretching across the galleries, will be an ellegorical pathing, representing the various industries of the nation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The Wigwam on Broad street was dedicated this evening by the liting of cannon and a large meeting of Grant men, who mads their first parade with torches, banners, and music, turning out very strong.

At a canons of the New York delegation toonight the friends of Colfax far outnumber these of Senator Wilson, making Colfax's success almost certain on the second ballot.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—After the meeting of the various delegations to night, the result on the canvass for the Vice Presidency is about as follows: According to the estimates of friends of Colfax, he will receive 234 votes ont of the 75i on the first ballor, and Wilcon, of Massachusetts, 278. This does not include the States of Pennsylvania, Obio, Connecticut, Kentucky, and Iowa. Sone of the friends of Colfax syn he will receive a larger vote, and in all probability get the nomination on the second ballot. Others again declare that the strength of Colfax will diminish after the lifet ballot, and that Wilson will most positively receive a majority on the second ballot. The canous of this evening has been of the liveliest sort, and at the Coutinental, which is the headquarters of the principal delegations, the excitement raged to fover heat until a very late hour.

Admission tickets to the Academy for spectors fall far short of the demand. Hundreds who have come to witness the proceedings of the Convention will be thished on Thursday. From the prevent source of the continuous of the provide and p

a Committee of twenty-five to-morrow. In all the precedes the peculiar standpoint of Carl Salury in opposition to his former career, and the good services of General Grant in behalf of the good of the entire people were dwelt upon.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. O., June 4.—The wasted session of the Senate on Esturday, and the throwing away of yesterday in the fruitless effort and Schurz's speeches, and the absolute trifling which characterized the whole of to-day's sesling, Chandler, Pomeroy, and other Administration supporters have decided on a political coup d'elat to intimidate the South into the support "cent to intimidate the South into the support of Grant, and for other partian burposes. Beveral days ago Kellogg introduced a resolution to to repeal an excellent rule heretofore agreed upon, prolibiting any amendment to any measure before that body, not of use to it, from ure before that body, not of use to it, from being placed upon it. This resolution may be called up at any time, and its object in the light of to day, is easily explained. It is the present intention of the administration Senators to place upon the Sandry Civil bill what is known as the Ku-Kux bill, which was so beavily defeated in the House, and this will probably pass the Senate, and if the House fails to consent to it, and thus ellow the Appropriation bill to fail, the object of the Administration cabal will be accomplished, and a new seesion will be called by the President. It is supposed by the Senators that the House will be so suntons to get away that, under the whip and spur of the Administration and the Senate, it will accept the Ku Klux amendment, and pass the bill. If it fails, the Senators think that the blame will attach to the Lower House.

Meeting of the fillinois Liberal Republican State Central Committee-The Call for a Convention-Cheerful Outlook for

Libern! Republicaniam.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Spaniofilald, June 4.—During the day the Liberal Republican State Central Committee met, and organized by electing E L. Gross, of Spring-field, Chairman, and Bradford A. Durfee, Secre-tary. After consultation, the Committee issued

the following call:

HEADQUARTERS LIBERAL REPUBLICAN |
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4. Springfield, June 4. A Convention of the Liberal Republicans of the State of Illinois, is hereby called to meet at Springfield the 26th day of June, 1872, at the hour of 12 colock, m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and candidates for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Anditor of Public Accounts, Bescretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General of the State of Illinois, and Clerks of the Supreme Court for the Northern, Central, and Southern Grand Divisions, and 10 traisact all such other business as may properly come before said Convention,—the nomination of candidates for Clerks of the Supreme Court to be made by the delegates in attendance from the everal counties composing the respective Grand Divisions. The beats of representation in said Convention will be one delegate from each four langified votes for President and Vice President in Said Convention will be one delegate from each four langified votes for President and Vice President in the State of the Convention of two hundred votes or over. The Liberal Rapublican voters in each county are requested to send the number of delegates to said Convention indicated in the list here: a attached, computed on the basis above stated. It is suggested that the delegates be selected by regular County Conventions, or otherwise, as may be deemed beet. Number of delegates that the delegates be selected by regular County Conventions, or Colerwise, as Boone, e. Brown, 2; Burean, 8; Calhouz, 1; Carroll, 6; Casis, 2; Champaign, 7; Christian, 4; Churk, 3; Ciley, 3; Clinton, 3; Coles, 5; Cook, 55; Crawford, 2; Clumberland, 2; Dr.Kalb, 7; Dowltt, 3; Douglas, 3; DnPage, 5; Eigin, 6; Edwards, 2; Eilingham, 2; Fayotte, 3; Ford, 2; Franklin, 2; Fulton, 7; Greene, 3; Grundy, 4; Hawilton, 2; Hancock, 7; Hardin, 1; Henderson, 3; Henry, 9; Honous, 6; Jackson, 8; Maries, 6; Johnson, 2; Kane, 10; Kane, 6; Lawrence, 2; Jersey, 2; Johnson, 2; Kane, 10; Kanekae, 6; Kendall. 4; Knox, 10; Kanekae, 6; K A Convention of the Liberal Republicans of the State of Illinois, is hereby called to meet at An Executive Committee was elected, consisting of Miessrs. Gross, Hatch, Rowell, Durfee, and Krifiner.

The political situation in the central part of the State was reported as being most gravitying. In Springfield, 276 persons have signed for a Greeley Ciub, 125 being Germans. A respectable proportion of the colored people will support Greeley, who will receive over 400 Republican votes in Springfield and carry Sangamon County by about 3,600. In Mienard, William Green, the old friend and associate of Lincoln, and one of the most influential Republicans in the country, is openly out for Greeley, and intends to work for him with all his might. In Macon, the cause of Liberalism is they country smong substantial farmers. The Germans in McLeau Country, with one or two exceptions, are for Greeley, and it is thought that Grant will be beaten there the fall. In D Witt and Logan, the farmers have been stirred up, and are steadily joining the Liberals. On toe Democratio side, it is reported their people, with hardly an exception, are willing and eager to drop all past differences, and unite in the new novement. Here and there a man is found who talks bitterly, and swears that le will not vere for Greeley, but it is expected that nearly all of them will be pacified by November.

The election of officers of the Journal Company.

Phillips, and consequent defeat of Grant stock-bolders. Mason Brayman was elected President. It is thought not unlikely that the political posi-tion of the paper will soon be changed, and that it will come out for Greeley. Up to this time Phillips has been unable to exert any control over its political views. Meeting of the Illinois Democratic State

Central Committee—A Harmonious Session—Expressions of Confidence in the Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—At noon, to-day, a neeting of the Democratic State Central Com neittee was held here, at which thirteen out of the sixteen members were present, viz.: A. G. Burr, Chairman, D. A. Gage (by proxy), Obadiah Jackson, Daniel Cameron, M. W. Fuller, A. M. Herrington, William Shannon (by proxy), Gen-eral J. A. McClernand, George Edmunds, B. W. Seaton, John W. Smith, E. L. Merritt, A. A. Glenn, P. A. Buckmaster, William H. Green (by proxy), and T. F. Bouton. E. L. Merritt offered the following resolution:

the following resolution:

Resolved, That the call heretofore issued by the Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois, for a State Convention to be held on the 26th day of June, 1872, at Bpringheld. for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore, on the 9th day of July, prox., be so amended and enlarged as to include the numination, by said State Conventia, to Electors for President and Vice-President, a full state ticket, and for the transaction of all such other matters as the interests of the party require.

M. W. Fuller, of Cook, opposed the adoption of the resolution, thinking it unprecedented, and believing it unwise to take such premature action. It would, he thought, be better to wait and see what action was taken at Baltimore. A. G. Burr had no objection to that part of the resolution concerning State officers, but he could not see how they could proceed to also elect Graciny electors.

Senton also opposed the resolution as likely to lead to embarrassment.

Merritt derended the policy of his resolution in a strong and telling speech. Ho denied that they were proposing to choose Greeley electors. They were proposing to choose Greeley electors. They were not making any assumptions as to what liaitimore would do. As for the policy of amending the call, he thought there could be no question of its wisdom, and no doubt but that it would be heartly endorsed by the Denicerney. Hocracy.

The votefon the resolution resulted: yeas, 9—
Herrington, Jackson, Cameron, McClernaud, Ednumds, Smith, Merritt, Glern, and Bnokmastor;
nays, 3—Burr, Fuller, and Saston; not voting,—
Bouton. This gentleman's reasons for not voting,
could not be distinctly understood, since his instructions from Mr. Green were as follows:

To May A. G. Burr.

ships upon the Greeley question.

(Signed)

MM. H. GREEN.

After the Committee had passed the above resolution, the following was received from Hon.
George R. Wendling, of Suelby:

TO E. L. Merritt, Register Office:

Say to Mr. Burr that Mr. Hall authorized me to act for bin at our Committee meeting to day.

I am detained here and cannot attend. If present I would vote for a upplemental call for the 20th. Shelby County will give 2,000 Democratio majority for Greeley and Brown. Ours, the banger Democratic District of the State, is, in my option, overwhelmingly for the Liberal plation and nominees.

(Signed)

Kotwithstanding this difference of opinion as to a supplemental call, all the members of the Committee express the opinion that Greeley and Brown were the only persons to defeat the Grant incket, and that the only vine course for all the Democracy to pursue, was to indorse him heartly. The temper of the Committee was admirable in their discussions. They differed on matters of detail and as to advisability of certain things, but they all agreed that past 1850cs were settled, and that the dealing with new ones there must be hearty co-operation with Liberal Republicans.

Press Comments on the Liberal Repub lican Meeting in New York City. NEW YORK, June 4.- The Times eays of the ratification meeting, last night: "It was chiefly remarkable for what it was not. It was not

nearly as large as had been hoped. The speakers who addressed it were relatively insignificant."

The Heruld says: "It was an immense and popular assemblage, the largest and most inceting forow no together in this city since the ratification of Seymour and Blair in 1863."

The Tribune says: "The ratification meeting last night takes rank among the greatest and most enthusiastic of assembles held in this city since the war."

The World says: "It can hardly be termed an unbusiastic gathering even by the most enthusiastic friends of the 'Sage' hintelf. The only cutburst of appliance that enlivened the dullness was that following the mention of Senator Summer's name." nearly as large as had been hoped. The speak

National Council of the Union League. Governor Geary in the hair. It was also largest meeting since 1802. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of which the following is a snynopsis: The first repudiates the dest that the mission of the Republican party is ended. The second decleres that the Democratic party remains the same in character as from 1801 to 1803, incapable of reform or improvement, and forever unit to direct and govern the nation. The Third recites that the fact of the alliance of the so-called Liberal Republican party with the Democratic party developes its true nature, and no other is required to present it to the people as intolerably base and ignoble.

Fourth. All American citizens, without distinction of race, color, or religion, are entitled to the same civil and political rights.

The fifth declares that the system of terrorism in the South must be put down at all hazards. The sixth urges the House of Representatives to pass the Civil Rights and Enforcement acts now pending in that body. The seventh declares that the yieldom of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Anendments have been fully demonstrated, and opposes any attempto repeal them. The eighth declares for the inviolability of the public debt. The ninth declares that the tariff and internal taxes should be so adjusted as to foster and encurage the industries of the nation. The tenth favors reform in the Civil Service. The eleventh praises the Administration of General Grant.

BELIGIOUS

Methodist General Conference.

New York, June 4.—The attendance at the closing session of the Methodist General Conference, to-day, was unusually large. The report of the Committee on Boundaries, itsing the boundaries of the Indiana, Iowa. Philadelphia, Liberia (Africa), Kentucky, and North Indiana Conference, were adopted. Hev. Dr. Fuller offered a revolution to establish a Cofored Conference in the territory now occupied by the Georgia and Alabama Conferences. After some discussion, the resolution was tabled. A resolution was passed, authorizing the General Conference to appoint a tribunal for adjudicating the question on conference boundaries, the decision of the said tribunal for highest part of the morning was spent in discussing and adopting minor details of the church discipline.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church, a lengthy document, which has already been published, was adopted without debate.

It was resolved that editors should be held responsible for all matter in their papers, including advertisements.

The yenerable senior Bishop. T. A. Morris, was Methodist General Conference. acvertisements.

The venerable senior Bishop, T. A. Morris, was placed on the non-effective list.

Arents of the Book Concern were authorized, at their discretion, to establish depositories for the sale of books at New Orleans, Council Bluffs, Milwaukee, and Kansus City, provided the Concern on be guaranteed against loss.

The report made from the Education Committee denounces the efforts of the Romanists to abolish the common-sohool system, and pladges the Conference to use every flort to make such schools permanent and efficient; opposes the division of public money among denounceshools. The report was unantimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted to send a delegation of three members to confer with the Motodist Church South on the national schools. The report was unantimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted to send a delegation of three members to confer with the Motodist Church South, with a view to harmonizing sil differences. differences.

A resolution of thanks to various parties who have aided the Conference in its duties, passed. A resolution passed that local preachers must hold a license four conscentive years before ordination.

Adjourned sins dic. The Buston Scandal.

The Huston Scandal.

EALTIMORE, June 4.—The investigation of the chorres against liev. Dr. Huston was resumed to-day by the Ecolesiastical Committee, after a week's adjournment Boon after revisembling. His morning, the presiding Edor stated that the motion submitted by the coursel for fir. Huston, pevious to adjournment last week, to quark all nuther proceedings and let the matter go before the General Conference for final adjudication, on the ground that the prosecution had utterly falled to sustain their case, had been considered and decided, and that the investigation would now proceed. It is said that an offer was then made by Huston's counsel to submit the case as in now stood, on the ground of the vague and indication was declined by the prosecution, and his investigation proceeded. It will probably be concluded 3e-morrow or the following day, and the decision of the Committee will soon therestigation is merely preliminary, to decide whether Husten shall be formally tried by an Ecclesiastical Court.

Republicans in the county, is openly out for Greeley, and intends to work for him with all his might. In Macon, the cause of Liberalism is deally gaining, now alone in Decarur, but out in the country among substantial farmers. The Germans in McLean County, with one or two exceptions, are for Greeley, and it is thought that Grant will be beaten there this fall. In De Witt and Logar, the farmers have been stirred up, and are steadily jouring the Liberals. On the Democratic side, it is reported their people, with hardly an exception, are willing and eager to drop all past differences, and unno in the new movement. Here and therea man is found who talks bitterly, and swears that he will not vote for Greeley, but it is expected that nearly all of them will be paolified by November.

The election of officers of the Journal Company, were held to day, and the line will be largely extended this year.

Reculested. A. June 4—The stockholders of the Flint & Pero Marquette, the Bay City & East River Railroad Companies into the Cass River Railroad Companies into the case River Railroad Companies into the case there are not the Cass River Railroad Companies into the case River Railroad Companies into the part and the Cass River Railroad Companies into the case River Railroad Companies into the Railroad Companies into the Railroad Companies into the Railroad Company is not the Railroad Company in the case that he case River Railroad Companies into the Case River Railroad Companies into the Railroad Company is not the Railroad Company in the Case River Railroad Companies into the Railroad Company in the Line Railroad Company in the Case River Ra Railronds.

engineer and several passengers were injured, the former fatally. A stranger who was riding on the engine was instantly killed.

Trinar.

Earl Russell, in the House of Lords, Moves an Address to the Queen Praying Her Majesty to Order the Retirement of the British Representatives from the

THE TREATY.

the British Representatives from the Board of Arbitration.

London, June 4.—In the House of Lords this evening there was a full attendance of Peers, and the galleries were crowded. Earl Russell moved his long impending address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to cause instructions to be given her representatives to retire from the Board of Arbitration at Geneva if the claims for indirect damagres are not withdrawn by the Government of the United States.

Earl Russell spoke at great length in support of his motion. He reviewed the events of the war in the United States, and the circumstances of the escape of the Alabama, and discussed the subsequent negotiations of the Government. He said they should remember that England never admitted the justice of indirect claims. What was the meaning of this delay, this mystery, this hecitation? The nation was in the same state of uncertainty as when the treaty was ratified. The honor of the Government required that it chould speak plainly. It should say to the United States, "Withdraw the indirect claims, or no arbitration." There was no form of extravagance which was not to be found in the American case. He held the English negotiators responsible. He contrasted the conduct of the British Government in relinquishing the Ferian Claims with that of the American Government in advancing its indirect claims. This country mast feel humiliated by the manner in which its negotiators had mangred the business. He complimented the Canadians on the levyal spirit in which they had acted on the Treaty, and concluded as follows: "The nation must show, so it has before, that it is jealous of the honor of the British Government in the Treat case. Ghees's.]

Granville followed. He defended the right of the American Government in place is own con-

on the Treaty, and concluded as follows: "The nation must show, rs it has before, that it is jealous of the honor of the Eritish Crown. It must treat the United States as it treated them in the Treat case. (Cheers.).

Granville followed. He defended the right of the American Government to place its own construction upon the Treaty of Washington, and to introduce indirect claims. The only way to escape 1: om the consequence of the opposite interpretation put on the Treaty by the two Governments, was through the supplemantal article, and of this the Government had availed itself; therefore, Earl Russell's proposition did not touch the point at issue. He defended the Commissioners who negotisted the United States, as well as those who acted for Great Britain. It was all very well to pick holes in the Treaty, which, when first published, was generally approved. The British Commissioners who acted for Great Britain. It was all very well to pick holes in the Treaty, which, when first published, was generally approved. The British Commissioners were unfounded and unjust. He rebuked Russell for his alineion to the Treat affair, declaring that it would be a cause of incalculable ill-teeling. Should the Treaty of Washington Tail, an even by no means certain, England would stand better for having exhausted the means of coming to a better understanding. The Government had been legally advised that the supplemental article was amply sufficient. If their lordships arrogated to themselves the treaty making power they would have an enonmous responsibility. If they required the President of the United States to do that which Disraeli said it his Manchester speech was imposed the state of only to do, they would destroy sill chances of settlement. He warned their lordships were necessary and the first of the United States to do that which Disraeli said it his Manchester speech was impove the bill.

Earl Grey remarked that, if the negotiations proceeded as at present, the country would be consisted to any instake the Government wo

one to withdraw the indirect claims, would not plainly do so.

The debate was continued by Esrl Malmesbury in favor of the motion, and the Marquis of Ripon against it.

Lord Westbury announced that he would vote with the Government, because if the motion prevaled it would kind the supplemental article, and destroy all that had already been done.

The Earl of Resebury said he should follow the example of Lord Westbury, believing that the notten would crush any tendency on the part of the United States to give way.

Lord Cairns supported the motion. Headid not when the world endures the cordial relations

the United States to give way.

Lord Cairms supported the motion. Headid not think it would endunger the cordial relations with America. He assailed with bitterness the treaty, the negotiations, and the Government. He was repeatedly interrupted by Lords Grantile and Argyll. The debate became quite exciting, and there were some lively sosnes.

The Lord Chancelor moved an adjournment, and Earl Granville, supporting the motion, characterized the speech of Lord Cairns as the speech of an advocate.

After some confusion the motion to adjourn was negatived by vote of \$5 to 125.

Adjournment was again moved, this time until Thursday, which was agreed. The sitting closed at 10 clock a.m.

—A fatal shooting affair occurred at Dicatur, Ind., yesterday, by which John McLane, a broker and clothing dealer, was anot by a man named Zimmerman. The alleged cause was a criminal intimacy with the latter's wife. Zimmerman is in outstody. McLane was a leading business man, aged 40, and single.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights! Stated Conclave of St Bernard Commandary, No. 25. K T., this Wednesday ovening, at 8 o'clock 648 West Lake-st. Work in the order of K T. Sy order of E. C. J. O. DICKINSON, Recorder.

Musicians' Union. Regular meeting Thursday, Juno 6, 20 clock p. m., in Turner Hall, Vorwacits Important business and election of efficers for ensuing year. H. SOHOLS, President Mendelssohn Society. CHROMOS.

Beautiful Gil Chromo \mathbf{or} The First Pipe,

Given to each customer of the GEEAT ATLANTIO AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, 116 West Washington-st., corner Desplaines. It is nunceessary to give a description of this little gen, as the wee-begue pale face of the buy tole the whole story. The best und freshest Teas and Coffees in the city for sale at

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CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO. ASSIGNME'S OFFICE. CLEVELAND. May 24, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent on the Habilities of this Company, which have been proved in due torm, payable out of the assets of the Company, at this office, on and after the 25th day of June need and the distribution of claims, blank forms of orders on the asset of the collection of claims, blank forms of orders on the asset collection at the office, or at the cities of 1. I. LEWIS, No. 74 Market-st., Hoom 2, Central Union Blook, Chicago.

M. C. YOUNGLOVE. Assignee.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO., Of San Francisco, Cal. Parties having claims against this Company should annult the undersigned, who is authorized to act for old Company. J. L. ROSS, Room 7. State and Madi-on-sts.

Cash paid for policies in the State, of Chicago; Garden City, Aurora; Putnam, of Hartford; and Franklin, of Chichagal, SHUFELDT & BALL, 23 West Madison st. REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.

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Adjusted claims against the Lott'lard and Aster Insurance Companies Apply to W. E. S. TROW-BRIDGE, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, Room No. 17 Exchange Building, southwest corner Washngton and Clark sts.

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OIL PAINTINGS. TO-DAY.

OF Chance of a Lifetime wm. A. Butters & Co.'s Sale of

It will be many years before the citizens of Chicago will again have an opportunity of purchasing such pictures as will be effered for sale at Noble's Gallery, will again have an opportunity of purchasing such pictures as will be ofered for sale at Noule's Gallery, 76 Van Buren st., at 2½ o'clock this afternoon, by Wm. A. Butters & Co. Mr. Alex. Von Wendt has made this collection with great industry, and good judgment, and is now obliged to dispose of his favorite pictures. The Catalogue contains 109 numbers, the majority of which are works of art of great merit. This sale will draw together hosts of our connoissaurs and art people, and the assemblage will recall the palmy days of art in Chicago before the fire. But our citizens have lost neither their love of art, nor the wherewith to enjoy it, and these pictures will be largely bid for, to supply the place in the new home, built since the fire, where used to hang some cherished piece. These pictures are a collection never intended for an auction room, as every person who attends the sale, or has examined them during the past two or three days will acmit. A genuine German scene is a milk farm near Stutgardt, by Doll. Kreighoff has a picture of great merit, entitled "Indians on the Hudson," which carries us back to the days before that great river was of much service to the white mnn. "The Swiss Boy," by Rudolph, is a true picture of the innocent and artless character molded among the glaciers and rugged heights of the nolded among the glaciers and rugged heights of the tures. The masternieces of the collection can be tures. The masterpieces of the collection can be seen at the sale. Suffice it to say, that whoever succeeds in getting struck down to him Muller's great picture of the Persecution of the French Nobility by Robespierre in Paris in 1702, will secure a prize. Be on hand at the sale at 23 o'clock this afternoon, at Noble's, 76 and 78 State-st.

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Would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that on SATURDAY, JUNE the Sth, they will open their extensive BRANCH in this city, located at 337 WABASH-AV. (next building north of the Post Office), and request an examination of their store and goods. Having PERMANENTLY LO-CATED IN CHICAGO, it will be their aim to always have on haud THE RAREST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE GOODS TO BE FOUND IN EUROPE, and by conducting their Chicago house on the same principles of LIB ERALITY AND ENTERPRISE which have for so many years characterized the MAIN HOUSE in Boston, hope to merit a share of the PUBLIC PATRON-AGE. All are cordially invited to inspect the Lingest and Most EL-EGANT assortment of CHINA, CUT GLASS, FANCY GOODS, and PLATED GOODS ever exhibited in this city, at

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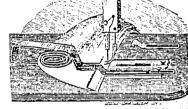
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