

Guire, of St. Louis, Winter, of New York, and others, and advocated by A. R. Parsons, of Chicago, and T. C. Brappy, of Boston. After four hours of heated discussion, Parsons and Brappy carried their point. Caleb Plank, of Kings County, N. Y., A. E. Bishop, of Chicago, and Osborn Ward were selected and will be referred to the party; the two names receiving the highest number of votes for candidates for President and Vice President. McGuire, of St. Louis, Van Patten, of Cincinnati, Wagner, of Brooklyn, and Winter, of St. Louis have constantly advocated a coalition, and charges have been made during the session that an attempt was made to sell out the congress. At 11.30 the convention adjourned sine die.

DENVER, 2.—Speaking of the Leadville yield, the Denver papers say it may be stated the total of ore treated by the smelters for the year 1879 is 110,433 tons, realizing \$10,504,106, or a value in pure silver or metallic lead of \$95 per ton. This certainly is the largest average value of silver ores in bulk, and the greatest production ever known in any camp of its age in the world's history of silver mining. It should be observed that the gold product of the Harrison smelter, amounting to \$12,940, has not been included in the above table, but which being added in gives us a total product from 110,433 tons of ore a commercial value of \$10,517,046. The 21,349 tons of bullion has therefore an average value per ton of 492,624. For the 365 days of the year the daily consumption of ore by our smelting establishments has been 305 tons, producing over 584 tons of bullion each 24 hours. The numerous producing mines have much ore on hand, and all the milling establishments carry stocks which by the most painstaking and conservative estimates are reckoned at 12,000 tons of an average value of \$90 per ton. This must be added to the smelting product to show the gross mining output in ore and value in dollars for 1879.

RED BANK, N. J., 2.—To-night a fire broke out in a clothing store on Broad Street, about three doors above the Western Union Telegraph office, to which it extended. The clothing house, Western Union office, and three other buildings have been burned down and the fire is now beyond the control of such apparatus as the town affords. Fears are entertained that the whole block will be destroyed. At present the large brick stove store of John Sutton is burning, and unless it can be saved all efforts to protect the rest of the block will prove fruitless.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—The Times states that one of the greatest successes in the South is the re-established mint. Although worked to its full capacity, it has not been able to supply the demand for coin, and that demand has only commenced. The work of eight months amounts to the coinage of 2,870,000 silver dollars and 60,000 gold double eagles. The next season will see the work of the mint doubled.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—Wool more active and prices strong. Oregon fine, 37 @ 40, medium, 40 @ 42, coarse, 30 @ 35, California fine, 37 @ 40, medium, 37 @ 40, coarse, 33 @ 7, New Mexicans and Colorado's fine, 35 @ 40, mediums, 35 @ 40, coarse carpet wool, 28 @ 30.

WASHINGTON, 3.—It is stated on good authority that the State Department will make proper return in due season to the resolution of the House of Representatives calling for the correspondence with Consul Mosby. The story that the State Department would decline for reasons of public expediency to furnish the correspondence referred to is said to be unfounded. Chairman Atkins, of the House committee on appropriations is improving slowly, although he is a great sufferer; his physicians do not apprehend a serious result unless the erysipelas should strike in, and of this there is at present no apparent danger.

The Treasury Department announces the purchase of 150,000 ounces of silver for the Philadelphia mint.

The consolidated report of receipts from internal revenue for the five months ended Nov. 30, 1879, show an aggregate increase compared with the same period last year of \$1,315,072. The certificates of deposit for the month December show an increase in receipts for the month of \$1,588,714, as compared with the same month last year, making the aggregate increase for the six months, \$2,604,386.

Secretary Schurz, at a late hour

last night, received a telegram from General Hatch, dated Lake City, yesterday. It reports he has brought several Indian chiefs from the reservation to Lake City with him; that they are held by him for the purpose of preventing any demonstration by any of the tribes; that he desires to take them to the military camps at Garland, and if deemed advisable, to send one of them back to see whether a surrender cannot still be effected. He expresses the hope that this may yet be accomplished. The dispatch also refers to the subject of rations that does not clear up the uncertainty in his former dispatches to this department. Secretary Schurz immediately replied to the dispatch by telegraph, requesting information upon the following points: Whether the White River Utes offered for surrender are still in Ouray's power, or whether they have been released; also what chiefs are with Gen. Hatch, and of what bands; also whether there is any prospect of Gen. Hatch now getting into his possession Chief Douglass and the son of Douglass, and other culprits of importance who were recently offered for surrender. His proposition to take the Indians now with him to Camp Garland is approved; and as he expresses the hope that a complete surrender may still be accomplished, he is requested to say what, in his opinion, can be done by the direction of the Washington authorities to aid him. In conclusion Secretary Schurz telegraphs that he will send to Gen. Hatch a dispatch to be read to the Indian delegation and also to the Indians at their reservation, immediately after his answer to the foregoing inquiries, shall have been received here.

BANGOR, 3.—The supreme judicial court is in session here to-day. All the judges are present considering the questions submitted by Gov. Garcelon. It is expected it will conclude its labors to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 3.—Mr. Parnell will to-day receive delegations of former residents of County Meath, Ireland, and will be presented with an address by them. He dined with his mother last evening. He made arrangements to visit Philadelphia on the 10th inst., and Chicago on the 20th inst. He will probably go to Boston before going to Philadelphia.

The World's Panama special says: I am informed to-day that Lesseps has refused overtures for the fusion of his canal scheme with the canal through Nicaragua. He states he has no fears of any competition to be inaugurated under Grant. It is asserted to-day that Diercks will be ready to make his report on the validity of the survey within the next 20 days.

The Herald's Washington says: The House committee on appropriations has received a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting one from Assistant Postmaster General Brady in regard to the Star service, which shows that this branch of the service is not costing at the rate of \$1,727,000 above the appropriation. The annual cost of the present service is stated to be \$7,620,000, although the appropriation is only \$5,900,000. Gen. Brady says without the appropriation which he asks for, which is about \$2,000,000, he will be obliged to curtail the existing service in order to bring the costs within the existing appropriation. He suggests that \$2,000,000 be given him from the unexpended balances of the past four years. This, Brady says, will enable the department to maintain the present service, and besides afford a margin for a reasonable and necessary increase during the remaining half of the fiscal year.

The Times' Washington special says: It is expected that Governor Emery, of Utah, will arrive in this city to-morrow, as he left Salt Lake December 29th, and that the President will not appoint a successor until the Governor shall have had an opportunity to refute, among the charges, the serious one that he signed the repeal of the law punishing "offences against chastity, morality and decency," the friends of Gov. Emery having denied that he had anything to do with the repeal of such a law.

AUGUSTA, 3.—The presence in this city of Col. Spurling which has been the subject of no little comment and speculation, has no significance whatever as bearing upon the matters at issue. He was here to visit his children who reside in the eastern part of the State. A military force is still kept at the State House, being on duty during the night but not in the day time.

Last night several persons went to the State House on business but were refused admission, not having the countersign. The gentleman who preceded them advanced to the outer door giving three knocks. The guard within enquired "Who comes?"

"A friend!"

"Advance and give the countersign!"

"W. P. Low," was the response, and the gentleman entered while the armed guard closed the doors on the others who were without the countersign. No military company or other organized body has been raised to resist the State authorities nor will there be. To-day is the day fixed upon for the gathering here of the fusion members. It is thought but few will respond as most will remain at their homes over Sunday.

Hon. Wm. P. Frye is expected to-day. Officials at the State House have not shown a disposition to accept the city's tender of a police force, but employ men of their own selection.

The decision of the court which is expected to-morrow is looked forward to with great interest. Col. W. A. Wilder, of Skowhegan was to-day renominated by the Governor as railroad commissioner, he having had the office some fifteen years. The nomination seems distasteful to the council who, it is said, will not confirm him. Gov. Garcelon returned to the city this afternoon.

Immediately on the sending in of that report it is expected that the formation of the Chagres Company as a new canal company, I believe, is to be called in order as Lesseps says, to give it, like the Canal of Suez, an historical name, will be formally announced. Lesseps has reason to expect support from England after the formation of the company. He much deprecates the over cautious abstention, as he regards it, of the United States from the support of his enterprise, especially as he considers that the rights of the United States and of American citizens are fully protected by the treaty of '48 with the government of New Granada, now the United States of Columbia.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—At President Grevy's reception to the Diplomatic representatives on New Year's day Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador, addressing de Freycinet, the new Minister of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a loud tone said: "I am charged by Prince Bismarck to tell you in the name of my Government that notwithstanding the regret that we feel at the departure of Count de St. Vallier from Berlin, we see no reason why our relations with the present Cabinet should not bear impress of the same sentiment of the cordiality and peace we left and manifested with regard to the preceding Cabinet. I may add for my own part I rejoice to be the bearer of these words which exactly harmonize with the feelings of esteem I cherish toward yourself, and to enter into official relations with you, thus performing an agreeable and reassuring mission. I rejoice, he added, to see placed at the head of the Cabinet a man whose broad and conciliatory views, lofty character, and sentiments of toleration, are well known; on whom we can rely to wield power in a most equitable and sincerely liberal manner, and in whom we are certain to find strictly impartial support."

De Freycinet replying, said he cherished no hostility to the Catholic religion, he profoundly respected it. He only wished to remove it from too close contact with political affairs, so as to rescue it from confusion which might paralyze its efforts, and create difficulties and embarrassments and cause regrets.

A Vienna correspondent announces that the Powers have induced the Porte to order Mukhtar Pasha to publish another proclamation to the Albanians, conjuring them in the Sultan's name to surrender Gusinje to Montenegro.

The Post has the following from Berlin: Disquieting rumors continue to circulate here regarding the conduct of the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, who is charged with violent Russophobia and with intriguing against Germany. Numerous arrests continue in Russia. A number of army officers have recently been imprisoned, charged with complicity in Nihilist plots.

Brigadier General Evelyn Wood, one of the commanders in the Zulu war, by the Queen's desire, will accompany ex-Empress Eugene to Zululand.

A Vienna correspondent emphatically denies that the Austrians have established a reign of terror in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A St. Petersburg dispatch announces that an agreement between England and Russia on the Central Asia question has not yet been effected.

It is probable that the severity of the sentence against Adjutant Barnhoff will be modified by the supreme power.

A Berlin correspondent hears from a good source that a circular note has been signed and will be issued by De Freycinet. It will be clear that the new ministry will remain true to its former political traditions, and will uphold the policy of peace.

General Roberts reports under date of December 31st that the country is quiet. His communications have been restored. Numbers of people are returning to Cabul, and supplies are coming in.

The Mahomedans are abandoning Cabul, fearing that some retribution will be visited upon them, as they all sympathized with the enemy. The Hindoos who remain in Cabul report that a reign of terror existed from the 15th of December until the city was abandoned by the rebels. Every shop and house were gutted except those belonging to Mahomedans. Women were stripped publicly and men were shot in the streets. The total loss of the enemy in and near Cabul is placed at 20,000.

The St. Petersburg Golos announces that it is proposed to enact a special punishment for persons convicted of propagating the Nihilist doctrines among the troops.

At a review of some of the regimental guards yesterday, the Emperor made a speech to the troops expressing his conviction that they will serve the Czarewitch as faithfully as they have served him. The Emperor then saluted the Czarewitch.

It is believed that Sir Austin Layard will have an interview with the Sultan to-day, when arrangements will be made with a view of compromising the differences which have grown out of the affairs of the Armenian missionary and condemned priest.

LONDON, 3.—A Constantinople dispatch confirms the account of the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, of what transpired at the interview on Wednesday, between Minister Layard and the Sultan.

Ahmed Tewfik will be removed temporarily to a town in the interior, to secure him against any possible violence.

The minister of Police has given a satisfactory explanation regarding the treatment of Mr. Koeller and the priest.

The Economist says: North British Railroad shares fell £13 since the Tay Bridge disaster. Gas property shows a recovery. Buoyancy of markets in all departments is very decided.

The steamer Silesia, from Hamburg for New York, put into Plymouth on the 28th ult., with its rudder damaged.

The drift ice in the Seine caused much damage and alarm. The river is full of wreckage, and several bridges are rendered unsafe, and travel over them stopped. The stone bridges are crowded and the crowds are increasing hourly. There are exciting scenes at the quays, where thousands of people are watching the rushing torrents and plunging ice. The water is six metres deep. The current is running seven miles per hour. The devastation promises to be greater than during the great flood of 1871.

Count Bachasson Demontalivet, life senator, is in a critical state of health. The Count was formerly Minister of the Interior under Louis Philippe.

Notwithstanding the assertions of the Porte to the contrary, Priest Ahmed Tewfik has been sentenced to death, not by the ordinary judges but by an ecclesiastical tribunal. The prefect of the police has voluntarily resigned.

A number of Russian officers have been recently imprisoned upon the charge of complicity in the Nihilist movement. Various instances are given of the arrest of officers. Polish newspapers report he recent arrest of over 100 Nihilists in Warsaw.

The danger from flood in the

Danube is increasing. The merchants are trying to carry their corn to places of safety. The towns of Krems and Stein have been partly flooded. A thousand people were watching on Thursday night and Friday, expecting the river to flood Vienna.

An influential deputation headed by the Marquis of Hamilton, waited upon the Right Hon. James Lowther, Under Secretary for Ireland, to ask his aid in procuring a loan of £35,000 for the construction of a railroad from Donegal to Castle Caldwell as a relief work. Mr. Lowther promised to lay the matter before the Treasury.

The Cuban authorities are making arrangements for a fine reception to General Grant. Captain General Blanco being absent from the city, he has ordered his confidential adjutant to receive General Grant and tender him the hospitalities of the palace, where apartments are being prepared for his reception.

The Empress of Russia will for the present remain at Cannes, her physician recommending such a course.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Grocers' Bank, of New York, suspended yesterday.

Gov. Cornell's inauguration took place yesterday at noon in the State Capitol, Albany.

Grand preparations are making in New Orleans for the coming carnival.

James Keene sent \$4,000,000 to Chicago yesterday to buy more wheat.

The contract for the construction of 750 miles of the Texas Pacific Railroad line was signed to-day.

Two French newspapers have been heavily fined for slandering Don Carlos.

Prince Labanoff has been accepted by Queen Victoria as ambassador from Russia.

A party of eight boys were skating in Alliance yesterday, and fell through the ice. Three were drowned.

Reviews of the past years' business in all the leading cities, show that it was of almost unprecedented magnitude.

A new opera, "The Pirate of Penance," by the authors of H. M. S. Pinafore, has been produced in New York, and was received with great applause.

Last night the sheriff and constable of Van West, Ohio, attempted to arrest two suspected murderers in a house of ill-fame. The lights were blown out and the two officers were mortally wounded.

New Year's day was observed in Washington in an unusually brilliant and animated manner. The President's reception was attended by all the dignitaries of official and social life.

A young woman, named Lucy Horton, fired at a son of Senator Morgan on the street in Washington, yesterday, wounding him in the shoulder, and is sorry she did not kill him. She had already begun a suit against him for breach of promise.

In New York city during 1879, 460 failures were reported, with total liabilities, \$16,333,932, and assets \$5,160,023. In 1878 there were 917 failures amounting to \$64,000,000 in round numbers, with assets \$18,000,000; a larger amount than for any other year since the panic of 1873.

A call has been issued for a national republican convention to nominate a President and Vice-President of the United States to meet in Chicago, on the 2nd of June next. Republicans are invited to send two delegates from each congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the district of Columbia.

The Grocer's Bank of New York is the twenty-third bank that has suspended in that city during eight years.

The city of Panama was brilliantly lighted in honor of Lesseps.

The legal rate of interest in New York State is now six per cent., the new law going into effect yesterday.

A notorious burglar, Rock Cannon, was arrested in Chicago to-day. Detectives have been seeking him for five years.

All the indictments in the Pennsylvania legislative cases were quashed at the adjourned session of the court this afternoon.

Strawberry plants are in bloom in the gardens around Richmond, Va.