

dent, and the convention adjourned sine die.

The majority report deprecates the prevailing corruption and its results, and demands that investigations proceed, and frauds be punished; thanks the House of Representatives for its reform measures and efforts; and denounces the President for refusing to surrender papers when demanded, and for saying a confessing criminal should not be punished. It denounces the Senate for refusing to pass a bill adopted by the House granting indemnity to a witness who has testified against his associates in fraud, and the republican judiciary, who discharged Kilbourn. It favors return to specie payment when it can be done without seriously disturbing the business of the country, demands the repeal of the specie resumption act, opposes legislation fixing the date for resumption, disavows the renewal of national bank charters and favors winding up those banks. U. S. treasury notes convertible into coin on demand, and receivable for all debts and taxes due the United States, and should supersede the circulating bank notes.

CINCINNATI, O., 17.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled at 2.50 this afternoon.

The following is the substance of the resolutions—Resolved, that, recognizing the duty of the democratic party, as the time honored champion of the right of the many against the aggressions of the few, to express its purposes in the pending currency conflict, without reserve or equivocation, we declare that we shall urge, against all opposition, come from what quarter it may, measures to effect the following objects—First, the immediate and unconditional repeal of the republican resumption law. Second, the defeat of all schemes for resumption which involves either contraction of currency, perpetuation of bank issues or increase of the interest burden of the debt. Third—The gradual but early substitution of legal tenders for national bank notes. Fourth—The issue, by the General Government, of all circulating medium, whether paper or metallic. Fifth—No forced inflation, no forced contraction, but a sound currency, equal to the wants of trade and industry, to be regulated with gold, by means of appropriate legislation, such as making it receivable for customs and inter-convertible, at the pleasure of the holder, with a bond, bearing an interest, not to exceed three and sixty-five hundredths per cent., payable in gold. Sixth—Graduated income tax to meet, at least, the premium on gold, needed to pay the interest of the public debt. Seventh—Resolved, that public policy and a sense of common justice requires that the silver issued by the Government should be legal tender, in payment of all debts, public or private, and that we demand unconditional repeal of the so-called silver act, as far as the same limits the amounts for which the silver coinage shall be legal tender. Eighth—Resolved, that we favor a tariff for revenue only.

We denounce the republican scheme of resumption, as intended, and operating through the increase of the bonded debt, and a sudden and enormous contraction of the currency to double the burden of taxation, to rob debtors of their property, paralyze productive and commercial industries, cast laborers out of employment, and fill the land with want and misery, for the wicked purpose of doubling the value of money securities and subjugating the mass of the people to the imperious sway of a money oligarchy. Ninth, that the democracy of Ohio present to the democracy of the other states of the republic the name of William Allen, of Ohio, for the presidency. Tenth, that delegates at large to St. Louis convention are requested to support William Allen for President. The hearing of the minority report was followed by considerable confusion. Several speeches were made for and against its adoption. Finally, under the previous question, a vote was taken upon the report of the minority as a substitute for the majority report, and it was adopted; vote 388 ayes, 300 nays. Much confusion followed, and several motions to adjourn, but were voted down. The report was then adopted by a vote of 386 ayes, 286 noes.

NEW YORK, 17.—The New Jersey delegates to Cincinnati go unpledged. McClure's clique of Arkansas politicians who support Morton are exceedingly bitter on Blaine, because he was not willing last winter to join a scheme of overturning the Garland government by violence. The whole gang of carpet-bag politicians in Arkansas are determined to injure Blaine if they can.

The *World's* editorial is exceedingly bitter against the local politicians of Cincinnati, whereby the convention decided in favor of Allen, who was last year remitted by default to private life. The republican leaders will be strongly tempted by yesterday's events to make a determined effort at swelling their already large majority at the October election in Ohio by nominating Hayes for the presidential conflict in November.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the House has passed the post office bill in a curious shape. It is a gross absurdity. In general terms it increases the per centage of a large class of postal service ten cent. in amount, and diminishes the appropriations for the entire service about 67 per cent. It forbids the Postmaster General from discontinuing service by any route, notwithstanding the decrease of the appropriation, and in the face of the law which makes it a penal offense for that officer to spend any money not appropriated. The bill is entirely impracticable, discreditable to the ordinary intelligence of the House, and an assault upon the common sense of the country.

The *Times'* Washington special says Seelye's testimony is merely blackmailing of Morey. The committee are impressed with belief that Seelye's first purpose is to keep his own neck out of the halter, or save himself from the penitentiary. While his testimony is valueless, unless corroborated, there is no doubt Morey is guilty of some disreputable affair.

At a meeting of the House committee on naval affairs to-day, the proposition to take testimony with open doors was defeated by a strict party vote.

The *Times'* editorial on the Ohio Convention says, no more important event has taken place in the democratic party since the opening of the canvass for the presidential nomination. It destroys Thurman's chances at St. Louis and it makes the nomination thereof any man, not acceptable to the inflationists, extremely improbable.

The *Herald's* editorial says the followers of Gov. Allen verify that proverb of Solomon, "Though you bray a fool in mortar yet will his foolishness not depart from him." The result destroys all chances Thurman ever had of being strongly supported at St. Louis by his own State. This inflation victory does not help Hayes, as, if the democrats had behaved reasonably, there would have some possibility of the democrats carrying the State. Now, however, any republican can carry it and Hayes is not indispensable.

The *World's* Washington special says, during Seelye's examination to-day, Morey, who was present, became excited and told the committee that if Seelye was allowed to proceed with his personal accusations he, Morey, would not be accountable for the consequence. Blackburn declared that the witness was not to be intimidated. Seelye declared that he should decline to testify further if he was to be intimidated, and for a few moments things looked rather squally, but quiet was restored at last. The testimony which excited Morey was Seelye's declaration that Morey told him, as proof of his influence with the administration, that he was on excellent terms with Grant and that his wife was a great friend of Mrs. Belknap and often went shopping with her. It was voted to expunge all allusion to ladies from the record.

Caulfield, Meade, Cochrane and Joyce were appointed a sub-committee of the House committee on expenditures in the department of justice this morning, to visit New York and make inquiry into the U. S. Marshal's office, &c. of the southern district of New York. The committee will also investigate the district courts. The method of conducting elections in New York under Davenport's requirement will be looked into.

BOSTON, 17.—The wool market continues dull, and manufacturers are only buying for their immediate wants. New California wool is arriving quite freely, sales of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 40 @ 42½; Michigan, Wisconsin and

other fleeces are nominally 45 @ 50 for washed, and 32 @ 37 for unwashed, and all leading mills are sufficiently stocked for the present New Cala Spring, selling at 17 @ 27, the latter price is the outside figures for the best lots arriving, with the exception of an occasional fancy clip. Pulled wools dull, selling at 28 @ 45; saper and K, including choice eastern and Maine, at outside prices.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Dom Pedro made an extended visit to this city and suburbs to-day; he and suite leave for New Orleans to-morrow on the steamer *Grand Republic*.

McKee and McGuire went to jail to-day; on the way to jail this afternoon they went through the streets unattended.

LOUISVILLE, 17.—John O'Connor, the notorious ruffian, and murderer of Abraham Anderson, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

JOHANNESBURG, 17.—A terrible double murder was committed here this afternoon, T. Cooper, known as the Californian, had a fight with an unknown man, in which he was worsted, whereupon he retired, procured a revolver, went into a store and shot the man named Fritz Grendeman, through the head, killing him instantly, and when a party of armed citizens attempted to arrest him he shot constable Wilkins through the brains and escaped, firing rapidly at his pursuers all the time.

NEW YORK, 17.—The famous credit Mobilier suit against the U. P. R. R. Co. is to be pressed to an early decision by the Supreme Court. The House judiciary committee have agreed to report a resolution authorizing the employment of able counsel to assist the Attorney General in prosecuting the case, and will express the opinion that it is the duty of government officials to urge the case in justice to the people of the U. S.

The Mustang race at Fleetwood Park will come off to-morrow. Bud Parker will ride the mustang in place of Frank Revetta.

CLEVELAND, O., 17.—A very severe thunderstorm commenced here this evening and continued until eleven this morning. There is a heavy fall of rain. The lightning did considerable damage, setting the packing house of Rose and Bro., on Independence Street, on fire this morning, which was entirely destroyed; loss not ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—In the U. S. Circuit Court this morning District Attorney Dyer called the attention of the court to the fact that the time for which the stay of execution of the sentence in the cases of Wm. McKee and Constantine Maguire expired to-day. Judge Treadwell ordered that the commitments for both persons be made out and placed in the hands of the U. S. Marshal. It is expected, on the arrival of Maguire this afternoon, both he and McKee will be taken into custody and placed in jail.

FORT LARAMIE, 17.—Mr. May, of Cheyenne, brings in news that he was told by a Mr. Church that I. C. Sanders, of Cheyenne, and two others were killed a few days ago, on Sand Creek, near Custer. Mr. Church's informant helped to bury the three. They were out prospecting. All were scalped. Mr. Church is expected in to-day.

A Berlin dispatch says the result of the conference is a resolution of the three powers to ask the Sultan for additional guarantees for the execution of reforms.

PORTSVILLE, Pa., 17.—In the Yost trial to-day, Mrs. Kerrigan testified that Kerrigan, witness for the prosecution, left home on the evening of July 5th, having a loaded pistol in his possession, and that he did not return until morning, when he told her he had shot Yost.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Doorkeeper Fitzhugh's comical letter has been photographed and will be used by the republicans as a campaign document, to show how the democrats carry out the policy of civil service reform.

NEW YORK, 18.—The mustang race at Fleetwood Park started at 4 o'clock this a.m.; the first fifty miles was made in two hours and nineteen minutes; the first hundred miles was completed in four hours forty-one minutes.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 18.—The *Journal's* special from Shawneetown, Ill., says the steamer *Pat Cleburn* exploded her boilers at 11 o'clock last night six miles below Shawneetown, while laying alongside of the *Arkansas Belle*. The *Belle* was tied to the bank and dis-

abled by a line of coal flats fouled to her starboard wheel, and could render no assistance. The *Cleburn* floated down about a mile and burned. Captain Fowler is lost, he was caught in the timbers and burned. Dick Partridge was express agent, lost; Walter C. McCahany, engineer, blown into the river and badly hurt, will recover; D. C. Moore, mail agent, blown overboard, but saved; John McCune, pilot, was at the wheel, he fell through to the boiler deck, cut and scalded; Allen Porter, second clerk, had his feet scalded and cut; Arthur Brown, freight clerk, had his head and face scalded and head cut; all the cabin crew are supposed to be saved; Urbach, a musician, could not extricate himself from the timbers and was burned; Albert Smith, barber, had his hands scalded; Charles Cotton, second mate, supposed to be lost. Passengers S. W. Smith, Evansville, slightly scalded; S. W. Nicholas, Terre Haute, hands and feet scalded; John Harvey, Cincinnati, scalded and face cut, will recover. An unknown passenger was blown to the deck of the *Belle* and killed. In the great confusion, and the officers being all disabled, we cannot learn what other passengers are lost; the crew not mentioned are saved. The *Belle* is badly wrecked. The passengers and crew worked faithfully. The stoker and second engineer are badly scalded. Charles Smith, Cincinnati, had his leg broken.

CLEVELAND, 18.—The dead body of Louis Hopp, a German carpenter, was found in a vacant lot in this city yesterday morning; evidently a case of suicide caused by ill health.

BUFFALO, 18.—The schooner *Thomas C. Street* struck by a squall and capsized, near Longport. Six men drowned.

ATLANTA, Ga., 18.—Ex-Gov. Bullock brought to-day under requisition, after five years' absence.

NEW YORK, 18.—The mustang race rider was in excellent condition at 1 p.m., 179 miles made. 4:30 p.m. The mustang race is over. The rider give out on the 226th mile.

Peter Cooper wont accept the Indiana nomination for the Presidency. He can't venture on the fatigues of the campaign. He is 86 years old. Mr. Cooper says Gov. Allen is a very good man, and, if nominated, it is likely the people will elect him.

Advices from Bagdad state that from the 23rd to the 29th of April, inclusive, the deaths from plague numbered 399; at Hillah during the same period there were 148.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—Gen. Hawley was to-day re-elected President of the centennial committee by acclamation.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Blaine is confined to his house by a low type of malarial fever.

S. S. Burdett has been compelled by reason of bad health, to resign his position as commissioner of the General Land Office.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day—Moses M. Bane, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Territory of Utah; John Pratt, to be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico; James Hayden, Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington Territory.

FOREIGN.

ATHENS, 15.—The Turks are reinforcing their positions on the Greek frontier. Greece will take similar action in that quarter. It is alleged that foreign emissaries are endeavoring to induce Christians on the frontier to revolt. Great agitation prevails in Crete.

LONDON, 16.—The Commons last night debated Ryland's resolution that the progressive increase of expenditure commenced by the Government should lead to an increase of the income tax. Gathorne Hardy defended the increase of the army estimates. When the tramp of armed men was heard in every country of Europe, it was necessary that England should keep her place among the nations. The resolution was rejected by 263 to 175.

Dispatches say the French squadron for Salonica musters 31 guns and 1,270 men, and the German squadron 90 guns and 3,000 men.

Constantinople correspondence reports that the Sultan has contributed \$75,000 from his private treasury, for the payment of officials by the changes made in obedience to a demonstration of the Softas or

Turkish theologians. A great revolution has been accomplished. This is the first instance, since the time of the fanissaries, of the Sultan yielding to popular pressure. The Softas have become a power in the States. The Softas profess friendly sentiments toward Christians. They insist on the establishment of a national council and on the appointment of Midhat Pasha to be Grand Vizier, only agreeing to the present Vizier provisionally.

The *Financier* says practically there is no market for money on the stock exchange.

British residents at Zanzibar have negotiated a treaty with the Sultan providing for the entire abolition of the slave trade, under stringent rules.

Advices from Salonica say the total number of arrests, in connection with the outrage there, are 54. A preliminary inquiry has begun, and the excitement in town is gradually subsiding.

The *Post* states that Prince Alexander Auersperg has died from the effects of the wound he received in his duel at Prague with Count Kalowrat. The latter has been arrested and will be court-martialed.

NICE, 16.—Rear Admiral John L. Wooden, of the U. S. navy, sailed to-day, in the American man-of-war *Franklin*, for Salonica.

LONDON, 16.—The Empress of Germany left for home to-day.

The ex-King of Hanover and family will arrive to-night.

Several Indian rajahs visited the Queen at Windsor to-day.

LONDON, 17.—A Berlin dispatch says it is rumored that the council of ambassadors at Constantinople has agreed to recommend that all ladies of foreign legations be sent on board men-of-war, in readiness to leave in case danger continues.

A dispatch from Constantinople says ambassadors and others believe an outbreak imminent. The ambassadors will make a joint arrangement for the protection of their countrymen. All the legations have men under arms. The French have landed sailors for the protection of the steamers of the *Messageries Maritimes*; the Russians have armed 2,000 Montenegrins, and the Austrians have armed 1,500 Croats and the crews of the Austrian Lloyds' steamers. The British fleet was telegraphed for to come to Bessica Bay.

Advices from Salonica state that six of the principal culprits in the late outrages there, have been publicly executed. Perfect equanimity prevails now.

An inquiry by the Board of Trade into the loss of the emigrant ship *Strathmore*, in the South Pacific, was brought to an end yesterday. Upon its conclusion the Court expressed its sense of generous assistance given to the survivors of the disaster by Capt. Gifford of the American whaler *Young Phoenix*. The owners of the *Strathmore* have announced their readiness to make him a handsome remuneration.

The differences between Dublin University boat club and the rowing club have occasioned a secession of leading members from the former, including two Barringtons and Pentland. They will join the rowing club, which will organize two crews for the Henley regatta. The two crews will afterwards be consolidated and go to the U. S. as the Irish International crew. It is possible that the boat club may form an independent four for America.

VIENNA, 17.—The *Presse* announces that the Emperor has ordered the court-martial against Count Kalowrat, who killed Prince Auersperg in a duel, stopped, by virtue of his right of pardon.

A Vienna dispatch says a panic prevails among the Christians in Rastchuk, and the consuls are sending their families across the Danube.

The Porte has refused to allow a Greek man-of-war to pass the Dardanelles, declaring that the powers which signed the treaty of Paris are alone entitled to station vessels of war in the Golden Horn.

The Russian telegraphic agency has received a special communication, stating that the population of Constantinople are still discontented, and considers the changes made in the government not sufficiently radical, and the panic among Europeans is consequently much increased, and foreign representatives are taking every precaution.

The strike of the colliers in Derbyshire is breaking up. A considerable number of strikers have already resumed work at 10 to 12½ per cent reduction in their wages.