The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE WOOL INTEREST.

National Wool Growers' Association—Delegates Present—Election of Officers—Report of the Committee on Resolutions—Wool Growers' Convention.

The National Wool Growers' Association, which is composed of the Executive Committee, or the Chairmen and two delegates from the various State Associations, assembled at the Monongahela House, in this city Tuesday evening, Hon. Henry S. Randall, of New York, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were present: New York—Hon. Henry S. Randall and John D. Wing; Vermont, Col. E. S. Stowell; Ohio, Hon. Columbus Delano and R. M. Montgomery; Illinois, A. M. Garland and Samuel P. Boardman; Wisconsin, Eli Stillson; Pennsylvania, Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, Gen. Harry White and James Slocum.

Hon. C. Delano offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Constitution of this Association be so amended that each State Wool Growers' Association connected with it shall annually appoint two members of the Executive Committee of the Association, in addition to the President of the State Association.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed the additional members of the Executive Committee thus provided for, until others shall be elected to fill their places: Norton L. Townsend, Ohio; John D. Wing, New York; J. H. Pickerell, Illinois; J. D. Hazelton, Wisconsin; John H. Davis, West Virginia; Burditt Loomis, Connecticut.

On motion Messrs. Randall, Garland and Wright, were appointed a Committee to revise the Constitution of the Association, and report at the next annual meeting.

Mr. Delano offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this Association with power at their discretion to arrange with the National Wool Manufacturers, Association for a national exposition of their respective industries at such time and place as may be agreed upon.

The resolution was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Randall, Montgomery, Harris and others, after which the matter was postponed for the present.

On motion the following Committee was appointed:

Committee on Resolutions—Hon. C. Delano, of Ohio; S. P. Boardman, Illinois; Eli Stillson, Wisconsin; Thomas Sweeny, of West Virginia; Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, and General Harry White, Pennsylvania; John D. Wing of New York.

Committee on Apportionment of Expenses of the Association—Eli Stillson, of Wisconsin, Johnson Davis, of Pennsylvania, and Samuel Arch, of West Virginia.

After some discussion in regard to the interests of the Association, the Association then adjourned to meet at nine o'clock A. M. Wednesday.

SECOND SESSION.

The Association convened at the Monongahela House, Wednesday morning, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Delano, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

Resolved, 1. That the financial necessities of the nation render a tariff for revenue purposes indispensable, in order to pay our national obligations and preserve our national honor.

2. That in regulating duties on imports, Congress should exempt such articles of general consumption as are not produced in this country, and should so adjust duties on other articles as to give fair and just protection, so far as practicable, to all products of American industry.

4th. That, considering the compact, extensive and persistent efforts of the free trade interest to destroy American industry and weaken our national resources, it is the duty of all the industrial interests of the nation to unite in a common effort to counteract this foreign free trade principle.

5th. We regard the present duties on wool and woolen goods as well adapted to promote and harmonize the true interests of producers and consumers of wool and woolen goods. We, therefore, have full faith in the ultimate results of this tariff, and insist that it neither be modified nor repealed until time shall fully demonstrate its effects.

5th. That the interests of Wool Manufacturers and Wool Growers, being recognized as identical, further measures should be adopted to make each class familiar with the respective wants and necessities of the other.

6. That the National Association of Wool Growers take great pleasure in expressing their thanks and gratitude to the Congress of the nation, for passing at its recent session the existing wise and necessary tariff for the protection, increase and development of our wool and wool manufacturing interests of the country. And that we have every confidence that this legislation will be stable and permanent, to the end that business arrangements already made in conformity to it may be consummated, and a great branch of national industry advanced and protected.

The report of the Committee was received and the resolutions adopted.

The resolution relative to a National Exposition, which was offered at the previous session, and laid over, was then taken up, and after some discussion was adopted, and Hon. H. S. Randall, John D. Wing and A. M. Garland appointed a committee in accordance therewith.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, the Association then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected:

PRESIDENT—Hon. Henry S. Randall, New York.

SECRETARY—W. F. Greer, Ohio.

TREASURER—A. F. Wilcox, New York.

On motion of Mr. C. Delano, the Chair was authorized to appoint Messrs. Montgomery, Pottier and Garland, or so many of the members as he thought necessary, to look after the interests of the Association in Congress.

The Convention then adjourned.

WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the National Wool Growers' Association, a Wool Convention was held at the Court House, at two P. M. Wednesday, which was attended generally by the wool growers of this and adjoining counties. On motion of Dr. Le Moyne, Hon. Henry S. Randall, of New York, was called to the chair, and Mr. W. L. Greer, Secretary.

Mr. Harris, of Ohio, stated that the meeting was an informal one, assembled merely for the interchange of sentiment regarding the wool interest of the country, and it was therefore the privilege of all present to take part in the discussion of matters under consideration. He would be glad to hear from Dr. Le Moyne, of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Le Moyne, of Washington, Pa., said the meeting was called for the purpose of hearing an expression of opinion from the wool growers present, and for the purpose of dispelling the calm which pervaded the meeting he would present a resolution. The wool growers of this county were in very depressed state; there never was such a depression in the price of the articles as at the present time. At a cold standard wool has not been worth more than 50c for the past year. Not one-half the quantity of woolen goods are sold now that were during the war. In addition to this the Government has thrown a large quantity of woolen goods on the market. The manufacturers cannot sell their products and consequently cannot buy our products.

He then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present low price of wool does not result from any defect in the present tariff law, but has resulted from the postponed emancipation of it, thus giving opportunity to importers to glut our market with wool and woolens, causing an extraordinary and protracted ruling of low prices.

Mr. White said that as a Pennsylvanian he did not like to confine the expression to Pennsylvania alone. He was pleased to see representatives from various States of the Union, among whom was Hon. C. Delano, of Ohio, who he hoped would favor the Convention with an expression of his views.

Mr. Delano said the Executive Committee of the National Association had already met and acted upon the subjects under consideration. Anything that might transpire in this meeting could not be considered as a part of the action of that Association. He wished it understood by the reportorial corps that this was a meeting of citizens friendly to the wool growing and wool manufacturing interest, and not a meeting of Executive Committee of the Wool Growers' Association. We have declared, as our opinion, that the large national debt inflicted upon the country has created the necessity for a proper and discriminating taxation upon foreign imports, and in this we do not desire that our branch of industry shall be overlooked. We do not claim for it superior excellence over other industrial branches, and neither do we ask for exclusive legislation, but we do claim equality, and shall not be satisfied with less.

We recognize in the action of Congress that we have been protected, we have been long neglected, but justice, though tardy, has come at last. He advocated a union of the wool growers and manufacturers, as their interest were in common, and thought that interest could be best promoted by a unity of action. He said that the debt of the country must be paid; that repudiation was dishonorable in an individual and doubly so in a nation. The present tariff law, he said, was an effective one, and would, in due time, produce the results desired. As an evidence of its efficiency he referred to an extract from a letter written by Mr. Kirk, U. S. Consul, to Dr. Livingston, of New York, stating that "if the present tariff was not repealed the production of wool in South America would be destroyed."

He spoke of the letter for the purpose of proving that Dr. Le Moyne was eminently right in his conclusion, as to the cause of the depression in the price of wool. He could extend his remarks to a greater length, but he was speaking to an enlightened audience to whom amplification was unnecessary.

Gen. White said that he did not come to the convention for the purpose of participating in the discussion. He was not an old as some of the delegates present, and his experience in the wool business was recent; however, his interest in it at present was a large one. This meeting he said grew out of the National Wool Growers' Association, and that body had passed a series of resolutions which might be considered the platform of the convention, and he thought the entire country would agree with the general tenor of those resolutions. few years ago, when the Legislature failed to give that protection to wool growers that the interest required, the Association was formed. Notwithstanding the fact that manufacturing interests fell short of the agricultural interest of the Government by several million dollars, the former had been protected while the latter was not, and for that purpose the Wool Growers' Association was formed. The present tariff law has had the effect to reduce the importation of woolen goods from the enormous sum of twelve millions to five million dollars.

If the agriculturalists desire to have that protection necessary to their interests, they must contend for it, otherwise they would not get it.

Mr. White then called for the reading of the report of the Committee on Resolutions of the National Wool Growers' Association.

The Secretary then read the report.

Mr. White called upon Mr. Randall for an expression of his views on the subject before the Convention.

Mr. Randall hoped the Convention would excuse him on account of the condition of his health.

Colonel Harris, of Cleveland, was called upon, and said he was not one of the file leaders in the Convention; was but a skirmisher, and objected to being placed in the front ranks. The free trade men proposed to give the wool growers a better price for their wool by placing a cheap article in the hands of the manufacturers; but the wool growers did not go to them for advice. The manufacturers were more generous. They have learned that it was to their interest to have the producer protected, and have stood up solely to the agreement entered into between the producers and themselves.

Hon. Thomas Bigham was called upon to address the meeting. He said he was not perfectly conversant with the subject, and was not as well informed upon it perhaps as many others present. He had heard that the wool growers had separated from the manufacturers, but was pleased to see that such was not the case. He hoped the industries would stand shoulder to shoulder. The producers and manufacturers of this country had a common interest which should bind them together. He had always belonged to that school of politics which favored the protection of home industry, and individually had gone further than many of his party.

Mr. James Cooper, steel manufacturer, of this city, was next called upon. He said the call was unexpected, as he was not accustomed to public speaking, but he had always taken a decided stand in favor of the interests of the wool growers. He was not at present engaged in the wool growing business, but was a manufacturer of steel. He is not a large wool importer, and it was thus he learned a lesson in protection from Henry Clay. After some further remarks, Mr. Cooper thanked the Convention for the attention.

Dr. George McCook was called upon and delivered a short address, which was received with applause by the Convention.

Mr. Montgomery, of Ohio, was then called upon, and entertained the Convention for a short time. He was opposed to free trade, and thought it was against every interest of this country. In the matter of wool, he said the tariff was a revenue tax. The Government derived did not equal the discount on the bonds which went to Europe to pay for it. The higher tariff was required upon wool than any other product, on account of its adaptation to transportation.

Maj. Samuel McFarland was next called upon to express his views on the subject. He said he could not extend his remarks, but would offer the following preamble and resolutions, as expressive of his views on the subject:

WHEREAS, It is manifest from the course the wool trade has assumed, that there is a class of wool growers who, being needy for money, will sell their wool as soon as it is ready for market, at whatever price the manufacturers choose to pay, who are thus enabled to supply themselves with a sufficient quantity of till another cla a becomes so needy for money that they are willing to sell at whatever price may be offered, and thus throughout the year manufacturers are enabled to procure wool on their own terms, therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the wool growers throughout the United States to organize local associations in each county, in all the wool growing regions, for the purpose of establishing depots for receiving their wool, with a competent agent supplied with funds sufficient to advance two-thirds of the value of the wool deposited, and for the purpose of selling the wool when manufacturers are willing to pay its true value.

On motion, the resolution offered by Dr. Longstreth was adopted.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Maj. McFarland were then taken up, and discussed at length.

Mr. Delano thought they had better not be adopted.

Maj. McFarland said that unless the wool growers took the necessary steps for their own protection, they would not be protected.

Several other gentlemen gave their views on the subject, after which Major McFarland, at the request of Mr. Delano, withdrew his resolution, and the Convention adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association having been unable to complete its business at the morning session, convened at the Monongahela House last evening at seven o'clock, and was called to order by the President. The following unfinished business was taken up and disposed of:

Mr. Stillson, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented the report of the Committee, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Association, and the assessments on the different State associations. On motion the report was received and the Committee discharged.

Gen. Harry White offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this Association, of which the President shall be chairman, be appointed to prepare an address to the Wool Growers of the United States in reference to their present condition, interests and necessities; and that the different newspapers of the country friendly to this branch of national industry be and are hereby requested to publish the address, and that the chairman be requested to forward a copy of the address when issued, to the members of the National Legislature as well as the resolutions this day passed by the Association.

The resolution was adopted, and the Chair appointed General Harry White, of Pennsylvania, and Hon Columbus Delano, of Ohio, as his associates on the committee.

The Association then went into an informal discussion on the propriety of holding a National Exposition of Wool Growers and Manufacturers, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

—The most inhuman act that we have been compelled to record in many years, transpired yesterday afternoon on Grant court, in the northwestern section of the city, and exhibits a fiendishness on the part of the monster rarely encountered. During the afternoon a number of white children assembled in the above court and amused themselves by playing on a dray belonging to a negro named Wm. Murray. While in the midst of their sport, Murray made his appearance with a brick in his hand, and ordered the children away. The little innocents commenced laughing at the idea of doing one of their number, Anna Fitzpatrick, aged ten years, whose parents reside at No. 7 in the court, fell, and while lying upon the ground the brute Murray kicked her upon the left leg, below the knee, breaking both bones. Not satisfied with this act of brutality, he again kicked her, this time in the back, injuring her spine. He then ordered the child from the premises, and finding that she did not move, he attempted to draw the dray over her, but was foiled by a lady, who rescued the child from his fury. The monster was arrested and committed to jail by Justice Bride, bail being refused. The injuries of the child are of such a character that her life is despaired of.—*Baltimore Commercial.*

—A man in Schnectady having published his wife "for leaving his bed and board," that lady replies in a spirit and with statements which ought to make him ashamed of himself. She says that since October, 1855, when she was married to him, he has never worked a whole month, bringing in for the support of the family some months eight dollars, but never more than twenty dollars. His usual practice had been to sit behind her father's stove reading novels, until he was turned out of the house. In the meantime she worked in a milliner's store to enable her to procure clothing. She says the bed of which he speaks is her's while his board was the charity of the neighbors. He was dependent on his father for the clothes he wore, and has never clothed his child. Evidently the wife has the better of her thrifless husband in this newspaper controversy.

—With regard to the future action of Congress, Senator Wilson, in a recent letter, says: "We will not retreat a single inch. Congress will stand like a rock in defense of its policy of Reconstruction. Depend upon this. Patriotism, liberty, justice—all demand that Congress shall stand firm against powerful foes and weak friends. Do your whole duty. Reconstruct your State. Secure equal rights for all. Provide schools, equalize taxation, encourage industry, and you will shame us of the loyal North into doing justice. Let confiscation be, as it should be, an unspoken word in your State. It has no meaning here."

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
interest in GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant Per No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best, mechanical, or other brands, and propose to sell at low as the material will cost without material change, opening at 12½¢, advancing to 12¾¢, and closing at 12¾¢. Exports specie to day, $158,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks without decided change. Coupons 5s, 1881, 113½@113¾; do. 5s, 1874, @108½; do. 10s, 104½@105; do. 6s, 1881, 109½@109¾; do. 1867, 107½@108; Ten-Forties, 102½@102¾; Seven-Thirties, 109¾@110¼.

STOCKS.

Stocks firm. There was no second session of the Stock Exchange or third session of the open board this afternoon, both boards having adjourned at three P. M., and business on the street after that hour was quite moderate.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Ohio Certificates, 29½@29¾; Canton, 45@45¼; Cumberland, 37; Cleveland Mining, 13½@14; Mariposa preferred, 18½@18¾; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾@36; Pacific Mail, 127½@128; Atlantic Mail, 110½@111½; New York Central, 115½@114; Erie, 71½@72; Hudson River, 120½@121; Reading, 90¾@90¾; Michigan Central, 109½@110½; Michigan Southern, 80¾@81; Illinois Central, 132½@133; Pittsburgh, 85½@85¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 103½@103¾; Rock Island, 96½@96¾; North Western, 57½@58; do. preferred, 67½@68; Ft. Wayne, 79½; Adams' Express, 79½; United States, 72; Wells, Fargo & Co., 32; Express, 53; American, 78½; Merchants' 54.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull and unchanged: Corydon, 45; Edge Hill, 250; Davidson, 70; Quartz Hill, 440; Smith & Parmelee, 100; Richmondo, 140; Gregory, 515.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury to-day were $4,407,555; Payments, $3,510,986; Balance, $110,199,313.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 12¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money a shade easier at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull at 109@109¼; gold, for immediate delivery, closed without material change, opening at 12¾, advancing to 12¾, and closing at 12¾. Exports specie to-day, $158,000.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, November 27.—3 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 bbls butter, 7 tubs do, T O Jenkins; 7 bbls apples, 3 sks dry peaches, 1 sacks do, H Rea Jr; 1 bbls dry apples, 2 sks dry peaches, Voigt & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 4 do butter, Ferrier & Atmstrong; 14 do apples, Chapman & Co; 1 bbl wine, Q Rea; 2 do apples, Mary McGinley; 30 bbls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 1 bbl whisky, J Adler & Co; 2 cases canned fruit, Heymer & Bro; 50 bags rye, J & W Hartley; 1 do sage, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 car barley, Culp & Shepard; 140 bxs cheese, Shoemaker & Co; 2 cars stone, J L Knox; 184 rolls paper, J F Burnett; 1 car bones, Sewall & Campbell; 1 car sheet pig iron, Wm Bingham & Co; 1 bbl glue, A D Millar; 1 box medicine, Dr Wm Wright; 1 box do, Dr Wm Wright; 5 bbls oil, Camp & Kressy; 1 keg wine, J G apple butter, D H Hampton; 10 bbls apples, John Berlin; 1 car crate, Dodson & Brown; 1 iron ore, Hence, Graff & Pull; 20 bxs cheese, J Dalzell; 20 bags coffee, Shaw & Sheafer; 1 car coal, Porter, Mellurdy & Co, 100 bbls potash, J B Lyon & Co; 187 bxs soap, Thomas Jones; 32 K Moore head; 2 cars iron, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 car do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 24,000 ft lumber, S Miles.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R. November 27.—3 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Cauthey; 1 do do, J Wood & Co; 20 bbls oil, J E Hudson; 1 car iron ore, Schoenberger & Hilary; 200 oil bbls, Lockhart & Co; 1 car hogs, Voigt & Co; 1 car corn meal, Wating, King & Co; 1 car rye, 1 do barley, 100 bbls flour, Graff, Byers & Shepard; 1 bbl cider, J Myers; 24 skids, G N Hoffstot; 21 pkgs earthenware, Shaw & Sheafer; 1 car do, Chas Shaw; 42 sks clover, J B Gaff; 40 bbls whisky, Wm Bingham; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 82 bxs lard, 25 do wool hops, J F Hamilton; 50 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 100 do do, N O Clarke; 42 bbls rye, 10 do 50 bgs oats, 20 do rye, 18 do corn meal, Jas Grant; 1 car flour, 18 do corn meal, Jas Grant; 1 car flour, 18 do corn meal, Jas Grant; 1 car flour