The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XVIII. WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1869. NO. 57.

Medical.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF YEAR

IN WHICH ALMOST EVERY ONE

SHOULD USE A FEW BOTTLES OF

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

OR,

Hoofland's German Tonic

They will purify the Blood.

They will give tone to the system.

They will give strength to the debilitated.

They will give energy.

They will give health and vigor.

THEY DO ALL THIS BY

PURIFYING THE BLOOD

AND STRENGTHENING THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

EXPLANATION.

EXPLANATION.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany, all the medical virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a pleasant preparation of the Bitters for those who do not like extreme Bitters. It is composed of all the ingredients of the Bitters combined with pure Santa Cruz rum and agreeable flavoring extracts. Its use I recommended when some pure stimulant is required in connection with the tonic properties of the Bitters.

FOR

Loss of Energy, Loss of Energy, Loss of Energy, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Loss of Strength, Loss of Strength. Loss of Sleep, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Sleep,	Use Hoofland's German Bitters, or Hoofland's German Tonic.
Loss of Nervous Action, Loss of Nervous Action, Loss of Nervous Action, Broken down Systems, Broken down Systems, Broken down Systems, Sufferers from Dyspepsia, Sufferers from Dyspepsia, Sufferers from Liver Complaint, Sufferers from Liver Complaint, Sufferers from Headache, Sufferers from Headache.	Use Hoofland's German Bitters or Hoofland's German Tonic.

USE

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

OR

Hoofland's German Tonic

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Are the greatest and best

BLOOD PURIFIERS

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure, keep your Liver in order, keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you.

THE COMPLEXION.—Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from yellowish tinge and all other disfigurements, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.

READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Who could ask for more substantial testimony than is thus given.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters, a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

"I have found by experience that Hoofland's German Bitters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD."

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle	$1 00
" " " half dozen	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle or a half dozen for $7 50.	

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. jy12

The Intelligencer.

THE RESULT.

The returns of yesterday's election, as far as received may be found, by those who like that kind of reading, on the fourth page. We refer to them with feelings of reluctance. They are a very unpleasant topic. It was an extremely disagreeable election. The returns come in a very bad shape. The fact is it is the "old old story;' so often told in this county. We haven't got all the returns; but we have got enough; and if the rest are of the same pattern we would just as lief they didn't come. A good part of the Democracy were not specially unwilling that our ticket should be elected, but feeling obliged to go through the motions of an election, they beat us just from force of habit. We suppose they couldn't help it. Neither could we. We heard a great deal yesterday during the day about "Democratic scratching." We believe they scratched. They usually 'scratch' a good deal; but they scratch where they get their bites; and that is not on their ballots. If any of them scratched their tickets, it don't appear in the returns.

There are many reasons why the Democratic ticket is elected. There are fully as many why the Republican is beaten. There was an insufficiency of Republican tickets (in the ballot box.) There were too many Republicans who were too busy to vote; too many who forgot there was an election. There were too many Democrats who had abundant time to go to the polls and did not forget it.

We don't care to count the dead and wounded this morning. We will wait till they are all brought in. But we can say that while not as we wished it, the result is not different from what we expected. The Republicans had an opportunity to carry the county, but they did not care to exert themselves to do it. The result is mostly due to their own indifference; but there was in our own ranks some hostility and some treachery. The registrar in one township, professing to be a friend to the ticket, and receiving money to pay the expense of bringing Republican voters to the polls, worked assiduously for the Democracy, even going to the *Register* office for tickets. We don't object to his voting and working for the Democracy, if he chose; but we do object to his doing this and at the same time taking pay from the Republican Committee, and promising to do all he could for the Republican ticket.—We shall probably feel called upon to give the public this illustrious official's name. There may be one or two others who will be found worthy of like honorable mention. Will our friends familiar with them supply us with all the facts.

So far as regards our candidates for the Legislature, they are personally to be congratulated, of course; but we cannot feel that the people of this county have been wise or consulted their own interests in refusing to avail themselves of their services.

Our friend of the *Register* is fairly entitled to a crow this morning. He knows that Democratic ascendency in this county was in peril—in fact ended if the Republicans had only chosen—and he may justly congratulate himself that his opponents didn't take advantage of the opportunity. As we have no immediate use for our roosters, if they would be of any service to him, we will cheerfully loan one or both according to his necessities or his exhilaration.

This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given;
The tears of joy, the "smiles" of woe,
Deceitful shine, deceitful flow,
There's nothing true but heaven.

Singular Phenomenon in Washington County, Pa.

Subterranean Gas Works.

From the Monongahela Republican.

Some time in June last, a boy, son of Constable Smith, on the farm of West Fry, at Finleyville, engaged in hoeing potatoes, heard a strange rumbling noise in the ground, and being frightened thereby ran home, and refused to work in that place alone. It was laid to the boy's nervousness, and no attention paid to it. A few days since however, Mr. Fry, in company with John Fry, being in the neighborhood heard what they supposed to be a terrific storm coming up over the hill. Investigation, however, proved that there was nothing of the sort, and still further search discovered that the noise was actually underground. The place was in the bottom near the Peters Creek bridge, on the south-east side, at the foot of a heavy hill. Nothing has grown there, not even a spear of grass, this year, although in previous seasons it has been as productive as other parts of the field. Potatoes were planted there this year, but they never even sprouted. This peculiarity attaches to about 25 feet square of the surface. Prompted to further discovery, on last Monday a hole was dug on this spot, about four feet deep, when holes were struck about the size of a rye straw, small crevices which emitted strong streams of gas gushing out with a sort of hissing sound, and burning with a clear steady blaze when lighted with a match. Some water soaked into the hole, and the stream of gas caused it to bubble up and boil, whilst the gas accumulating on the surface of the water would burn with a bluish light like the flames of alcohol. Other holes were made with a like result at the depth of four feet. The news of this remarkable gas works is bringing scores of visitors to see the burning spring every day.

SUICIDE IN CUMBERLAND.—A lamentable case of suicide occurred in this city on Thursday morning last. A young girl aged about 16 years, daughter of W. A. Judy, was found hanging by the neck in the loft of a stable, owned by the family, in the southern part of the city. Immediately on the discovery, she was cut down, but life was extinct. Coroner Strong was notified, and held an inquest over the body. The evidence went to show that there had been some wrangling between the girl and other members of her family that morning; that the deceased had left home, and declared her intention to remain away, when her brother went after her and forced her to return, and she was punished by her mother, after which she went into the loft and put an end to her existence. The verdict of the jury was that 'deceased came to her death by wilfully hanging herself.'

Several prominent Catholics have expressed their sympathy for Father Hyacinthe, and say that circumstances compelled him to raise an issue in the church. They declare that the day of regular orders in the Catholic Church except for missionary purposes in assisting secular parochial priests, has passed, and the motion will be made by advanced Gallican Bishops in the Ecumenical Council to abolish most of the orders no existing.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON THE ELECTIONS.

He Takes Heart, but Utters His Warnings.

Comments upon the late elections, whether from friend or foe, may have useful hints in them, and Mr. Phillips, in the last number of the *Standard*, expresses his views in his usual trenchant style. He evidently does not yet patronize the 'Soldier-President,' while he allows the possibility of great deeds in the future. But our readers will be interested in reading his sentiments in full, as follows:

We take fresh courage from the late elections. They show the soundness of the people's heart. As in the dark hours of the war, the apathy of the Administration was discouraging. But as in those hours the people show themselves awake. Not that the result is such as we might have hoped and as the country needed. But it is far better than we feared. It is proved that if leading men will do their duty the helm may still be kept for many years in the hands which have guided it through the war.

The public debt, repudiation and the XVth Amendment, have really been the questions at issue. Repudiation we have never feared. The country is too honest for that. Only shameless men addressing men as shameless and worthless as themselves have ever advocated it. Such men have never led the American people. Our danger lies in quite another direction. We shall never cheat the moneyed class. We shall rarely be able to defeat them in any of their plans. The real danger of the future is, that combined and incorporated wealth will rule the land; that our laws will be made not in Congress, but in the gambling hells of Wall street, in bank parlors and by railroad cliques. It will be a new sight in history when a working class repudiates its contracts. We but repeat the usual routine, when wealth plots to clutch an unfair share of profits. A grasping, heartless and tyrannical moneyed aristocracy threatens us, near at hand. The youngest child alive will never see a repudiating Democracy, unless the people are driven mad by intolerable greed on the part of the wealthy class. There is little or no danger therefore in dirty demagogues, screaming themselves hoarse, or dainty gentlemen bowing themselves to weariness, before a mob, not drunk enough to forget that the whole thing is a farce and meant only, like a Chinese gong, to frighten enemies they dare not face. A repudiating party whose leaders hold millions of the public funds, is too transparent a scarecrow to fright en even babies in the dark.

There is no danger in the so-called Democratic party, except what comes from the rebel element, North and South, which it covers. But for that the ranks have not life enough to utter their own shibboleth or stand on their feet.

The real issue is, and has been, therefore, the negro. The XVth amendment is a simple proposition, but really it means fair play for black and white loyalty at the South. It means *law*, peace, industry, social regeneration, schools, capital active and abundant because protected—all the elements which make up the civilization of our century. Those who support it regard it as the stepping stone to all these. They are pledged to continue the fight till all these are secured at the South. It is harvesting the results of the war. It is taking bond of the future that it shall give us peace, union, liberty and prosperity. Hence the hate which all rebels, from the lakes to the gulf, bear it.

These elections add largely to the probability of its prompt ratification. Even Ohio, of which we despaired, gives promise of her aid. If Rhode Island helps, the ratification is beyond question. Perhaps we may do without her. We can only urge the friends in Kansas and Missouri to see that their ratifications are completed in proper form; and the friends in Ohio and Rhode Island to watch and seize every chance to secure prompt and favorable action. From Georgia we have credible news of a compromise which will secure right action from that State even without Congressional interference.

Meanwhile the strength of the opposition vote shows that the Administration has not *satisfied* the country. Its friends have rallied and secured another year of grace. The elections of 1870 will turn more directly on the issue whether the Republican party has fulfilled the national expectation. In our opinion, unless the Administration files a better record during the coming year than that of the past, there will be an even struggle between it and its foe, perhaps an ignominious defeat. By small majorities, after almost incredible effort, we have just saved the two great States, Pennsylvania and Ohio—any slight untoward accident even would have lost them. It is poor dependence for a great party.

We have drifted thus far on the strength of our Soldier-President's reputation. He and his Cabinet must *earn* the future. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

IRONTON, OHIO.

Murder of a Wood Chopper—Escape of the Murderers.

IRONTON, Oct. 27.

This afternoon, about 2 o'clock, while Phil. Coon and another man were at work chopping wood on the Union Furnace Grounds, eight miles northwest of here, they were attacked by two unknown men. Coon was shot in the right side, the ball passing through his body. The wound will prove fatal. His comrade escaped, by the snapping of the pistol in the hands of the man who attacked him. The murderers then fled toward the river, pursued by men who had heard the firing. Reaching the river they were overtaken by their pursuers, but held them at bay with their pistols until they procured a skiff, escaping in it across the river into Kentucky.

LIPPINCOTT'S Magazine is authority for stating that at the time of the first issue of greenbacks, Mr. Chase, consulted, among others, with the president of a Philadelphia bank, as to placing some motto upon the bills, as 'In God we trust' has been stamped upon some of the coins. After mentioning several texts that had occurred to him, the Secretary asked the banker's opinion. 'Perhaps,' was the reply, 'the most appropriate would be: 'Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have I give thee.'' The project was not carried further.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BUTTERFIELD INVESTIGATION.

Solicitor Banfield Finds Daniel Wanting.

NEW YORK, October 28.

The investigation which Solicitor Banfield has made in regard to the charges against Gen. Butterfield, was concluded yesterday morning. Mr. Banfield was closeted with Judge Pierrepont, and facts were disclosed which, Mr. Banfield says, make it improper for Gen. Butterfield to remain at the Sub-Treasury; so it is almost a certainty that his resignation, which has been tendered, will be accepted. Yesterday the General was busily engaged signing gold certificates, and appeared in no wise concerned by the reports. Mr. Banfield left last evening for Washington.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, October 28.

Weather clear. Thermometer 45°.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28.

Monongahela three feet nine inches, and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 46.°

BY TELEGRAPH.

West Virginia Election.

Special to the Intelligencer.

Marion County.

Fairmont—For Senate, Brown, (Rep.) 125, Morris, (Dem.) 104. For House, Peirpont, 154; Hill, 120; Burt, 105, (all Reps.)

Wood.

Parkersburg gives Jackson, (Dem.) for House, a majority of 201. Whole Democratic ticket probably elected.

Doddridge.

Central Station—For Senate, Haywood, (Dem.) 57; Boreman, (Rep.) 46 For House, Neeley, (Dem.) 59; Bee, (Rep.) 36.

Morgan.

Paw Paw—For Senate, Harman (had no opposition,) 14; for House, Jos. S. Wheat, 19, J. Rufus Smith, 8, A. J. Gallion, 1, (all Reps.)

Taylor.

Grafton—For Senate, Zinn, (Ind. Rep.) 116, Crane, (Rep.) 67; for House, Davisson, (Dem.) 114, Sinsel, (Rep.) 69. Vote light, Democrats elect entire township ticket.

Marshall.

Court House and Latrobe—For Senate, Morris, (Dem.) 191, Brown, (Rep.) 28, for House, Thomas, (Ind. Rep.) 238, Treadway, (Ind. Rep.) 195, Edwards, (Rep.) 175, Howe, (Rep.) 172.

Preston.

Cranberry Summitt—For Senate, Col. Wm. B. Crane, (Rep) 191; Wm. B. Zinn, (Rep.) 62. (No Dem.) For House of Delegates, A. C. Baker, (Rep.) 196; John Collins, (Rep.) 179; Wm. G. Brown, (Dem.) 67; H. C. Hagans, (Rep.) 71.

Cameron.

Majorities—Edwards, 52; Shatuck, 37; Burley, 5. The Independent ticket cuts down the standing Republican majorities heavily. Vote good deal divided on local issues.

Berkeley.

Martinsburg—All but one precinct heard from; Republican majority about 30. Entire Republican ticket probably elected.

[Our friend, McKelvey, of the Western Union Office, to whom we are indebted for these scattering returns, says in a note:

We gather election returns with great difficulty, operators say people seem to have forgotten there was an election. Have had them out scouring for news for an hour with but indifferent success.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable Telegraph to the Intelligencer.]

ENGLAND.

The Dublin Amnesty Association vs. Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, October 28.

The Dublin Amesty Association, at a business meeting held in that city last evening, unanimously adopted resolutions expressing regret at Mr. Gladstone's refusal to release the Fenian prisoners, and declaring their determination to continue the agitation and to found local associations throughout the country.

Mr. Gladstone and the Irish Church.

DUBLIN, October 28.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Town Council of this city, expressing his satisfaction and that of his colleagues, at the approval given by the city of Dublic to their conduct in regard to the Irish Church legislation during the last session of Parliament. Mr. Gladstone acknowledges the solemn obligation he is under to deal to the best of his ability with other subjects affecting the welfare of Ireland. With respect to the Fenians, he says it would be more agreeable to the Government to give effect to a desire for clemency founded on the most honorable motives.

REMARKABLE METEOR IN OHIO.

Looked Like a Locomotive Head-light—Had a Long Brilliant Train—Made a Rumbling Noise, Exploded Like Artillery and Smelt Like Brimstone.

Houses Shaken and Windows Shattered.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, a meteor passed over Dayton, going northeast. It had a brilliant, large and long train. It made a rumbling sound, and produced a sulphurous smell. At the same hour an enormous meteor passed east over Forest station on the Dayton & Michigan railway. It resembled a locomotive headlight, long brilliant train, booming roar, shook houses, broke windows, and waked the people up. There were three heavy explosions.

FOREST, O., October 27.

Between the hours of two and three o'clock this morning the inhabitants of this place were startled from their sleep by the explosion of a meteor of great brilliancy in the southwest part of the heavens. The explosion was of such force as to shake the firmest houses and shatter the glass in the windows. There were three distinct explosions in quick succession. Persons who saw it say it resembled the head light of a locomotive, and about the same size. It was seen about twenty minutes before the explosion.

HENTON, HARDING Co. O., Oct. 27.

At 3 o'clock this morning the inhabitants of our village were suddenly startled from their slumbers by a terrific noise accompanied by an oscillating movement of their beds, rattling of doors and windows, and a general shaking of buildings, causing many to run out on the streets to ascertain the stange meaning of the phenomenon.—The earth indications were distinctly felt by several persons who happened to be on the streets at that early hour.

A few minutes before the report, the northern sky was illuminated bright as day.

The same sound, preceded by a vivid light was noticed at several places in different directions from here. As yet the unaccountable occurrence is wrapped in mystery.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Oct. 27.

About 3 o'clock this morning the citizens of Forest Station, Ohio, and vicinity were awakened from their slumbers by the explosion of a large meteor. It was seen passing Fort Wayne about 2:45 this morning, taking an easterly course, resembling a streak of fire, and traveling with the rapidity of lightning. The explosion took place about two miles southwest of Forest Station, shattering window glass and shaking houses. The shock was felt for miles, there being three reports in quick succession. In its course it resembled the head-light of a locomotive, and was about that size, apparently. At this hour there has been no report of the meteor having been found.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., October 28.

To day was the first day of the Fall meeting of the Rensalaer Park Association. The first race was for horses that never beat three minutes, for $500; to the first horse, $200, to the second, $200, and $100 to the third, was won by Soubrette in three straight heats, in 2:36, 2:37 and 2:38¼. The second race was for horses that beat 2:35, won by Prince. Best time, 2:33¼.

FRIGHTFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Burning of the Stonewall on the Mississippi.

Some 220 Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.

Mr. Phelps, a planter of Shreveport, La., has arrived from the wreck of the Stonewall, and furnishes the following particulars of the terrible disaster to that boat: The boat caught fire at half past 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, at a point a little below Neely's landing, 125 miles below St. Louis, from a candle, which the deck passengers had near some hay while playing cards. The steamer was run on a gravel bar, the pilot supposing that the passengers could wade ashore on the bar. Unfortunately at the end of the bar there was a slough and here it was that the larger number was drowned. The boat was not run on the bar but about two feet, and the shallowest point about her had five or six feet of water. The boat had so much hay aboard that she burned like tinder, all efforts to put it out were unavailing. The Belle Memphis came up at half past nine, three hours after the accident and rendered all the assistance possible. Out of 252 passengers and crew, only 30 are known to be saved. The last seen of Captain Scott he was floating down stream on a log. The people at Neely saw the light and hastened to their assistance. One man rescued 16 persons with a skiff. If it had not been for this help all would have been lost. A gentleman from Paducah, Kentucky, swam ashore with a lady and at her entreaty returned to save her child, and in swimming ashore he was grasped by a drowning man and would have been himself drowned had he not shook him off. A man was taken from the wreck so badly burned that he died as soon as he reached the shore. Capt. Dundy, of Shreveport, La., was saved. There were 39 cabin passengers and 60 of a crew. There were quite a number of ladies on board all of whom are probably lost except one. The pilot and the carpenter were the only ones of the crew saved. The Stonewall was owned by Captain John Shaw and Dennis Long, the latter of Louisville. She was valued at $45,000 and insured for $30,000. She had about 800 tons of freight, including 270 cattle, horses and mules which were insured. Capt. Shaw had stopped off this trip and Capt. Tom Scott was in command.

Another Account.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.

A special from Carbondale, Illinois says that the steamer Stonewall, which left St. Louis on Tuesday evening for New Orleans, heavily laden with passengers, horses, mules, hay and other freight generally, last night about eight o'clock, when near Nely's Landing, took fire, and despite all efforts to save her was burned to the water's edge. When the fire broke out, every effort was made to land, but the steamer was so heavily laden that she could not be brought nearer than one hundred yards of the shore. Great confusion and terror prevailed. There were about two hundred cabin and deck passengers aboard, quite a number of whom were women and children The flames spread with great rapidity; scores of men sprung into the water and attempted to reach the shore by swimming, but nearly all were lost. Every conceivable object that could be obtained, was thrown into the water and to these the passengers clung with all the tenacity of life.

The steamer Belle Memphis, Captain Crane, on her way to St. Louis, reached the scene during the fire, and picked up from the water all that are known to be saved. The pilot, engineer, stoker, carpenter, and forty-four passengers, are known to be saved. The captain, clerks and other officers, and the deck hands and many passengers were lost. All the books and papers of the boat were lost, as also were the cattle and other freight on board. A number of persons died after reaching the shore from exposure in the water. There was no explosion. All of the women and children were lost, nearly, if not all being burned to death. The conduct of the passengers and officers is said to have been heroic. Such an appalling scene has not been witnessed on the Mississippi for many years. The saved were kindly cared for by the officers of the Belle Memphis, and were carried to St. Louis.

LATER.

An interview with the assistant engineer of the ill-fated steamer by a telegraphic correspondent at Carbondale, gets from him the following statement: The alarm was given at half past six, and in ten minutes the boat was in a sheet of flame and every person had deserted her. All that were lost were drowned, none were burned. Of the eleven women on board but three were saved. But one yawl was seen and that was taken possession of by some deck passengers. No other life-boat or life-preservers were seen. The boat grounded two hundred yards from the shore, about six feet of water. There were forty cabin and one hundred and fifty deck passengers and sixty of the crew, in all about two hundred and fifty souls. About fifty only were saved.

POLITICS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Breaking Down of the "Bitter-Enders."—The Story of Tennessee over Again.

NEW YORK, Oct, 28.

A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* states that a gentleman, formerly U. S. Marshal of North Carolina, who arrived here from that State to day, says, there is a general breaking up of political parties there. The Haiden party which has ruled with great bitterness in the interests of ultra radicals since the State was reconstructed, has lost caste and its members are quarreling among themselves. They have brought the State to the verge of bankruptcy and now that the State bonds are selling for about thirty-eight cents on the dollar, some of them are secretly conniving at a repudiation of the State debt. The people, or at least the respectable portion of them, and especially the property owners, are ready to join any party organization that promises relief from the onerous taxes and the bad management of Haiden and his friends. Haiden is about deserting the extreme radicals because he perceives that their power is at an end, and will probably seek for admission in the new party. he has been so proscriptive, my informant says, against all who did not agree with him that he will get no favor at the hands of the leaders of the new movement. The gentlemen propose to organize a party after the fashion of the Walker party in Virginia, and the Senter party in Tennessee, with universal amnesty and impartial suffrage, as the leading features.

PHILADELPHIA.

Marriage of Prof. Weaver—Movements of President Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.

J. R. Weaver, Consul to Brindisi, Italy, was married last night to the daughter of Bishop Simpson. General Grant and other notables were present. To-day President Grant and Mr. Robeson visited the Commercial Exchange, and shook hands with several merchants but made no speech. He will attend a Grand Sabbath School Jubilee this evening.

MINISTER WASHBURNE'S CONTINGENT.

An Official Denial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

Secretaries Boutwell and Fish to-day stated to Mr. C. C. Washburne, member of Congress and brother to Mr. E. B. Washburne, present U. S. Minister to Paris, that the statement that the latter asked for $15,000 for extra expenses at the legation, is entirely without foundation.

UTAH.

A Schism Among the Mormons.

CHICAGO, October 28.

The following is an extract from a private letter from a well informed gentleman living in Salt Lake to one of the editors of the Chicago *Tribune:*

"The schism, of which you may have heard while here, is working. Mr. Stenhouse and all the editors and proprietors of the *Utah Magazine* have been suspended, and if they stand firm, and they will, they will be cut off. It is only valuable as showing what may be expected when the overpowering will and intelect of Brigham Young shall have been removed. A revolution proceeding from the heart of the church, enthroning the majority of the people instead of God, of course letting drop the absurd idea of daily revelations; with which, as it is based upon them, would by polygamy and the preposterous scheme of Empire, to which they are now so fanatically devoted."

Mr. Stenhouse, named in the above extract, is editor of the Salt Lake *Telegraph*, and has been for many years one of Brigham Young's most trusted friends and ardent advisers. His daughter is one of the wives of Joseph Young, Brigham's eldest son; the editors of the magazine are able and influential.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Enrollment of Negro Militia.

RALEIGH, October 28.

Governor Holden has enrolled a large body of negro militia, which, it is reported will shortly be sent to Orange and Chatham counties to assist the local authorities there in preserving order. A large number of negroes from the country are in the city, anxious to be enlisted. It is said arms are nightly shipped to various points for use of the colored militia.

THE NEWS.

The French Ministers have decided not to prosecute the press for any of the recent violations of the press law.

The Austrian government censures Prince Metternich for his connection with the late duel.

Information from Wilmington, North Carolina, is to the effect that the crew of the Cuba were to be shipped to New York, Wednesday morning, in the Steamship Ashland, by their officers or the agents of the Cubah authorities in this country.

The bark, Water Witch, of Montreal, with scrap iron from Kingston for Cierland, foundered off South Bay, Lake Ontario, Sunday morning. The crew came ashore in small boats.

While James Smith was driving a wagon and two horses across the Michigan and Dayton Railroad, Wednesday, at Bonekins' Station, near Tippecanoe, the locomotive struck and killed him and both horses and demolished the wagon.

John Stevens, who killed John Reeves in Terre Haute a year ago and escaped, has been arrested.

Ogden's flouring mill, at Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $30,000.

Charles Schwartz was arrested in New York, Wednesday, with over ten thousand dollars worth of human hair manufactured into various shapes in his possession. It is believed to have been smuggled.

The steamships Judia from Glasgow, and Allemania from Southampton, have arrived in New York.

The Pacific Railroad Company has taken every precaution to keep their road open during the winter. Snow sheds and snow fences have been erected at all points where the storm would be apt to impede travel. A provision car with two weeks' rations for four hundred passengers will be attached to every train. Large forces of men will be stationed upon each section, prepared to work the trains through at any cost; and it is promised that there will be no more delay in the conveyance of freight and passengers than upon any of the Eastern roads.

A comparative statement has been prepared at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, showing the per cent. of gain in collections in many of the most important districts of the country for July, August and September of the present year over the same months last year. Of these, the First Illinois (Chicago) shows a gain of twenty-three per cent; the Fourth Indiana, (Aurora) 87; the Fifth Kentucky, (Louisville) 7; Sixth Kentucky, (Covington) 17; First Louisiana, (New Orleans) 46; First Missouri, (St. Louis) 37; Second Ohio, (Cinnati) 151; Tenth Ohio, (Toledo) 16; Twenty-second Pennsylvania, (Pittsburgh) 81; Fifth Tennessee, (Nashville) 8. For the following districts the comparison is made for the month of July and August of each year only: Fourth Illinois, (Quincy) 72 per cent; Fifth Illinois, (Peoria) 15; Fourth Kentucky, (Lebanon) 619; Seventh Kentucky, (Lexington) 124; Seventh Ohio, (Columbus) 60; Twenty-third Pennsylvania, (Allegheny City) 35; First West Virginia, (Wheeling) 25; First Wisconsin, (Milwaukee) 7.

The English holders of Atlantic & Great Western and Erie Railroad shares, are organizing for the purpose of bringing suit in American courts in prosecution of their claims.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the state of the cotton crop attests its ample sufficiency for all the wants of the country; that the conditional estimate of 2,750,000 bales can be exceeded.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

The Coming Pork Season.

The following views of the coming packing season is taken from the Cincinnati *Price Current:*

The light stock of old pork and bacon now in all the leading markets of the country (it being less than it was at this date last season, and then it was regarded small,) and the high prices, coupled with the reasonable prospect which exists of the quantity of pork which will be cured the coming season, have already produced a good deal of anxiety on the part of packers, and not a little apprehension regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a great abundance of stock hogs, and that they are in a forward condition, and that although the corn is short, yet it is sound, and that with the large amount of old corn on hand, and but little prospect of foreign demand of any consequence, there will be enough to feed all the hogs to be fatted; and not only this, but potatoes are unusually abundant and will not admit of transportation to market, at the present or prospective prices, excepting from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and, therefore, doubtless, they will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. But the light stock of old meat will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be got in a condition for transportation to the consuming markets, and will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively, and this will exist at the very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely, country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them, and induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence even at high prices, comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at last year's prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle, in the British Isles, is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging to the packers, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient, but it is doubtful if they will observe these rules, for already there are many who have contracted for hogs for November, and even December delivery, $8 50a9 00, gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, so that they may take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become so general and successful, will continue, for it is quite clear that, instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather, a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be *done to so much better advantage*, will become more general from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

Hog Killing in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

The remarkable cold snap of the past week has induced some of our pork packers to commence killing earlier than usual, but hogs have been so firmly above the views of buyers that there has not been an active movement. Some 7,000 have been killed in the past few days, and 16,000 since the 10th of last month. Prices have declined somewhat, and sales of 2,500 head were made yesterday and to-day, at 8¼a9c gross. The cry of short crop is not likely to frighten any one here, this season, and packers will stand out for lower prices.

New York Hay Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.

MONEY—Easy and steady at 5a7 per cent on call, chiefly 6 per cent.

STERLING—Heavy and lower 108⅝a108⅞.

GOLD—Lower; opening at 129⅜; closing at 128⅞a129; carrying rates 5a2 per cent to flat.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Heavy and lower; the banks, foreign bankers and Boston capitalists were free sellers throughout the day, and it is estimated that the latter threw from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 of 5 20s on the market. The fear of some Congressional action in the shape of reducing the interest on bonds seems working in the minds of holders.

United States 6's of 1881, coupons	118¾@119
Five-twenties (1862)	119⅛@119⅜
Five-twenties (1864)	117¾@118
Five-twenties (1865)	113⅛@113¾
Five-twenties (1865) new	116 @116⅛
Five-twenties (1867)	116¼@116⅝
Five-twenties (1868)	116 @116⅛
Ten-forties	107⅝@107⅞
Currency Sixes	107⅜@107½

The Assistant Treasurer sold one million of gold at 128.61a130.90.

Governor Holden sends the following dispatch to the Financial Agents of North Carolina relative to the bonds of that State:

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.

Henry Clews & Co., Bankers, N. Y.:

The State will pay all her debts, principal and interest. The interest on the special tax bonds will be paid no matter what happens, and I do not see why the special tax should not go up to 80 or more.

[Signed] W. H. HOLDEN,
Governor of North Carolina.

According to the statement presented to the Supreme Court to-day by C. N. Jordan, receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank, the bank has $290,000 left of its capital and surplus. The capital was $500,000. It has claims against bankers for $174,000, of which amount it is estimated $100,000 are good. The unsettled or disputed claims against the bank, which, in the opinion of the receiver, cannot be maintained in law, amount to about $50,000.

Southern State bonds lower on North Carolinas, and the special tax bonds declined to 39¾a40. Other bonds generally dull.

Western Union Telegraph	36¾
Adams Express	55
Wells, Fargo & Co.	20
American Express	34½
United States Express	57
Pacific Mail	59⅝
New York Central	138⅝
Erie	30¼
Harlem	141¾
Hudson River	172¾
Reading	96
Michigan Central	122
Lake shore	91
Illinois Central	139
Pittsburgh	86⅝
Northwestern	70
Northwestern Preferred	84¾
Rock Island	106⅝
St. Paul	67¾
St. Paul Preferred	79¾
Wabash	63⅝
Wabash Preferred	75
Fort Wayne	85
Terre Haute	28
Chicago & Alton	141
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾
St. Joseph	109⅝
Cleveland, Columbus & Indiana Central	74¾

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 28

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Neglected; red at $1 08a1 12. Corn—Steady; new at 60c; old at 85a87c. Rye—Scarce and higher at 78ca$1 00. Barley—In better demand; fall at $1 50a1 55. Oats—50a56c.

COTTON—Dull; middlings at 25c.

TOBACCO—Firmer with good demand; sales of 110 hhds at $8 35a18 00; but little in the market.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 10a1 11.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—Dull and nominal at $31. The stock of Bulk Meats and Bacon is nearly exhausted; prices nominal. Green Meats—Lower and dull at 11¼a15c; buyers' holding off owing to mild weather Lard—Nominally unchanged; prime at 16¾c; new steam at 15¾c.

HOGS—Dull for some reason at $9 50a10 50; receipts, 2000.

BUTTER—Dull at 29a35c.

EGGS—At 29a30c.

OILS—Linseed Oil—Very dull; it was bought at 92a93c. Lard Oil—Unchanged and quiet at $1 33a1 37. Petroleum—Quiet at 31a33c for refined.

SEEDS—Flax Seed—Declined to $1 90 and dull. Clover and Timothy—Nominally unchanged.

GOLD—128¾ buying; 130 selling.

EXCHANGE—Dull at 1-