The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Daily Intelligencer,

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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

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" " six months, "	4 00
" " three months, "	2 00
Delivered by Carriers, per week	15

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY:

Per year, in advance	$3 00
Six months, in advance	1 50
Three months, in advance	1 00

For Sale.

FOR SALE—WINDOW GLASS WORKS.—The Robinson Window Glass Works, in North Wheeling, is offered for sale on easy terms. These works are in good condition and ready for running.

The P. W. & Ky. R. R. will run along the river front, making it very convenient for shipments to any point west. Title unquestionable.

Possession given immediately. Address, S. G. ROBINSON or W. H. ROBINSON, 25 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va. ap16

ISLAND LOTS FOR SALE.

Forty choice Building Lots on Wheeling Island. Price from $400 to $1,000 each.

TERMS—One-Fourth cash, the residue in equal installments at one, two and three years, with interest.

JNO. P. SILCHRIST, At Top Mill. ap16

FOR SALE—

A desirable two-story residence on south side of Quincy street, between Sixth and Seventh streets; ten rooms, stationary wash stands, bath room, gas and all modern improvements.

Inquire at Tobacco Factory, No. 19 Monroe street. ap9

Cheap Mill Property FOR SALE.

The new Steam Saw Mill at the head of Wheeling Island is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. This Mill is capable of cutting from 8,000 to 10,000 feet per day, and has the best Log Harbor known. Also a 2 acre Lot in the town of Martinsville will be sold separately or in connection with the Mill. This Lot is situated a short distance above the Furnace and is a splendid locality for Close Houses or other manufacturing purposes. For particulars, enquire on the premises, or of

S. S. WILLIAMS, Cor. of Walnut and Second Sts., Wheeling Island. ap4

SALE OF FOUNDRY FIXTURES.

I offer at private sale the Patterns, Flasks and Fixtures in Union Foundry, belonging to the late firm of W. W. Miller & Co.

The purchaser can secure a reasonable lease of the Foundry and grounds. The building is 55 feet by 65 feet, centrally located with good light which cannot be obstructed, and contains all the necessary appliances of a first-class Jobbing Foundry.

For further particulars apply on the premises to H. B. MILLER, Jn19 Receiver.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the house in which I now reside, situate on John street, a few doors east of Fifth. The house is a substantial two-story brick containing eight rooms, besides a bath room and kitchen, and a finished attic, with a good cellar, hot and cold water in bath-rooms. The house is in good order and well located and in every way a desirable property, being but a little over a square from the Post Office. There is also on the premises a good

BRICK STABLE,

sufficient for four horses, and a carriage house. Any one wishing to purchase can examine the premises at any time.

JNO. F. McDERMOT. sep26

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fires."

Over 1,000 Actual Fires Put Out With it!

MORE THAN

$8,000,000.00

Worth of Property saved from the flames!

THE

BABCOCK

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

F. W. FARWELL, Sec., 656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.

The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.

Send for "Its Record."

GEO. T. CARTER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, CORNER WOOD ST. AND 3d AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. (with Hutchison & Co.) dec15ond

JAMES CRANGLE, GRAIN, FLOUR And General Commission Merchant, No. 17 MAIN STREET, apl1 WHEELING, W. VA.

FLOUR--300 Bbls.

Washington Mills, St. Landry, Rose Bud, Crangle's Extra.

In store and arriving at No. 17 Main street. apl1 JAMES CRANGLE.

RYE FLOUR.

18 BARRELS PURE RYE FLOUR

Received and for sale at No. 17 Main street. apl1 JAMES CRANGLE.

GINGER SNAPS!

KEEP COOL AND HOW TO DO IT

Go to R. P. CALDWELL'S and order one of his

Arctic or Ice King Refrigerators,

And you can do it perfectly. They are the best in the market for meats, vegetable, and indeed for all articles that ought to be kept cool in warm weather they are the thing. Call and examine and leave your order now and be ready in time. So also has a large assortment of Water-Coolers, all sizes, and a great variety of House Furnishing Goods, all at low prices. All the celebrated Cook Stoves are to be found at his place.

TIN ROOFING.

Having obtained extra machinery for Roofing, I am now better prepared to do such work than ever before, and can do it much quicker and better than can be done by hand.

R. P. CALDWELL. apl1

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line. Office North-west cor. of Main and Monroe sts.)

THE LATEST NEWS.

—George C. Marsh, the American Minister to Italy, is seriously ill.

—Snyder's flour and saw mill at Phillips, N. Y, burned. Loss $40,00.

—The West Bend, Wisconsin, *Democrat* gives an account of a great freshet in the Milwaukee river. The mill dam at West Bend was carried away, as were also two other dams. Considerable damage was done to property along the river.

—The official vote for Governor in Connecticut shows Jewell, over all, 98.

—Gen. Sherman, Col. Allenfied and Lieut. Grant will soon depart from Constantinople for a tour through Russia.

—The ten hour law has been defeated in the Massachusetts Senate.

—In the cases of Smith and Spencer, at Charleston, S. C., in which the jury disagreed, the charge of murder was withdrawn and the defendants plead guilty to conspiracy.

—Anna Preston, Dean of the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and for nearly twenty years Professor of Physiology in that institution, died yesterday.

CHASE CONFERENCE AT PARKERSBURG.

Mr. Chase recommended to the Cincinnati Convention--An Elaborate Platform.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 18.—At a conference of leading liberal Republicans and liberal Democrats held in this city to-day, it was resolved that the liberal Republicans of West Virginia who may attend as delegates to the liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, on the first of May, 1872, be requested to use all honorable means to secure the nomination by that body, of Chief Justice Chase, for the Presidency. A similar resolution was adopted requesting the liberal Democrats who may be in attendance as delegates to the Renion and Reform Convention, which meets at the same time and place, to use their influence for the nomination of the Chief Justice.

A platform was adopted liberal in its character, which briefly covers the following provisions: The perpetuity and sovereignty of the American Union; the restoration of local self government; the preservation and co-ordination of the three departments of the government, executive, legislative, and judicial; an acceptance in good faith of the three late amendments to the Constitution, the adjustment of our tariff laws to a revenue standard, with such discriminations only as general interests may require; amnesty for all political offenses; the protection of the rights of laborers; a speedy return of currency to a specie standard; the accession of neighboring States when it can be done without force or fraud; the protection of American citizens, whether native or naturalized, from the despotism of foreign governments, and the inviolability of the national debt. The platform concludes with an appeal to all patriotic citizens to unite to protect the union of the States, and the rights of the citizens, and for the restoration of peace, progress and prosperity to the entire people.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Senate Post Office Committee, this morning, agreed to report the postal telegraph bill, with amendments.

Fernando Wood, this morning, in the Committee on Foreign Affairs, called up representative Peters' resolution, which declares that the claims on the part of our government for indirect damages, should be waived before a tribunal of arbitrators, &c., at Geneva, and on Mr. Wood's motion, the Chairman, General Banks, was requested to communicate with Secretary Fish on the subject, and report to the committee at their meeting Tuesday next. There were some incidental remarks, which dealt out the opinion that the presentation of the claim for indirect damages, was calculated to prevent an amicable adjustment of the differences between the United States and Great Britain, and something was said as to the propriety of reporting Mr. Peters' resolution to the House, with the view of obtaining Congressional opinion on the subject.

The House Committee on Appropriations, recommended $77,000 for coast survey, the entire amount.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, heard a large delegation of steamboat owners, and also boiler plate manufacturers, in regard to the House steamboat bill, which the delegations desire to have amended in various particulars. The committee of steamboat owners, consisted of Mr. Sherlock, of Cincinnati; Mr. Copeland, of New York city; John Allen, Jr., of Buffalo; Messrs. Fisher and Bedard, of St. Louis; Mr. Whitney, of Detroit; Mr. Coyle, of Portland, Me., and Messrs. Folger and Andrews, of Baltimore. The criticisms of the steamboatmen, related generally to matters of detail. The boiler plate, manufacturers, oppose certain sections, which they contend impose and ne liability and penalties on them.

Cataczay in Disgrace.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Authentic information has been received in Washington, from St. Petersburg, to the effect that Cataczay's justification of himself has been considered in the council of the Empire, and he is utterly disgraced, and has left St. Petersburg for Paris, with a pension of 3,000 rubles per annum. This pension is so settled that it will be withdrawn if Cataczay makes any publication, or gives new cause of offense.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, April 18.—In the House to-day the House bill to provide for the appointment of trustees of minors, insane or imbecile persons residing outside of Ohio, but having property in Ohio, was passed; also the House bill making the obtaining of goods under false pretences and or obtaining signatures to negotiable paper in a similar way a penitentiary offence.

42d CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

A bill was introduced suspending further cancellation of three per cent certificates till next January. Referred to the Banking Committee.

The bill was passed permitting the tunnelling of Niagara River for the Buffalo water works.

The bill incorporating the Great Salt Lake & Colorado Railroad and granting the right of way through the public lands was taken up and the main question ordered. There was considerable debate, during which Mr. G. Moore, of Montana, supported the bill as one which will result in exciting others in the Mormons to obtain a foothold in Utah. He said that the Utah Legislature have granted every foot of land and every valuable right and franchise in Utah to Mormons.

Mr. HOOPER denied the assertions of Mr. CLAGGETT and defended the Mormons as enterprising, industrious and patriotic. An angry altercation between Messrs. CLAGGETT and HOOPER ensued.

Mr. HOOPER, of Mass., desired to say he did not concur with delegate HOOPER's admiration of woman and institutions, in order that the latters speech might not be attributed to him. [Laughter.] The bill was then passed.

The Civil Service reform bill was then taken up.

Mr. LYNDE, member of the Committee on Civil Service, offered a substitute for the bill requiring all recommendations for appointments to or dismissal from office to be made in writing, stating reasons therefor, and the recommendations to be regarded as official, and to be at all times open to the inspection of members of Congress. He proceeded to address the house in support of his proposition.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to recommit the bill without voting on this motion or any of the pending amendments.

House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice that when the amnesty bill comes up, he will move as an amendment, another bill of far greater importance, namely, "suplementary civil rights bill," [laughter] and hoped for the support of the Senator from South Carolina, (ROBERTS) on promised support.

Friday of next week, is assigned for the consideration of the bills from the Public Lands Committee, with the understanding that the appropriation bills, and FENROX's customs bill, have the precedence.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM hoped the consideration of Mr. FENTON's bill would be postponed till after the Retrenchment Committee report a bill on the same subject.

A bill granting lands for the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi below Minneapolis, after explanation, was placed on the calendar.

A bill for the relief of the purchasers of lands, sold for direct taxes in the Southern States. Passed.

Several District of Columbia bills were passed.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the House bill relating to the construction of bridges across the Ohio river above the mouth of the Big Sandy, with amendments. The amendments strike out the requirement for authority from the States, so as to provide simply that bridges over the Ohio, may be erected by any persons or corporations having legal authority therefor. The provisions of the bill require one span to be ninety feet above low water, and forty feet above the highest water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge, and provides that changes made in the plan of construction during the progress of the work, shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and that changes made by the direction of Congress, shall be at the expense of the owners.

One of the bills reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia, was Mr. SUMNER's bill abolishing the Board of Trustees of the colored schools of Washington and Georgetown, and prohibiting all distinctions on account of race or color, either as to pupils or teachers, in any of the public schools of the District.

Mr STOCKTON opposed the bill and invited Mr. SUMNER to explain it, but Mr. SUMNER declined, and urged the Senate to vote on it at once.

Mr. BAYARD moved to adjourn, but yielded to COLE who moved to lay the bill aside and take up the deficiency bill.

Mr. SUMNER asked COLE not to obstruct the passage of the bill.

Mr. COLE said he had no desire to do so, but was anxious to have the deficiency bill considered.

Mr. BAYARD renewed his motion to adjourn. Lost—19 to 27. Mr. BAYARD said he regarded this as a measure fraught with mischief, and insisted that the Senators opposed to it ought to have at least an opportunity to discuss it fully before it should pass.

Mr. ANTHONY said he took it for granted that the minority wished to discuss the bill in good faith and not merely for the purpose of delay.

Mr. BAYARD said that the minority had given no indication that they were acting merely for delay.

Mr. ANTHONY admitted this, and said it was due to the minority to state that they were not in the habit of offering factious or dilatory opposition to measures which the majority wished to pass, and in view of this fact he proposed an agreement to first take up and pass the remaining appropriation bills, with the understanding that this bill should come up next.

Mr. SUMNER could not see why this bill should be postponed for any other and declined to make such agreement or motion.

Senate adjourned.

WE NEWS FROM PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—Weather raw; occasional showers. Mocongahela seven feet eight inches, stationary. Arrived—Comet and barges.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—River 35 feet, rising slowly. Arrived—Emma Floyd, from Nashville; H. A. Buggert, from St. Louis. Departed—Alaska, for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—River stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

CAIRO, April 18.—Capt. L. W. Reet and party arrived here to-day from the scene of the Oceanus disaster. They report no bodies found. Cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, April 18.—Cloudy and cold. Tremendous rain after midnight; river swelling and very rough; violent wind all day. Mercury 48.

Homicide at Cairo.

CAIRO, ILLS., April 18.—Billy Harrison, bar-keeper of the Old Delmonico Saloon, shot and killed Jos. Swobod, a grocer, last night in a disreputable house. The murderer was jailed.

Harrison Stump died this morning from injuries received by the explosion of the Gallagher mill, yesterday.

National Sunday-School Convention.

THIRD DAY.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.—The first half of the morning session was occupied with reports from the different States. Those from Tennessee and Indian Territory were particularly encouraging. Two of the five Indian nations are reported as being organized for the Sunday School work, and arrangements are being made for organizing the three remaining nations during the present year. The brother making the report said he wished to remove an erroneous impression—that the Indians of the five nations were savages. The facts are that the Indians of these tribes are more civilized than many of the citizens of this country. Where the whites have sole control the Indians are temperate and intelligent, and a large portion of them are pious. In the Creek nation there are twenty-four churches and twenty-four active preachers. Of fifty-five thousand Indians included in the five nationcat least ten per cent are converted, and the chiefs are good, pious and devoted Christian men.

The subject of the place for holding the next Convention came up, and Mr. Stuart, of Philadelphia, invited the Convention to meet in that city in 1876, at the time of the Centennial celebration. The idea met with much favor, but it was objected to on the ground that 1876, instead of 1875, was the year designated by the rules of the Convention as the time of meeting. On motion the matter was left to a committee of nine, who are to report to-morrow morning.

During the order of the hour, the national series of sabbath school lessons, was then opened by D. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, in a half hour's speech. Mr. Jacob's made a strong impression in favor of the series and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Convention appoint a committee consisting of five clergymen and five laymen, to select a course of bible lessons for a series of years, not exceeding seven, which shall embrace the study of the whole bible, alternating between the old testament and the new—semi-annually and quarterly, and that the Convention recommend the adoption of the same to the whole country.

Several speakers addressed the Convention, heartily approving the resolution and advocating its passage. The interest on the subject was so general it was resolved to continue the discussion of the subject at four o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A heavy rain fell about the time set for assembling, which prevented a large attendance, but later in the afternoon the house was filled, especially as the hour approached for the discussion of the national series of lessons. Various questions of minor importance were discussed. At six o'clock the Secretary's report was read, after which the songs entitled "Hold on" and the "Gild of Ireland," after which a subscription for money was taken up, when earnest and feeling addresses on the subject were heard from Mr. Cupples, of Mississippi, Dr. Hatfield, of Cincinnati, Mr. Haven, of Conn., Mr. Jacobs, of Chicago, Mr. Davis, of Ohio, and others, after which the question for the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Jacobs, resulting in an overwhelming majority in favor of the resolution. The Chairman, was instructed to appoint a committee of five to investigate the report in the morning, as to who should compose said committee. Contributions were taken up to defray the expenses of the committee, the State delegates of each State becoming responsible for the amount. Some $1600 were raised.

At the evening session a double meeting was held, both houses being crowded. On the subject of "Sowing" an interesting discussion was participated in by a number of the leading members of the Convention in short but eloquent addresses, in reference to the methods of work. The subject was closed by Rev. McLanee, of Canada, after which the beautiful Sunday School piece "Oh, Where do you Journey, my Brother?" was sung by Prof. Dean. Thane Miller followed by the Benediction. Adjourned.

The Convention will adjourn to-morrow.

JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Advices from Yokohoma dated March 26th says: Political affairs are exceedingly quiet.

The first Japanese fair, under the direction of the government, will take place in the sacred city of Kiata, on the 10th of April, lasting fifty days. Foreigners are allowed to visit the suburbs for a period of sixty-four days, enabling them to show their manufactures. This is considered the virtual abandonment of their exclusive policy, and of one of the results from the visit of Iwakura to America.

The reception of the news of the hearty reception given the Japanese Embassy, at California, by all parties there, is highly appreciated by the natives and foreigners alike.

Several severe earthquakes have taken place.

General Williams and forty Japanese students, leave for America today, among whom are some high relatives of the Mikado.

Although Japanese are granted facilities and license, Yauredi Rice Exchange, at Yeddo, is still debarred from the same privileges. This action of the government toward foreigners, is creating much comment. The exports for the season just over, are one million pounds less than at the same time last season.

Two Japanese men-of-war will leave here on April 1st, for Europe *via* Suez Canal, to meet the Embassy, and returning *via* New York and San Francisco.

Great fears are entertained at Yeddo, of the loss of the Japanese steamer Kinsie Maru, formerly the American steamer Takiang, which left Yeddo for Koch, January 25th, and has not been heard from since.

Railroad Accident in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—The train which left here this morning on the Jackson Railroad was thrown from the track this afternoon near Chrystal Springs by a broken axle. The smoking car and ladies car were thrown down an embankment fifteen feet. The ladies car was badly wrecked, and Mrs. A. W. Pierce, of Beauregard, Ark, dangerously hurt and fifteen others slightly injured, including J. T. Lacy, of Chicago; Nathan Kelly, St. Louis; S. Oppenheim, Louisville, and Col. R. D. Frost, superintendent of the road.

Terrific Hail Storm in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, April 18.—A terrific hail storm passed over Normandy, on the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad this morning. The hail stones were as large as walnuts and did much damage to growing crops. The cattle, horses and swine were greatly terrified by the storm, which extended over an extent of territory of about six miles.

The Great Demonstration in New York.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Times* says: The proceedings at the great meeting last evening afforded a fair idea of the current opinion. "We saw natural expressions of satisfaction with the administration, which has been steadily growing for the past three years, and which only needed an opportunity to disclose its extent and sincerity. That opportunity the opponents of General Grant chose to give, for it was they who performed the preliminary work in making the meeting the imposing demonstration it was. Under ordinary circumstances, such an occurrence before any nominations had been made, and before partisan feeling had been excited by the progress of the canvass, would have been impossible, but the schemes of the Cincinnati movement, in their infatuation, have aroused all the feelings that usually lie dormant till after conventions, and last night's meeting will help to reveal to them their fatal folly. The great hall in Cooper Institute was filled and surrounded by Republicans who felt not only that their party had been insulted, but that the principles they hold most dear, and the objects they have sacrificed so much to attain are threatened by vindictive and treacherous assaults from within, and by an effort to install the Democratic party in power."

The *World* says: "The Grant meeting yesterday evening was, perhaps, nearly as large, but certainly not larger, than the great meeting of the Liberal Republicans last week, but in political significance there is no comparison between them. Nobody has ever disputed that the majority of the Republican party are in favor of the re-nomination of Grant. Of course, then, in a great city like this, with the aid of the custom house, post-office, internal revenue and other appointees of the President it is easy to get up a public meeting, but such a meeting shows nothing not known before. If these placement hirelings had been absent, the meeting would have had no life, and would have been insignificant in numbers.

The *Herald* says: "Our report of the meeting will show that it was an assemblage largely representing the intelligence of the capital, and business interest of substantial citizens of New York; that they fully comprehend the good work for the city and country achieved by General Grant as the head of our national government, and that the speeches and resolutions of the meeting speak the common judgment of the country as far as made known in the recent State elections and in the conventions of the Republican party. A meeting, such as this, in advance of the nomination of the Presidential candidate in either of the two great political parties is an extraordinary event, but when revolutionary disturbances are afloat our solid and responsible citizens are quick to take alarm, and come to the front in the expression of their judgment on public men and public affairs."

The *Tribune* says: "Those citizens who desire the re-election of General Grant, held a meeting at Cooper Institute last evening, and were addressed by able and eminent speakers. Unlike the liberal Republicans, who made no special exertions and hardly gave the late meeting ordinary publicity, and incurred scarcely any expense about it, the Grant men strained every nerve, and exhausted all divices for attracting an attendance to make the demonstration an overwhelming success. They did not, after all, get into the hall of the Institute so large an audiance as that which spontaneously packed it last Friday night to hear Senators Trumbull and Schurz."

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The German bark Hutchen, loaded with lumber for Matanza, took fire at the pier on East River, yesterday, and was scuttled. Damage by fire about $25,000.

Hiram S. Claiborne, a Mississippi merchant, was forcibly robbed by pickpockets on the Fourth avenue cars, within sight of the conductor, who made no attempt to detain the robbers.

Richard Christie, of Brooklyn, aged 13, playfully shot a playmate aged 10.

Chas. Avery, of Pleasant Hill, on the Harlem railroad, fatally shot his wife Monday night, in a jealous fury.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mr. Chas. Hoffman, a brewer of Cincinnati, was robbed last night, in Church street, of $7,500 in railroad bonds.

CINCINNATI.

Severe Hail Storm.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—There was a severe hail storm in the northern part of the city and the country beyond at half past one this afternoon.

The success of the new hotel at the south west corner of 4th street and Central avenue is assured. $300,000 have been subscribed to the stock, which makes the subscription binding. The capital stock will be increased to $400,000, and ground will be broken in June, when the work will proceed rapidly.

The Trustees of Miami University, at Oxford, to-day elected Prof. A. D. Hepburn President of the University, and Prof. A. L. Coleman, of the University of Virginia, Professor of Greek, in the chair vacated by Prof. Hepburn. The Trustees also adopted the Virginia University plan of course of study.

Liberal Movement in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, April 18.—A call will be published to-morrow morning for a mass convention, on Saturday evening, at City Hall, of all those in sympathy with the Liberal Republican movement. Delegates will be appointed to a State Convention to be held at Davenport on the 23d inst. The call will be signed by many leading Republicans. The city Germans are a unit for it. Clayton county has appointed a full delegation to Davenport, including several who were delegates to the late Republican State Convention.

Louisiana Democratic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, The Democratic State Convention met at the National Theatre, Gen. Alex. DeClonet, temporary chairman, and was largely attended, all the parishes but eight being represented. A permanent organization was not effected. The members will be equally divided regarding the nominations, many favoring a postponement until after the Cincinnati Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Every importing house of San Francisco, and the Republican State and county committees, have united in a petition to the President not to remove the present Collector, Phelps. Over one hundred millions of capital is represented by the members of the committee.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Critical Relations Between Them--Bismarck's Ultimatum.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Daily Telegraph* in an editorial article this morning asserts in decided terms that its statement made a few days since, relating to the precarious condition of the relations of France and Germany, is founded upon undeniable facts. The *Telegraph* says:

"We deem it our duty to declare as a certain and solemn fact that upon President Thiers' decision this week depends the fate of France. We are not speaking rhetorically. We measure anxiously these most grave and momentous words. On Monday Count Von Arnim, the German Embassador to France, carried an ultimatum to Thiers. The purport of this ultimatum is that Germany sees in the French army bill and speeches of Thiers menaces of vengeance and a programme for the eventual repudiation by France of her indebtedness to Germany. Bismarck therefore demands that the armaments of France be reduced and the war estimates diminished, or the alternative will be the re-occupation by the German troops of the evacuated French territory, and war, if necessary."

THE ULTIMATUM STORY REAFFIRMED.

LONDON, April 18.—Bismarck has sent an ultimatum that the French army be forthwith reduced to 225,000 men. He insists that in case of refusal it will be necessary for Germany to establish a French Government which Germany can trust.

A CONTRADICTION.

PARIS, April 18.—The *Constitutional* positively contradicts the statements made by the London *Daily Telegraph* that serious differences had arisen between France and Germany.

ENGLAND.

The Queen Visits Napoleon.

LONDON, April 18.—The Queen will visit Napoleon, at Chiselhurst, to-morrow.

A LECTURE ON THE UNITED STATES.

Edwin James, a prominent English lawyer who resided in New York some years, delivered a lecture on the United States to-night, at St. George's Hall. He was severe in his denunciation of the politicians, legislators and judges of this country. Alluding to the Alabama controversy, he said the claims of the American government were presented only for the purpose of making political capital for the present administration. He also stated that after eleven years residence in America he was led to believe there were more monarchists in this country than Republicans in England.

Advices from Melbourne, dated the 20th ult., states that the Theatre Royal at Melbourne was destroyed by fire, also that a cyclone passed over the western part of Australia, doing much damage to property.

Trial of Mrs. Sherman, the Connecticut Poisoner.

NEW HAVEN, April 18.—The trial of Mrs. Sherman for poisoning her husband, was continued yesterday. The Court ruled out the evidence as to previous poisoning by the prisoner. A son of the deceased, testified as to the condition of his father during his last illness. He said the deceased had never suffered from such spasms before, as he was then affected with; he also said there was some trouble between his father and mother, and they did not occupy the same room. Dr. Pinney testified he attended the deceased at the time of his death; he found him suffering from symptoms of arsenic poisoning. The case creates great interest, and will be continued to-day.

During the trial of Lydia Sherman to-day she was charged with poisoning her husband.

The mother of Mr. Sherman testified—Her testimony was damaging to the defense. She noticed that after the deceased had drank the cup of tea which the prisoner had prepared and given him he was seized with intense burning in the stomach, and then fainted.

In the trial of Mrs. Sherman Mr. G. H. Peck, of Birmingham, produced a sensation by testifying that Mrs. Sherman had bought prussic at his store two or three weeks before Sherman died. She said she wanted it to kill rats with.

Prof. Barker described the manner of analysis in a portion of Mr. Sherman's liver.

The Arms Sale Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In the Senate Arms Committee Mr. James H. Saville, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, testified as to the practice of the department, disbursement officer. They have been allowed, for convenience, to expend for one purpose money appropriated for another. It was a dangerous power, though, finally the accounts are adjusted under the proper head of expenditures. The gross expenditures of the War Department for the last fiscal year were forty-four million dollars, while the eight million dollars received from the sale of arms were not drawn, but remain to the credit of the Ordnance Department. Adjourned.

The Alabama Murderers not Lynched.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 18.—The negroes taken from the Nashville & Decatur train by armed men were not hanged, but released. They were subsequently rearrested, and are now in jail at Athens, Alabama. A fifth negro has also been arrested, who confesses having killed Wilson, husband of the ravished woman, and thrown him into the Tennessee river. Windfield, the white accomplice, was not drowned, but is still at large. The law will be allowed to take its course, the excitement, which was intense, having partially subsided. Mrs. Wilson still lives.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18—7:30 P. M.

PROMAMILPITIES.

The lowest barometer over West Virginia will move eastwardly over the Middle Atlantic States. The area of cloudy weather and rain will extend over New England during to-night. Clear and partially cloudy weather with easterly winds will prevail very generally from the lakes to the gulf and south and middle coasts on Friday and extend over New England during the day and evening.

JUST RECEIVED.

50 Coils Manila Rope.
200 lbs. Flax Twine assorted.
6 Coils Tarred Tarr.
1 Bale Hemp Twine.

CHAS. H. BERRY, No. 80 Main street.

MONTANA & BEAR DUCK FOR Roofing Steamboats and Barges, on hand and for sale low for cash.

CHARLES H. BERRY.

Transportation.

Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, Trains will run as follows, viz:

LEAVE	MIDNIGHT.	EXPRESS.
Bridgeport	5:05 a. m.	2:10 p. m.
Steubenville	7:00 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Wellsville	8:15 a. m.	4:05 p. m.
Alliance	11:35 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE		
Cleveland	2:10 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Crestline	3:00 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
Ft. Wayne	6:30 a. m.	2:50 a. m.
Chicago	6:50 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Pittsburgh	10:40 a. m.	6:40 p. m.
Harrisburg	9:05 p. m.	8:05 a. m.
Baltimore	3:00 p. m.	7:20 a. m.
Washington	5:05 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Philadelphia	2:40 p. m.	3:05 a. m.
New York	5:40 p. m.	11:50 a. m.

Tickets to all principal points in the East and West can be procured at the Union Ticket Office, in McLare House, and at the Station at Bridgeport.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN by the following Schedule on and after November 26th, 1871, Wheeling time:

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.

EAST—LEAVES	WEST—LEAVES
Wheeling daily at 3:50 a. m.	Wheeling daily at 11:20 a. m.
ARRIVES AT	ARRIVES AT
Cumberland 9:58 p. m.	Zanesville 3:30 p. m.
Baltimore 9:50 p. m.	Newark 4:30 p. m.
Washington 10:45 p. m.	Sandusky 8:50 p. m.
Ft. Cu. 11:10 p. m.	Columbus 6:00 p. m.
Philadelphia 2:00 a. m.	Cincinnati 10:00 p. m.
New York 6:15 a. m.	Chicago 7:30 a. m.

FAST LINE.

EAST—LEAVES	WEST—LEAVES
*Wheeling daily at 4:50 p. m.	*Wheeling daily at 1:00 a. m.
ARRIVES AT	ARRIVES AT
Parkersburg 4:35 a. m.	Zanesville 11:30 a. m.
Cumberland 9:00 a. m.	Newark 12:45 p. m.
Baltimore 8:30 a. m.	Columbus 2:30 p. m.
Wash'n City 10:00 a. m.	Sandusky 6:00 p. m.
Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.	Chicago 8:00 a. m.
New York 4:40 p. m.	*Sundays excepted.
*Sundays excepted.	

MAIL TRAIN.

EAST—LEAVES	WEST—LEAVES
*Wheeling daily at 10:45 p. m.	*Wheeling daily at 11:30 a. m.
ARRIVES AT	ARRIVES AT
Cumberland 3:00 a. m.	Zanesville 6:15 a. m.
Parkersburg 7:35 a. m.	Newark 7:40 a. m.
Baltimore 5:55 p. m.	Columbus 9:10 a. m.
Philadelphia 11:30 p. m.	Cincinnati
*Sundays excepted.	Chicago *Sundays excepted.

CUMBERLAND ACCOMMODATION.

EAST—LEAVES	WEST—LEAVES
*Wheeling daily at 10:30 a. m.	*Wheeling daily at 4:10 p. m.
ARRIVES AT	ARRIVES AT
Parkersburg 12:00 p. m.	Zanesville 9:10 p. m.
Cumberland 10:00 p. m.	Newark 10:20 p. m.
*Sundays excepted.	Columbus 12:00 p. m.
	Cincinnati
	*Sundays excepted.

WHEELING, PITT'G & BALT. DIVISION.

Leaves Wheeling at 7:10 a. m. and 2:25 p. m.

East bound Trains make connections at Baltimore with trains for Philadelphia, New York and Boston. At Relay House, via Washington City, for all points South.

West bound trains make direct connection at Columbus for all points North and Northwest.

Tickets to all principal points can be procured at the office.

JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation, Baltimore.

R. T. DEVRIES, General Agent, Wheeling.

Insurance.

WEST VA. INSURANCE COMPY

CAPITAL, - - - $165,000.

Takes risks at the lowest rates on Buildings of all kinds, Furniture, Household Goods, Merchandise and Goods in Transit.

DIRECTORS:

Jacob Hornbrook, Henry Hartman, Jonathan Rowley, R. J. Smyth, J. H. Bristor, Wm. B. Odbert, D. D. T. Farnsworth, David Biltmyer, Wm. R. White, I. H. Duval, Wm. H. Stevenson, Jacob M. Bickel, Dr. J. C. Hupp, Edmund Bocking, T. J. Campbell, S. Frazer, S. B. McCulloch, Wm. B. Crane, Joseph Shields, R. Goff, Jr., D. H. R. Dix.

JACOB HORNBROOK, Pres't. JACOB M. BICKEL, Vice Pres't. I. H. WILLIAMS, Secretary. mr7

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO OF WHEELING.

INCORPORATED IN 1861.

Takes risks at the lowest rates on Buildings of all kinds, Furniture and Merchandise, and on Goods in Transit.

DIRECTORS:

A. Wilson, Thomas O'Brien, John Murphy, E. J. Stone, Alfred Caldwell, Wm. S. Goshorn, John Reid, Alex. Rogers, Wm. A. Wilson.

Office up stairs in the "Insurance Building," next door to the Merchants' National Bank.

A. WILSON, Pres't. JOHN REID, Sec., Vice Pres't. C. H. COLLIER, Sec'y. jan30

ÆTNA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF WHEELING.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. B. Simpson, John K. Botsford, Augustus Pollack, James E. McCreery, Wm. C. Handlan, T. M. Dodson, John L. Hobbs.

This Company having been fully organized, is now prepared to take risks upon Buildings of all kinds, Merchandise, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture and Cargoes of all kinds on the Western Waters.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to by the Secretary.

Office at the National Savings Bank, No. 3 McLure House.

WM. B. SIMPSON, Pres't. WM. C. HANDLAN, Vice Pres't. J. R. MILLER, Sec'y. apr14

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPY OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, - - $150,000.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel McClellan, Geo. B. Caldwell, G. W. Frazeburn, J. H. Hobbs, Louis C. Sulzf, George Mendel, Thos. P. Shallcross, J. W. Vance, Michael Reilly.

This company now having been organized five years, and in that time done a successful business and still prepared to take risks at fair rates on Buildings of all kinds, Merchandise, Manufacturing Establishments, Furniture, Steamboats and Cargoes on the Western Rivers and Lakes. This company offers superior inducements to Farmers, whereby they can be insured on Dwellings, Furniture, Barns, and contents for 3 or 5 years at reduced rates. This being a State Company with

The Largest Cash Capital Paid in,

And surplus of any company in the State; and composed of some ninety-four stockholders, most of whom are among our best business men, recommends itself to the favorable consideration of the insuring public, and solicits their patronage. Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to at their Office, No. 39 Monroe St., or at their several agencies throughout the State.

SAM'L MCLELLAN, President. GEO. MENDEL, Vice President. C. M. ORE