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WHEELING INTELLIGENCER

The Weekly Intelligencer A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

VOL. XX. WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1872. NO. 242.

For Sale. A GOOD TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with 7 rooms, in a good location on Hampden street. Will be sold cheap.

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

ISLAND LOTS FOR SALE. Forty choice Building Lots on Wheeling Island. Price from \$400 to \$1,000 each.

Cheap Mill Property FOR SALE. The new steam saw mill at the head of Wheeling Island is offered for sale on very reasonable terms.

SALE OF FOUNDRY FIXTURES. Offer at private sale the Patterns, Flasks and Fixtures in an Iron Foundry, located in the late firm of W. W. Miller & Co.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE. Offer for sale the house in a new two-story brick building, containing eight rooms, a bath room and kitchen, and a finished attic.

NO. 33 MAIN ST. CENTRAL WHEELING. Is now occupied by JOSEPH A. BELL & CO.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. A full and finely selected stock.

Carpets at Low Prices! CARPET CHAIN, extra 5-ply Southern. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, largest stock in the city.

Notions and Trimmings of all Kinds. REMEMBER THE PLACE. Home formerly occupied by J. Roemer & Co.

Fine Glass Ware! CUT, PRESSED AND ENGRAVED.

New and Choice Patterns. ORDERS FOR ENGRAVING RECEIVED AT F. C. WINSHIP & CO'S.

Sign of the Big Pitcher. FRESH AND VERY NICE.

ZIMMER'S BAKERY. 164 MARKET ST.

MILLS, FREW & CO., BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

TRIMBLE & HORN BROOK, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. 66 MARKET STREET.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. By the use of NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS.

NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS. I am prepared to administer Gas for the extraction of teeth, at my office on Main street, near 4th.

Tags Printed to Order at this office.

The Intelligencer.

THE Philadelphia Inquirer says the destruction of JAYNE'S granite structure, in which massive blocks were disintegrated by the heat, has given new life to the proverbial policy of that city in building with brick.

THE Western Associated Press will meet at Milwaukee on the 19th inst., to elect a new Board of Directors and transact such other business as may come up. The meeting promises to be an exceedingly pleasant one, and it is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance of members.

AN Anti-Grant Ripple at Philadelphia. (Philadelphia, Pa. Commercial.) One of the oddities of the Convention is the course of some of Governor Hawley's Connecticut friends, who are asserting that a majority of the National Convention are at heart opposed to Grant, and only need a good leadership to give expression to their opposition by another nomination—urge that Colfax be nominated for President and Hawley for Vice President.

B. & O. Railroad Improvements in Cumberland. (From Cumberland News of 4th.) It is gratifying to be able to state that contemplated improvements at the new Railroad Hotel in this city, are to be commenced at once. Yesterday Mr. Baldwin, Architect for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, accompanied by Mr. Keyser, Vice President of the Company, were in our city, laying out plans for the improvement of the grounds around the new hotel, and for the erection of an elevated foot-way from the hotel across the railroad tracks to Harrison street.

THE Latest News. The weather throughout England, is wet and unfavorable to the growing crops. Capt. Geo. M. Colvocoresses, of the U. S. Navy, was murdered and robbed at Bridgeport, Conn., last evening.

THE Antioch Earthquake. New York, June 4.—The London Telegraph of the 24th of May has the following: "A private letter gives interesting particulars of the earthquake which occurred in Antioch on the 3d of April. Two-thirds of the houses in the town have been utterly ruined, including the most substantial and durable public buildings, and the remaining houses were so greatly damaged that there is no possibility of re-occupying them."

THE Antioch Earthquake. (Continued.) The following amendments were passed over: Appropriating \$12,500 for the improvement of Judiciary Square in Washington, and appropriating \$257,688 for the payment of the Carlist Steam Engine Company.

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BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Philadelphia Convention. The Delegations Nearly all In-Congressional Directors on the Ground. The Fight over the Vice Presidency.

Philadelphia Convention. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The entire delegation to the Convention is nearly all in. This morning the hotels were literally thronged with groups of men excitedly discussing the business of to-morrow. The morning trains brought a large number of senators and Representatives from Washington, who at once commenced eagerly to consult with various State delegations. The personnel of the Convention is regarded as the finest and best which has ever attended a similar gathering.

Philadelphia Convention. (Continued.) The different predilections of the Pennsylvania delegation lies in the various directions of Curtin, Kelly, Colfax and Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Philadelphia Convention. (Continued.) An effort was made by the Southern delegations to combine with the Pennsylvania delegation for the combined interest of the South to unite on Kelly for Vice President. If Pennsylvania would support Judge Settle, of North Carolina for permanent chairmanship of the Convention, the influence of Pennsylvania and New York will be very great in moulding the action of the Convention on the Vice Presidency.

Philadelphia Convention. (Continued.) The Wigwam, on Broad street, was dedicated at 7 o'clock by the firing of cannon and a large meeting of Grant men, who made their first parade, with music and banners swinging out strong.

Philadelphia Convention. (Continued.) At a caucus of the New York delegation to-night, the friends of Mr. Colfax outnumbered those of Senator Wilson, making Colfax's success almost certain on the seventh ballot.

Philadelphia Convention. (Continued.) The National Council of the Union League of America met to-day, Gov. Geary in the chair. It was the first meeting since 1862. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, of which the following is a synopsis:

1st. Repeals the idea that the mission of the Republican party is ended.

2d. Declares that the Democratic party remains the same in character as from 1861 to 1865, is incapable of reform or improvement, and is forever unfit to direct or govern the nation.

3rd. Recites that the fact of the alliance of the so-called Liberal Republican party with the Democratic party develops its true nature, and no other party is presented to the people as intolerable, base and ignoble.

4th. All American citizens without distinction of race, color or religion are entitled to the same civil or political rights.

5th. Declares that the system of terrorism in the south must be put down at all hazards.

6th. Urges the House of Representatives to pass the civil rights and enforcement acts now pending before that body.

7th. Declares that the wisdom of the 13th and 15th amendments has been fully demonstrated, and opposes any attempt to repeal them.

8th. Declares for the inviolability of the public debt.

9th. Declares that the tariff and internal taxes should be so adjusted as to foster and encourage the industries of the nation.

10th. Favors reform in the civil service.

11th. Praises the administration of Gen. Grant.

A grand mass meeting of the German Republican delegates and people was held at Concordia Hall to-night. Dr. Paul Strauch, of Alabama, presided, and delivered a brilliant speech on the political situation with reference to the good standing of the Germans in the South. Among the Vice Presidents were O. H. Dreinel, and Dr. Theo. Correns, of Illinois, and T. M. Scheller, of Tennessee. Speeches were made by Henry Deutsch, of Tennessee and Hon. Wm. Duell, of Illinois. Simon Wolf, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported a series which were adopted.

In all the speeches a peculiar stand point of Carl Schurz in opposition to his former career and good services of Gen. Grant in behalf of the good of the entire people were dwelt upon.

Preparations for the adjournment of the Academy are progressing rapidly. The Union League building is beautifully decorated with bunting and gas jets. The Wigwam, on Broad street, is nearly completed, and will be dedicated this evening.

The city to-night presents the most interesting spectacle, and between the masses gathered at the hotels and the immense throngs parading the streets such scenes are presented as have not been witnessed here before for years. The various State delegations to the Convention are all completed and are occupied in perfecting the necessary preliminaries to the work before them. The excitement on the Vice Presidency which continues is the only real question of interest that has remained undiminished throughout the evening. The aspect which the contest has assumed seems to be in favor of the combination of opponents to Colfax to elect his opponent, although at the meeting of the different delegations this afternoon no action on the Vice Presidential question was had other than that already telegraphed. It is understood that Michigan will

42d CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, June 4. HOUSE.

The bill providing for U. S. District Courts at St. Joseph and Springfield, Mo., was rejected.

A bill passed to distribute to the late insurrectionary States their quota for equipments from 1863 to 1869.

A message from the Senate having announced that that body had agreed to a conference report on the tariff bill, a report was presented to the House by Mr. DAWES. There is an aggregate of \$33,000,000 for both houses of about \$33,000,000.

Mr. DAWES said he had some interesting figures which he would have printed in the Globe, and which showed that the reduction of taxation for the last two years had been \$38,000,000, which would make \$140,000,000. The expenditures for 1871, when reduced to a gold basis and to a peace basis, were only \$6,500,000 more than in 1860. The rate of expenditures per capita in 1860 was \$198,000,000, and in 1871 \$176,000,000. The conference report was then agreed to without discussion, and the House adjourned to meet Friday next.

SENATE. Mr. SUMNER presented a petition protesting in the name of 100,000 shoemakers against the repeal of the eight-hour law.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the conference report on the tariff bill, and it was concurred in.

Mr. HOWE submitted a majority report of the Committee of Investigation and Retrenchment on the New York Custom House.

Mr. BAYARD submitted a statement signed by himself and Mr. CASSELL, as a minority of the committee, stating that the majority report had been made unexpectantly to them and before all the testimony on the subject had been published, and asking in effect that the minority be allowed to present their views during the recess, and that there should be published as many copies of their report as of the majority report.

Messrs. HOWE, EDWARDS, and PRATT objected to granting the request of the minority without acting on the proposition.

The Senate took up the bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transit.

Mr. THURMAN moved to postpone his consideration until December. Lost.

Mr. CASSELL offered an amendment providing that the act shall not take effect until after the passage of a bill which shall take effect on the 1st of October. Agreed to.

Mr. CASSELL offered an amendment designed to provide better accommodations for immigrants, and in advocating he described some of the hardships and ill treatment he had seen immigrants subjected to on the great railroad lines of the West. The amendment was lost—yeas 15; nays—23. The bill was passed, and the Senate took a recess until 7:30.

Evening Session. The Senate resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, except the amendment increasing the appropriation for surveying public lands from \$100,000 to \$150,000, and appropriating \$150,000 in aid of the military and naval forces of the United States.

The venerable senior Bishop T. A. Morris was placed on the non-effective list.

The agents of the Book Concern were authorized, at their discretion, to establish bookstores for the sale of books in New Orleans, Council Bluffs, Milwaukee and Kansas City, provided the Concern can be guaranteed against loss.

A report made from the Education Committee evidences the efforts of the Romanists to secure the common school system, and pledges Conference the use of every effort to make the schools permanent and efficient, press the division of the public money among the denominational schools, and Conference will resist all efforts to remove the Bible from the school books.

A resolution was adopted to send a delegation of three members to confer with the Methodist Church South with a view to harmonize all differences.

Resolutions of thanks to the various parties who have aided the Conference in its duties were passed.

A resolution was passed that all local preachers must hold a license four consecutive years before ordination.

Adjourned sine die.

The Hurricane at Zanzibar. New York, June 4.—A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Zanzibar, in relation to the hurricane that occurred there on the 10th of April, says that the vessel, the Sultan, is studded with wrecks, and the Sultan, with all of its vessels, with the exception of one small steamer. Reports from the interior lead us to believe that not only have most of the cocoa nut trees been uprooted, but that all the cassava sweet potatoes, Indian corn, rice, and other more important cereals, forming the property of 800,000 people, and on which they depend for mere subsistence, have been utterly destroyed. If the effects of the hurricane on the island, were similar to what occurred in my own home, I have no hesitation in saying that utter ruin, preventable, would be the result. If the Cyclone has liberated eight hundred thousand slaves, something ought to be done for their maintenance, for unless their masters expend all in providing for their death from disease and starvation caused by the famine, there are at present millions of slaves in such a condition. No such disaster is this ever betokened the island, or was ever anticipated. The loss of life in the town and harbor has been immense. The storm was so terrific and unexpected that means for safety were not used, and the vessels, with their crews sank in the harbor, and many inhabitants perished in the wrecks of their houses. The damage done on the 15th will amount to four or five millions of pounds sterling. That more than half the commerce of Zanzibar has been destroyed for years is unquestionable, but what the impending effects on the native population may be one can hardly form an estimate.

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WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senators Buckingham, Pratt and Howe to-day reported to the Committee on Investigation of the New York Custom House. They say that no monstrous abuses have been discovered in connection with the General Order business, unless it be the misrepresentation (not to say the mendacity) piled on top of it. There is not in the testimony or outside of it the faintest suggestion that Lett or Babcock had any interest whatever in the business, or that they were ever with the Lett in connection with the Custom House. The fact of Lett's preference on the ground of personal merit is well attested. The testimony proves conclusively that neither General Lett or Babcock had any interest whatever with the Lett in connection with the Custom House. The fact of Lett's preference on the ground of personal merit is well attested. The testimony proves conclusively that neither General Lett or Babcock had any interest whatever with the Lett in connection with the Custom House.

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