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The Intelligencer.

THE junior editor of the Grafton *Sentinel* made a sensation at Kingwood the other day by going over there and, after a general circulation around among his acquaintances, breaking out with varioloid. He wasn't half as welcome after that as before, though he had something he could give all his friends.

THE Second National Bank of Cumberland has just received a safe for their vault which weighs 20,000 lbs. It took from eight o'clock in the evening till half-past one in the morning to move it on rollers about two hundred yards, the motive power being appliances of ropes and block equal to sixteen horses.

THE census shows that the productive wealth of West Virginia for 1870 was as follows:

Agriculture	$23,379 692
Mining	2,538,531
Manufactures	24,102,201
Total	$50,020,424

It will be seen that the manufactured products are nearly a million dollars more than the agricultural. Yet the agricultural interest very largely predominates in the Legislature and receives vastly more favor in legislation than manufactures.

THE article reproduced this morning from the Kanawha *Chronicle* reviewing public affairs in this State, is one of unusual merit, and we advise every one who feels any interest in those affairs to read it. It purports to be written by a gentleman who supported Mr. CAMDEN for Governor last summer, and from a gentleman acquainted with the authorship we learn that such is a fact. It is a fair and candid statement of the situation and cannot fail to have weight with thoughtful and moderate men.

THE total products of the United States in 1870, according to the census, were $6,844,559,516—three times as much as the public debt. Of this agriculture yielded $2,447,538,558, manufactures $4,239,825,442; mining and fisheries the remainder. The total products of Pennsylvania was $972,078,875, of which manufactures yielded $711,000,000 and agriculture $183,000,000. The production of Ohio was 476,105,182. Of this manufactures furnished $269,000,000 and agriculture $198,000,000.

NEW BOOK.—Messrs J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have laid upon our table "*Pascarel*" a new novel by "OUIDA." Life is too short for the length of the bookmakers art. We cannot read all the new novels, and have only time to turn over the leaves of "*Pascarel*" and note the general tone. The story is an Italian one; the love worked up in it is of the intense, overpowering kind which novel writers are pleased to manufacture for that sunny climate. The book is very full of high-wrought passion and superlative adjectives; and those who are in the frame of mind to enjoy that style of literature will doubtless find the book to their liking. It is a volume of 500 pages, handsomely printed. For sale in Wheeling by J. D. Stanton.

Capt. Jack's Lava Beds.

The stronghold of the Modocs occupies a territory of nearly one hundred square miles. It is decribed by the word "pedregal" (introduced, like "canyon" from the Spanish.) "Pedregal" means an irregular volcanic surface of basalt, trachyte &c., more or less broken into upheavals from below and fissured in the process of cooling. A letter in the *Oregon Bulletin* thus describes this region:

"If you can, imagine a smooth, solid sheet of granite ten miles square and 5,000 feet thick covering resistless mines of gunpowder scattered at irregular intervals under it; that these mines are exploded simultaneously rending the whole field into rectangular masses from the size of a match box to that of a church, heaping these masses high in some places and leaving deep chasms in others. Following the explosion the whole thing is placed in one of vulcan's crucibles and heated up to point when the whole begins to fuse and run together and then suffered to cool.

"The roughness of the upper surface remains as the explosion left it, while all below is honey-combed by the cracks and crevices caused by the cooling of the melting rock.

"An Indian can, from the top of one of these stone pyramids, shoot a man without exposing even a square inch of himself. He can with due haste, load and shoot a common muzzle-loading rifle ten times before a man can scramble over the rocks and chasms between the slain and the slayer. If at this terrible expense of life a force dislodges him from his cover, he has only to drop into and follow some subterranean passage with which he is familiar to gain another ambush, from whence it will cost ten more lives to dislodge him; and so on *ad infinitum*."

Snow Storm on the Plains.

OMAHA, April 14.—A most severe snow storm of the season is prevailing between Fremont, Nebraska, and Cheyenne, Wyoming. It commenced at Cheyenne, yesterday morning, traveled eastward slowly and reached the North Platte last night, and Grand Island early this morning, and continues there yet with unabated fury. The snow has drifted four and five feet in depth, and a man's life is not safe outside of shelter. The trains are laid up waiting for the storm to abate.

A $300,000 Suit Against Oakes Ames.

BOSTON, April 14.—A suit has been instituted in the United States Court against Oakes Ames for $300,000. The trial is to take place in May. The suit grows out of certain cotton transactions at New Orleans during the war, for which the government obtained a judgment against A. S. Mansfield and others, and now sues Ames for the amount, alleging that he was a partner with Mansfield.

—The steamer Kansas laid at Halifax, Saturday, at the shore end of the new cable.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line. Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe sts)

THE MODOC WAR.

A War of Extermination to be Waged.

OFFICIAL PAPERS IN RELATION TO THE PEACE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following dispatch shows the earnestness of the government to punish the Modocs:

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, April 12, 1873.

To General Gillem, Modoc Camp, via Yreka, California:

Your dispatch announcing the terrible loss to the country of General Canby by the perfidy of a Modoc band of Indians, has been shown to the President, who authorizes me to instruct you to make the attack so strong and persistent that their fate may be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified in their utter extermination.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, *General.*

General Sherman in a dispatch to Gen. Schofield, says: "The President now sanctions the most severe punishment of the Modocs, and I hope to hear that they have met the doom they so richly have earned by their insolence and perfidy. Consult Mrs. Canby and have every honor paid the remains of Gen. Canby. You may be sure that any measure of severity to the savages will be sustained. Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, now in Indiana, has been directed to immediately assume the command made vacant by the death of Gen. Canby."

No further particulars of the Modoc massacre have been received up to noon to-day.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day repeated that he should ask no mercy whatever for the Modocs. He did not think the massacre would seriously effect the peace policy, which protected friendly Indians, but punished those hostile. Gen. Canby was in accord with this policy, and had been entrusted with the management of the proceedings connected with the Modoc mission, and his decision was to be final.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following is an official statement of the purpose and powers of the Modoc Peace Commission, being the letter under and in accordance with which, the instructions of the Commissioners were prepared by the Indian Bureau:

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1873.

To Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

SIR:—Referring to the difficulties that have arrisen and still continue to exist between the troops of the United States and the Modoc Indians in Oregon, I have determined to send a commission to the scene of the difficulty for the purpose of examining into the same. This commission willl consist of three members, whose names will be hereafter furnished you. It will be required to proceed to the Modoc country as rapidly as possible, and before entering upon an active discharge of its duties, it will confer with General Canby, of the United States Army, and in all subsequent proceedings of the commission, it should confer freely with that officer and act under his advice as far as it may be possible to do so, and always with his cooperation. The object to be gained by this commission are these: First, to ascertain the causes which have led to the difficulties and hostilities between the troops and Indians; secondly, to devise the most effective and judicious measures for preventing the continuance of these hostilities and for the restoration of peace. It is the opinion of the Department from the best information in its possession that it is advisable to remove the Modoc Indians with their consent to some new reservation, and it is believed that the coast reservation in Oregon lying between Cape Lookout on the north and Cape Perpetra on the south and bounded on the east by coast range mountains and on thewest by the Pacific ocean, will be found to furnish a proper location for these Indians. The Commission will therefore be directed to make an amicable arrangement locating the Indians on some portion of this reservation, provided it is possible for it to be so, and provided that said Commission is not of the opinion, after fully investigating the case, that some other place is better adapted to accomplish the purpose of the department. In either of which events the Commission will before finally concluding the arraangement with the Indians, hold communication with the Commissioner of Indian affairs and receive further advices. The Commission will in no wise attempt to direct the military authorities in reference to their movements. It will be at liberty however to inform the commanding officer of the wish of the Department that no more force or violence will be used than in his opinion shall be deemed absolutely necessary and proper, it being the desire of the Department in this as well as in all other cases of a like character, to conduct its communications with the Indians in such a manner as to secure peace and obtain their confidence if possible, and their voluntary consent to comply with such regulations as may be deemed necessary for their present and future welfare. The commission will be directed to keep the department advised, as frequently as possible, of its progress until the work which is assigned to it shall be accomplished, or its further progress proven to be necessary. Very respectfully yours,

[Signed.] C. DELANO, *Sec'y.*

The following is a copy of the telegram placing the Modoc Peace Commissioners under the control of Gen. Canby:

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

General E. R. S. Canby, Commanding Van Bremer's Ranche, Modoc country, via Yreka, California:

Secretary Delano is in possession of all your dispatches up to March 16th, and he advises the Secretary of War that he is so impressed with your wisdom and desire to fulfill th peaceful policy of the Government that he authorizes you to remove from the present Commission any member you think unfit, to appoint others to their places and to report through us to him such changes. This actually devolves on you the entire management of the Modoc question, and the Secretary of War instructs me to convey this message to you with his sanction and approval.

(Signed) WM. T. SHERMAN.

What a Cow Did in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—A train on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad ran over a cow this morning, throwing one coach off the track containing fourteen passengers, all of whom were more or less bruised and two are not expected to live. The train was running at the rate of fifteen miles per hour.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A quarrel in a shanty on 57th street yesterday, between Michael Cowen and Patrick Woods, resulted in the probably fatal wounding of the former.

McDermot, who killed his wife, was driven out of San Francisco by a vigilance committee.

While two Germans were on their way home from from the gas works last evening, they were attacked by strikers. One of the Germans fired, and a striker named Mooney fell, seriously wounded. The police arrested three other strikers.

The inquiry into the sanity of George Francis Train will be continued to-morrow. Train has summoned, as his witnesses, nearly every statesman, financier, editor and physician hereabouts.

The Warren Street, Brooklyn, Methodist Episcopal Church was closed yesterday, the pastor appointed by the recent conference disappointing them. The congregation insist on having the pastor of last year for another year, according to the promise of the presiding elder of the district.

Recorder Hackett to-day sentenced Michael Mahoney *alias* Michael Donovan to twenty years in the State's prison, for stealing a wallet containing $50 from a passenger on a street car.

Escher & Co., heavy silk importers, with connections in Zurich, Switzerland, are reported to have suspended. The Zurich branch suspended first.

The boiler of the Staten Island ferry boat, the Westfield, forced two rivets this morning. The escaping steam caused a great commotion among the passengers, and in the stern of the boat many were knocked down and badly bruised. The Westfield is the boat that exploded two years ago, causing the death of over 100 passengers.

The announcement that Fredrick Kloman, cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, had absconded with thirty thousand dollars of the funds caused a run on the bank to-day, and at noon eighteen thousand dollars had been withdrawn. A notice was posted that the bank would remain open till five o'clock to pay off depositors; this, together with the efforts of well known and responsible citizens, reassured many depositors, and six thousand of the money withdrawn was returned to the bank.

The grand jury took testimony to-day in regard to the money dealers in Wall street. Large numbers of brokers were present. Up to noon Mr. Posting was the only witness examined, and although subjected to a searching cross-examination, nothing was elicited of the slightest importance touching the question under investigation.

The coroner will hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. McDermott who was so brutally murdered by her husband. Yesterday McDermott was placed in a straight jacket. His persistent attempts to commit suicide induce the belief that he is insane.

The Circuit Court of Hoboken recently gave a verdict in favor of claimants who brought suit against the city for bounty for enlistments after Lee's surrender. The Court of Errors and Appeals has reversed this judgement and saved the city $50,000.

At the annual book trade sale last week three million volumes were sold.

Two Brooklyn firms have conceded to the demand of the striking carpenters for three dollars and a half for eight hours.

The woman claiming to be the wife of Gen. Arlington, who was found last week on the street suffering from an abortion, will recover. She is not the wife of Gen. Arlington. The General is dead, and his widow is much annoyed by the pretensions of the sick woman.

Application was made to-day for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Carl Vogt, held for the murder of Chevalier De-Bianco.

A cable dispatch to the *Freeman's Journal*, received this morning in answer to a telegram of inquiry, denies that the Pope is dangerously ill. He has had a severe attack of lumbago, and has been confined to his bed, but is rapidly recovering.

The Trunk Lines to the west yesterday adopted a new tariff of freight rates to the west and southwest. There is a decided reduction varying from 10 to 25 per cent, the average reduction is about 16 per cent. It is understood that the National Dispatch Company and other lines are also preparing a new schedule. They have been running in opposition to the Trunk Lines ever since navigation closed and it is understood will continue to do so.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—7:30 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm on Massachusetts Bay continues, moving slowly northeastward into New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; that in Iowa advances northeastward, and a third storm centre developes in North Carolina and on the Middle Atlantic coast for Monday. In New England, except Maine, continued north and northwest winds, cloudy and clearing weather. For the lower lakes and western portion of the Middle States, increasing north and east winds and cloudy weather. For Middle and Atlantic States northeasterly winds and rising temperature. For Virginia and the South Atlantic States southwesterly winds with clouds and rain; from Alabama westward, southeast winds veer to cold northwest with cloudy weather. For the Upper Lakes increasing northeasterly winds with rain. Cautionary signals continue at Boston, Portland, Chicago, Grand Haven, Milwaukee and Duluth and are ordered for Norfolk and Wilmington.

MEMPHIS.

Arrest of a Supposed Murderer.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Last Saturday a man named Vaughn, with half a dozen aliases, was arrested by the Chief of Police, on suspicion of being the man who assassinated General Thomas C. Hindman, of Helena, Ark., some four years since, while sitting near the fire, surrounded by his family. The police are very reticent in regard to the matter, but it is stated that the arrest of Vaughn is based on letters written by him, stating that he was hired to do the deed by parties whose object was to avenge the ruin of a young lady, by killing Hindman. Other parties, it is said will also be arrested, and the whole matter will be given to the public in a few days.

Revolt in Porto Rico.

HAVANA VIA KEY WEST, FLA., April 14—The troops in Porto Rico have revolted in favor of the Republic. Much confusion has resulted. The crews of two American vessels in port, have disembarked to restore order. Aid has been asked from Havana, and two war vessels are about to leave that city.

WASHINGTON.

CALLS AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There was a large number of visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day, many of whom called to pay respects, and nearly all present had interviews with the President. Among the callers were Vice President Wilson, ex-Senator Wade, Senator Sargent, and others. There was reference made by all these gentlemen to the prevailing topic of the Indian murders, and the President was asked for additional information, but beyond that already published, there are no details. The President also received a call to-day, from the soldiers' and sailors' orphans, who make it a custom to pay their respects to him on Easter Monday. The children were received in the east room and shook hands with the President.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The following postmasters have been appointed by the President: Lucius Whitney, Morris, Illinois; William Tracy, Flint, Michigan; David O. Atkinson, Virginia City, Nevada.

Legal tenders outstanding, $358,400,308

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP WEST.

The President will leave Wednesday evening for St. Louis.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TAX.

Collector Bailey having telegraphed to Commissioner Douglas, that the New York Central Railroad Company had sued him and were about to replevy goods seized by him. The Commissioner replied instructing him to retain possession of the property seized and sell as advertised.

JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF JESSE D. BRIGHT.

The Court of Claims to-day, rendered judgment against the United States in favor of Jesse D. Bright, for $5,427 for rent of land in Indiana.

ADDITIONAL PAY AWARDED.

In the case of Theodore B. Sams and others, comprising some five hundred claimants, for the 50 per cent additional compensation voted by Congress in 1867 to all civil employes of the Government at Washington, the report of the Special Commissioner was submitted and the judgment ordered in conformity thereto. The report is in favor of the claimants, who will receive between $7,000 and $8,000.

LAND OFFICES DISCONTINUED.

The President to-day issued an order discontinuing the Land Offices at Council Bluffs and Fort Dodge, Iowa, and transferring the archives and business to the Des Moines District.

The Steamer Atlantic Investigation.

HALIFAX, April 14—The investigation into the loss of the Atlantic was resumed this morning. Edward Owens, Quartermaster, testified that he was on deck till midnight and heard the third officer Brady give orders to keep a sharp lookout for Sambro Light. At midnight the steamer was steering northeast by north half north. At half past 11 o'clock she was going at 11 knots an hour. The remainder of the witness' testimony related to the scenes after the wreck, and to his effects to save life under the instructions of Capt. Williams. Owens said in the course of his testimony that he was the only Quartermaster who kept the log of the ship's daily work. He was handed a pencil and paper and asked to divide 170 miles by 14 hours, the time elapsing when the vessel bore up for Halifax till she struck, and answered I do not understand ciphering to-day, I understand navigation and have worked navigation as far as second mate's work, but do not understand ciphering.

Mr. Osit, key keeper of Sambro Light for 27 years, testified to attending the light at 10 o'clock the night of the 31st of March, and at 2 the morning of the 1st of April. At 10 o'clock the weather was hazy and raining and a heavy sea running; and at 2, the weather was hazy, the sea very high, and the wind not so high. He could just distinguish Chebucto Light four and one-half miles distant. He fired two guns. At 3, the wind shifted to W. S. W., with some stars visible and the weather clearing, afterwards the wind blew heavy from the North.

Beyond the saving of a few packages of goods nothing was done at the Atlantic wreck yesterday. Last night and this morning there was a high southeasterly gale blowing, and the vessels arriving today report a very heavy sea outside. It is feared the ship will break up.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, April 14—In the House this morning, bills were introduced to provide that mutual insurance companies of other States may do business in Ohio; to define what shall constitute a reinsurance fund of mutual and stock insurance companies; to amend the law of 1868, allowing $100 to veteran volunteers so as to include veteran recruits.

In the Senate this afternoon the following bills were passed: House bill to compel secretaries of railroad and telegraph companies to report to the Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs within thirty days after the election of officers; House bill to punish with imprisonment in the penitentiary persons convicted of bribery, State officers or members of General Assembly; bill to provide for a lien on animals for their keeping by livery stable keepers and to provide a fine and imprisonment for damage wilfully done to livery horses by persons hiring the same.

In the House the Senate bill to require a two thirds vote of the stockholders of a railroad to ratify a lease thereof was passed.

Extensive Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—The Missouri Planing Mill, an extensive building, occupying nearly all the block bounded by 13th and 14th streets, Cass avenue and O'Fallon streets, burned yesterday morning. Loss estimated from sixty five to eighty thousand dollars. Insured in the North Missouri, Macon, Mo., for $8,000; Black River, Watertown, N. J., $1,000; Amazon, Cincinnati, $5,000; German, St Louis, $1,250; People's, Newark, N. J., $1,500; Humboldt, N J., $1,500; Narragansett, R. I., $1,000; Citizens, N. J., $1,250; Citizens, N. Y., $1,000; Howard, N. J., $1,200; Allemania, Pittsburgh, $1,500; Clay, Newport, N. Y., $1,500; Franklin, Wheeling, W. Va., $1,000; Westchester, Rochester, N. Y., $1,000; German, Pa., $2,500; Alps, Cincinnati, $1,000; Aurora, Cincinnati, $2,000; Allemania, Cleveland, $2,000; Penn, Pa., $1,500; German, Freeport, N. Y., $1,500; Union, Bangor, Maine, $1,500; Hibernia, Cleveland, $1,500; Home, Columbus, $2,500; Franklin, St. Louis, $2,500—total $46,250.

About fifty families were turned out of homes and most of their furniture destroyed.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The New Orleans Slaughter House Cases--The Powers of State Legislatures to Create Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, April 14—The Supreme Court to-day decided what is known as the New Orleans slaughter house cases, in error from the Supreme Court of Louisana. The butchers claimed that the incorporation of the Cresent City Slaughter House Company by the Legislature and giving it such exclusive privilege as to compel all of them to obey its requirements was the re-establishment of slavery forever abolished by the 13th amendment to the Constitution, and also a violation of the 14th or civil rights amendment thereto, inasmuch as it places all butchers at the mercy of the incorporations and deprives them of their business which is given over to the monopoly. The court below held as a charter was for the declared purpose of protecting the health of the city, an object within the lawful scope of the legislation, there was sufficient consideration for the grant of privileges and the charter was valid. This opinion is sustained by the Supreme court, which says the law does not prevent butchers from doing their own slaughtering, but only compels them to do it in a location which it is the right and duty of the Legislature to fix. The wisdom of the monopoly granted may be questioned, but there is no justification for the assertion that butchers are deprived of the right to prosecute their occupation or the people of their daily service of food. The regulation of the business of slaughtering animals within a city, the inspection of the animals to be killed and of the meat afterwards, are among the most necessary and frequent exercises of power belonging to States, and the authority of Legislatures over the subject is well settled. The answer to the objection raised under the 13th amendment is, that the personal servitude is there mean't as plainly indicated by the use of the word "involuntary." The clause of the 14th amendment, which has been cited, protects the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States from hostile action of the States, and not those of citizens of the several States. These immunities and privileges are distinct in their nature, and if the plaintiffs in error have any privileges and immunities infringed by the defendant's charter, which is not conceded, they are not such as depend on the citizenship of the United States, and within protection of such clause of the 14th amendment; nor does that charter deprive the plaintiffs of the property without a due process of law, nor deny them the equal protection of the laws within the meaning of the 14th amendment.

Mr. Justice Field read the dissenting opinion in behalf of Chief Justices Swayne, Bradley and himself, maintaining that the right to follow any ordinary pursuit or avocation was not given by law but by the Almighty and is merely recognized and protected by law. That the Legislature of the State of Louisiana has no right to put all the slaughtering of nearly one hundred square miles of a densely populated territory into the hands of a few corporators of this company than it had to put all ovens of large cities into the hands of a privileged few, and holding that charter is unconstitutional and void. Justices Swayne and Bradley also read several opinions.

CINCINNATI.

The Great Musical Festival--Sale of Tickets Begun.

CINCINNATI, April 14—The sale of season tickets for the approaching musical festival commenced to-day, realizing $4,750 for the day. This being the first test of the manner in which the public is to receive this musical effort, it has been looked to with much interest, and has resulted entirely satisfactorily to the management. The reports from singing societies outside of the city represent the rehersals to be proceeding with much enthusiasm. The understanding is that the societies will be here for a mass rehersal on Friday, May 2d.

Lucca has recovered from the illness which disabled her at Columbus, and made her first appearance here to-night. The audience was large and her reception a very cordial one.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the World at Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 14.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world, meets here to-morrow. The Supreme Chancellor H. C. Berry of Chicago, Vice Supreme Chancellor Davis, N. H. Grand Chancellor McMullen of Philadelphia, and a large number of other delegates have already arrived. A grand welcome ball will be given to-morrow night, and on Wednesday there will be a parade in which about 1000 knights will participate. At night a banquet will be given to the Supreme Lodge by the Virginia Knights. The session willprobably last a week.

Failure of the Revolution in Hayti--Execution of Leaders.

HAVANA, April 12.—A news letter from Jacamel, Hayti, dated March 24, gives the particulars of an abortive revolution at Gouaives, of which Gen. Michel was ringleader. The authorities succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Thirty of those implicated, including the leader, were arrested. Michel, who was a hairdresser in 1858 and became a general in 1867, made a grand and eloquent speech on the scaffold. He said great men like Napoleon had their destiny to fulfill, and he had fulfilled his.

River News.

PITTSBURGH, April 14.—River falling; 11 feet 1 inch in the channel; clear and pleasant. Arrived—Carrie Brooks from Zanesville and returned. The following shipments of coal were made to-day to Cincinnati: Fifteen boats with 40 barges and 737,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—River 34 feet 2 inches, stationary. Arrived—Andy Baum from Memphis; John Means passed down from Pomeroy to St. Louis.

Americaan Correspondents not Allowed to go to Khiva.

ST PETERSBURG, April 14.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says there is no truth in the report that American correspondents will be allowed to accompany the expedition against Khiva.

Senator Morton to Speak on the Railroad Question.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—At the request of the Board of Trade, Senator Morton will at an early day address the people on the relations of the railroads to the public and to the government.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Rumored Advance of Carlists on Barcelona.

MADRID, April 14.—A rumor that Carlist force was marching on Barcelona caused great excitement in that city yesterday. Volunteers were called to arms. The excitement subsided when it was discovered that the report was untrue.

The Carlist chieftain Saballs has forbidden the publication of the newspapers in the town of Ripell.

PARIS, April 14.—A dispatch from Perpignan says the Carlist force which attacked Pingierda is in a critical position.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 14.—M. De Remusat, a candidate for the Assembly, has issued an address to the electors declaring that at all times and under all governments he has sought and loved liberty, but liberty founded on law, and not perpetual revolution. He promises to faithfully sustain the policy of President Thiers, and expresses an earnest desire for the consolidation of the Republic and maintenance of universal suffrage

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, April 14.—The steamship Neva arrived at this port to-day from Rio De Jainero, bringing dates to the 26th of March. Count De'Eu and his wife, the Princess Imperial of Brazil, were preparing to visit Europe again. They will sail from Rio at an early day.

The constituents of Senor Manas have unanimously condemned his conduct.

The yellow fever is abating at Rio and other Brazilian ports.

The Pope Much Better.

ROME, April 14—The condition of the Pope is so for improved that His Holiness was able, to-day, to give audience to several visitors.

HAVANA.

BIDWELL RECAPTURED.

HAVANA, April 13.—Bidwell was recaptured by the police, on the sea shore, twenty miles above this city. He was bruised in the hands and legs severely when he jumped from the balcony of the prison. Maps of the city and Island were found on the person of the prison. He refuses to say who aided him in his escape. Bidwell's friends undoubtedly neglected to instruct him thoroughly as to the route he should take upon leaving the city.

The Goodrich Murder--Mrs. Myers Released.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mrs. Lucette Myers was finally discharged from custody to-day, and the Goodrich case remains yet as much a mystery as ever.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—The Sultan has sent twenty cases of articles selected from his treasures to the Vienna Exposition.

—Advices from Adelaide say the wheat crop of South Australia is satisfactory. 180,000 tons will be available for exportation.

—On Saturday night, H. C. Gunn, editor of the *Sentinel*, at Warren, Ill., accidentally shot and dangerously wounded his wife, while carelessly handling a gun, thought to be unloaded.

—The machinery houses &c., of Borden Mine shaft, near Frostburg, Md., burned Monday morning; loss, $60,000.

—J. O'Donovan Rossa has written a letter to the President of the New York Senate, claiming the seat made vacant by the resignation of Tweed.

—A gang of burglars made a raid on Passaic Village, New Jersey, Sunday night, and after robbing a number of stores and houses, set fire to a stable. The citizens turned out and secured one thief aged 18.

—One hundred feet of an embankment on the Delaware & Hudson Canal at Kingston, New York, was washed away Sunday, which will cause an interruption for a few days.

—A Charleston, S. C., dispatch announces that Mrs. Johnson, wife of the keeper of the Cape Roman light-house, was found in bed Sunday night, with her throat cut from ear to ear and a razor and revolver by her side. A large sum of money which the deceased had recently drawn from the bank was missing.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA—IN the County Court of Ohio County. April Rules, 1873.

Thomas O'Brien vs. Ann Eliza Strain with Thomas Strain her husband, Nettie B. March, with William S. March her husband, Sarah MacLachlan and James MacLachlan. } In Chancery.

At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Ohio County, West Virginia, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1873, it appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Ann Eliza Strain, Thomas Strain, Nettie B. March, William S. March, Sarah MacLachlan and James MacLachlan, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

The object of this suit is to make partition among the parties entitled thereto, or if partition cannot be made, then a sale, of the following real estate situate in the city of Wheeling, county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, to-wit: Lots Nos 18 and 21 in W. W. Shriver's addition to the city of Wheeling; Lots No. 195 and water Lot No 6 in Ebenezer Zane's trustee addition to said city, on Wheeling Island; and Lot No. 14 in Square 27 of the Buena Vista addition to said city of Wheeling, and a division among said parties of the proceeds of said sale according to their several interests in said real estate.

ROBT. B. WOODS, Clerk.

A copy teste. ROBT. B. WOODS, Clerk.

JAMES P. ROGERS, R. S. BARR, Solicitors for Complainant.

The above named defendants will take notice that the depositions of Isaac Irwin, Thomas O'Brien, Wm. Clohan, John McNeil and others will be taken at the office of Taylor & Barr, near the N. E corner of Fourth and Monroe streets, in the city of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1873, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., to be read in evidence in the above named cause on behalf of said complainant. And if, from any cause, the taking of the said depositions shall not be commenced, or being commenced, shall not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from time to time until the same shall be completed

THOMAS O'BRIEN.

By JAMES P. ROGERS and R. S. BARR, his Sol's. ap8-Tu

COFFEE.
200 bags Prime Rio.
50 Bags Choice Java.
5 Mats Mocha.
For sale low by
fel LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

JUST RECEIVED.
50 Coils Manila Rope.
200 lbs. Flax Twine assorted.
6 Coils Tarred Yarn.
200 lbs. Hemp Twine.
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feb26 CHAS. H. BERRY.

CHEESE—250 BOXES CHOICE Goshen and N. Y. State, by
fel LIST, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

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EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten days earlier than Early Rose. Enormous Productive and of EXCELLENT FLAVOR. $1 per lb.; 4 pounds by mail, postpaid, for $3.50.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE. 826 Bushels to the acre. A little later than Early Rose. Equal in quality. $3 per pound, by mail, postpaid.

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5,880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	500 prizes of	$ 100
1 prize of	12,450	9 prizes of	1,000
1 prize of	10,000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7,500	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of	250
4 prizes of	2,500	36 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1,000	36 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	180 prizes of	100
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Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Quarters, $2.50.

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