The Daily Intelligencer,
PUBLISHED BY
FREW & CAMPBELL,
Office, 25 & 27 Fourteenth St.,
(LATE QUINCY.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By Mail, per year, in advance.....$7 50
" " 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

The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XXII. WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1873. NO. 47.

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

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Single Copy, for one year, in advance,....$ 1 50
" " " six months.....1 00
Clubs of Ten.....13 00
" of Fifteen.....19 00
" of Twenty.....22 00
" of Twenty-five.....25 00
And an extra copy to the person getting up Club.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

The Intelligencer.

The Election in this County Yesterday.

We publish the result so far as the city townships are concerned of the election for a member of the House of Delegates yesterday. It is in favor of Mr. PANNEL, as we presumed it would be. SWEENEY's vote, however, was large enough to show that he had been actively at work for the position, and that his confidence of an election had grounds to rest on. The aggregate vote shows that no wide spread interest was felt in the election. Probably the greatest amount of attention was drawn to it yesterday and to-day by reason of the belligerent phase which it so rapidly assumed, and but for which it is probable that very many who voted would have remained away.

The three country townships are not likely to change the result. On the contrary, they are more likely to increase Pannel's majority.

The Ohio Election.

It now seems certain that the Democrats and anti-Monopolists or "grangers", have a majority on joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature. It is not clear at this time that the Democratic State ticket is elected. Be that as it may, however, it is clear that the Republicans have experienced a decided reverse as compared with the vote last year, at which time they had a majority of over 14,000 at the October election.

There are various ways of explaining this falling off in their vote. Our explanation of it is that they are disaffected among themselves on account of the Credit Mobilier developements and the salary grab business. Very many persons who could not vote the Democratic ticket stayed away from the polls to avoid taking any part whatever in the election. The fact is they felt a sort of disgust for the whole business of politics on account of what has happened in Congress and out of it during the last year. Had the Democracy not been tarred with the same stick they might have won many of these persons to their ticket this year. But their record on the salary grab is worse in proportion to their numbers than the Republicans, and therefore all they could do was to merely poll their own vote as far as possible and avail themselves of the disinclination of their opponents to take any part in the contest.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday in speaking of the result says that "it has been the fortune of the old ALLEN faction, after a retirement of twenty years, to appropriate the results of a public dissatisfaction, indifferentism and confusion, and to gather the reputation of a victory beyond their actual strength."

The *Commercial* is of the opinion that when it comes to a straight fight between the two parties and when the track is clear of all side issues, that the Democracy will again, as heretofore, go to the wall. This time they have had the benefit, not only of the distracting elements named, but of a Temperance movement among the people. And upon this point the *Commercial* speaks as follows:

Either the Liberal or the Temperance vote would have been sufficient to give Noyes as large a majority as the Republican party can count upon in the quiet off years; and however the Liberal vote may be divided between the Republican and Democratic parties, when the strain comes, if it must come, that leaves but two lines of battle in the field, the Temperance prohibitionists are almost unanimous with the Republican as against the the Democratic party.

The Affray in the Streets Yesterday.

We are not apologists for the misuse of the liberty of the press, and we do not think it strange or unnatural that personalities in or out of print should breed difficulties. They always have operated that way and we presume always will. And while this is true, yet it is equally true that such behavior as that of Major SWEENEY's yesterday is not to be thought of with any sort of leniency. He deserves to be dealt with to the full extent of the law for his reckless and murderous carrying on. He has not himself to thank this morning that he is not an out and out murderer of two of his fellow citizens, and if he be capable of appreciating his position he must see how narrowly he has escaped the awful penalties of the law for such a crime as he sought to commit. The indications are that he waited his opportunity to follow up the street car in which two of the editors of the *Register* were riding, and that he was in armed pursuit of at least one of them. Fortunately for himself as for them his wild frenzy was such that he did not succeed in injuring either; but this was simply his and their good luck and not because of any consideration whatever on his part.

We trust that those whose duty it is to see the laws vindicated will take this matter vigorously in hand and prosecute it as becomes both the honor and security of this community.

Belmont County.

We have not yet received the official result over in Belmont, but understand that with the exception of LONGLEY for Auditor and PORTERFIELD for Treasurer, the entire Republican ticket is elected by an average majority of one hundred. This is a falling off of say two hundred from last year, at which time WIKOFF, Rep., had 899 majority over WILEY, Dem., for Secretary of State.

CLEVELAND boats that her homes are surpassed in comfort and elegance by no other American city. A very large proportion of the citizens own their places of residence, and these are surrounded in most cases by grounds tastefully adorned with shrubs and flowers and shades.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

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

OHIO ELECTION.

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING THE STATE TICKET IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—The result on Governor is still in some doubt. At 12 P. M., the Republicans confidently claim the election of Noyes by 1,500 majority or more. At the Democratic headquarters, where they claim to have the returns from all the counties but Mahoning, Huron, Paulding and Mercer, Allen's election is claimed by 100 or thereabouts. Ashtabula county gives Noyes 3,034, and Allen 980, a Republican loss of 1,682. Franklin county, official, gives Allen a majority of 2,297, a Democratic gain of about 200.

THE LATEST.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—The figures made at midnight, to-night, by both parties, are exceedingly close. The heavy Republican loss in Ashtabula county is one of the things that reduces the majority claimed for Noyes to-day. The latest figures are to the effect that the ten or eleven counties which have only been heard from through rumors, will not have to be so large as the average gain in the other counties to elect Allen by a small majority. If Allen should be elected by a majority of less than 500 there will still be a doubt on the balance of the State ticket. The meagre returns on the other State officers indicate that the Republican candidate for Governor ran a little behind his ticket.

IOWA ELECTION.

THE RESULT IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Oct. 16—Definite returns received up to this hour at the office of the State Register of two-thirds of the vote of the State indicate clearly that Gov. Carpenter's majority will be nearly 21,000. In the counties from which definite returns have been received the reduction of Carpenter's majority as compared with his vote in 1871 is 13,826. Dispatches also show that the Republicans have not, as was thought yesterday, lost control of the House. The House is composed of 100 members. Full returns give the names of 38 Republican members elected; 32 members elected on the Independent Republican, anti-Monopoly and Democratic tickets. Thirty members are not definitely heard from, but dispatches indicate that two-thirds of the number will be Republicans, making a total Republican membership of 58, or 8 majority. In the Senate, consisting of 50 members, 26 held over, 22 of them are Republicans and the rest Democrats. Of the new Senators 10 are known to be Republican, and probably two doubtful districts. The Republicans elected 32 in the Senate; 54 pretty certain votes in the House will give the Republicans a majority on a joint ballot of 10.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16—The official returns show the following majorities in this city: Gordon, for Judge, 8,925; McKey, for State Treasurer, 25,411; Elliott, for Sheriff, 18,447; Wideners, for City Treasurer, 20,638; Lamons majority for Senator in the Third District, over Nagle, Democrat, 364; total vote on license, 78,740, majority in favor of the measure, 32,494.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16—The total vote of this city is only 15,785. In the judicial election McKinstry's (independent) majority for the Supreme Court over McKee, Dem., is 1,184, over Devinnelle, Rep., 1,720. McKinstry carries Sacramento, San Jose and Stockton by large majorities, and is elected by a large majority in the State, but the vote everywhere was light.

Aid for Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—The bales of cotton donated by Rev. Taylor, of Walmet Bend, Arkansas, to the Dominican Sisters of Memphis, was sold this morning, and brought $1,500. Mr. Ely, of the firm of Ely & Co., cotton merchants, was the purchaser; and A. E Frankland, auctioneer. It is rumored that Mr. Ely will ship it to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, to be sold again for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 16.—The Common and Select Councils of this city have appropriated $1,500 for the Memphis sufferers, and recommend the people to make individual contributions.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—The cotton bales shipped to the President of the Merchants' Exchange, with orders to sell for the Memphis sufferers and ship to other places for the same purpose, brought a little less than $353 per bale. Leidy, the hatter, was the liveliest bidder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Masonic Fraternity of this city will forward four hundred dollars for the relief of Memphis and Shreveport. The entire contribution by all the lodges here will amount to $2,500.

The Stokes Trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—In the Stokes trial to-day, Thomas Haight, doorman at the ladies' entrance at the Grand Central Hotel, and the principal witness against the prisoner, on cross-examination said that after the trial, being sick and out of employment, he called on Chapin & Co., Fisk's brokers. From them he went to Mr. Conor, Fisk's former managing agent, and was sent by him to the private Secretary of Mrs. Fisk, from whom he received fifty dollars. The rest of the witness' evidence was precisely as on the former trial.

C. G. Hill, of Troy, was recalled, and stated that since his examination last eve he took an accurate measurement of the scene of the tragedy, that he never saw Haight until he saw him in court yesterday.

John T. Redman, another hall boy, and witness for the prosecution, admitted receiving $50 from the friends of Fisk since the last trial. He then gave his version of what took place at the identification of Stokes by Fisk, differing from the story told by other witnesses.

The hotel porter distinctly contradicted the testimony of Thomas Haight, as to Stokes saying he knew nothing about the shooting. Farley was the man who seized Stokes, and he heard everything that was said. The witness also stated that he searched for the pistol in room 207, about half past 4 o'clock, and found none.

—Taylor Adams, a well known operator of the Western Union Telegraph lines, died at New Orleans, Thursday morning, aged 24.

NEW YORK CITY.

An Entire Change in Wall Street Yesterday---Depression Turned Into Buoyancy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The payment of the semi-annual dividend of the New York Central Railroad was resumed this morning. Some of the newspapers intimate that Commodore Vanderbilt did not present scrip for his dividends. Inquiry, however, revealed the fact that he has drawn the full amount due.

At the Stock Exchange to-day, Phillip Speyer & Co., Scott, Armstrong & Co., and Alcott & Co., had stocks sold under the rule for account of Grinnell & Co, as follows: 3,000 shares of Union Pacific at 18⅝@19; 3,700 shares of Lake Shore at 66⅝@67⅞, 300 shares of New York Central at 83¾, 100 shares of Pacific Mail at 32½, 200 shares of Rock Island at 83¾, and 200 shares of Northwestern at 38⅝.

In explanation of the sudden rise in Vanderbilt stocks a number of rumors are afloat. Among them is one of alleged sales of $10,000,000 in Vanderbilt specialties to German bankers, the proceeds of which are to be used by the Commodore in promoting a vigorous bull campaign. It is said that the Commodore has bought largely to-day.

The *Post* says the day has been one of unhealthy buoyancy at the Stock Exchange, and considers the development of bull speculation at present as unfavorable. Some prominent brokers believe that the present strength only precludes to another break.

The *Express* says the question of the banks resuming greenback payments is now being actively discussed in financial circles, especially as it has an important bearing on the general situation. While the New York banks are in a state of suspension, the people in the country have a good excuse for not paying their debts to the Atlantic cities, and consequently, collections are much slower than they would otherwise be. In different parts of the country National Banks are gradually resuming currency payments, and this business would make still greater headway if the banks of New York and Philadelphia should resume The Philadelphia banks have about three million dollars of their reserve in this city, and if they cannot resume until our own banks do, it does not follow that this money would be withdrawn from New York in case of resumption here, but on the contrary, it would probably remain, as the Philadelphia banks would not draw it as soon it became apparent that they could get it. Resumption by the New York banks is an important step in the restoration of confidence, and this can only be accomplished by giving up the present system of pooling greenbacks, which has always been an injustice to strong banks able to take care of themselves. These banks have carried through the recent panic about a dozen weak banks, and it is but natural they should desire resumption. These weak banks would no doubt be called upon to liquidate largely in consequence of the withdrawal of deposits and the cancellation of accounts, and possibly some might have to be wound up, but our banking system would be placed on a stronger basis, and the effect of the redemption here would be felt favorably throughout the country. The deposit of our city banks now range from $144,000,000 to $150,000,000, and the greenbacks reported are from $5,500,000 to $6,000,000. It will be seen that the percentage of greenbacks to the deposit is only about 4 per cent. and adding the city bank circulation of $28,000,000, the percentage of the greenbacks to the total liabilities is less than the percentage to deposit. This is certainly not a brilliant exhibit, and the only way to improve it is by discussing the question and suggesting remedies. The managers of sound and conservative banks are daily refusing deposits of greenbacks for the reason that some or a large portion of them will be immediately taken from them by the clearing house system of "scaling." Where bank officers do accept deposits of greenbacks they generally exchange the same for National currency, if possible, at the Sub-Treasury and by this means they are enabled to keep a class of currency on hand that Clearing House cannot take away from them. We trust that the Presidents will take early means to restore currency payments, and thereby prevent New York from being behind all her sister cities in this important matter of resumption.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—At the session to-day of the Transportation Committee of the U. S. Senate, Carlos Cobb, of Memphis, made a favorable statement concerning the transfer facilities and storage capacity for grain at that point.

Jay Gould has been removed from the Presidency of the New Jersey Southern Railroad and A. M. Serrat elected as his his successor. Gould is not even a director now.

Eleven hundred dollars from the Produce Exchange were forwarded to Memphis to-day.

Disaster at Sea--Steamship Missouri Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The steamship Liberty has arrived here, bringing the passengers and a portion of the crew of the wrecked steamer Missouri from Key West. Capt. John S. Simpson, of Baltimore, who was a passenger on the Missouri, makes the following statement: We left Liverpool on the 11th of September, having had fine clear weather on the entire passage. On the evening of the 1st inst., at about 4½ o'clock, the weather was mild and the sea as smooth as a sheet of glass. The ship struck on the gingerbread crown of the reefs of Bemini. There was no apparent cause for the ship being wrecked at that time, and I believe that it was through the carelessness or ignorance of the officers in charge.

Annual Meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—At the opening of the tenth annual session of International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Rev. W. Parson delivered an address of welcome. Charles Wilson, of Cleveland, Grand Chief Engineer, followed, showing there were now 172 sub-divisions, with a membership of 9,500. The receipts during the year were $31,681, and expenses, $8,287, leaving in the Treasury October 1st, $19,803. An address was also made by T. S. Ingraham, F. G. of Fort Wayne.

Proposition for a Fight in West Va. or Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Joe Coburn says he will fight Tom Allen in West Virginia or Canada in four months, for from twenty-five hundred to five thousand dollars.

Convicted for Murder.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 16—Michael Donahue was sentenced this morning to be hanged on the 10th of December, for the murder of a fellow convict at the Auburn State Prison, the 22d of May last.

ST. LOUIS.

THE CONVENTION OF THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 16.—The delegates to the Irish Convention were driven around the city and through the suburbs this morning, and shown all the points and places of interest. The Convention convened soon after 12 o'clock. Several amendments to the constitution were offered, the most important of which was to establish an Emigration Bureau in New York, with a branch in each State. The Secretary of the Union is to reside in New York and superintend the business of the Bureau. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to the Committee on Emigration, which is now being appointed.

The Convention this afternoon went into a Committee of the Whole on the emigration question. There was a very general opinion expressed in ten minute speeches.

Mr. Hogan, of Missouri, believed that the best way to inaugurate the movement for the benefit of the Irish emigrant, was through the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, and that that Union should devise a plan of operation which would meet their great need. He vividly pictured the condition of the emigrant in New York, in his struggles for bare subsistence and advocated the establishment of a bureau through which the newly arrived Irishmen, and also those who have been in the country sometime, could be helped to the cheap lands of the West, upon which they could make prosperous and happy homes for themselves and take and maintain rank among the best citizens of the nation.

Father Butler, of Kansas, desired information regarding the soil, climate, &c., of the Western States, which should be collected, printed in pamphlet form, and distributed to the Irish in Ireland and those already in this country, and means provided to assist them in obtaining lands and homes of their own. Judge Dwyer, of Dayton, Ohio, proposed a standing Committee of five on immigration, to whom all matters touching immigration shall be referred, and who shall have full control of the matter, and obtain from all available sources in the western States, particularly those through which the great lines of railroads run, and all other information relating to the climate, productions in general, resources of the country, price of land, &c., and publish it in available form for distribution, also consult the Railroad and Ocean Steamship Co's. regarding passenger and freight rates, and make the best terms for transportation. He further proposes that immigrants should be under the charge of the Union during their transportation from the seaboard to their point of destination, and that the seal of the protection of the Union should be placed on every person under its charge, and any imposition or ill treatment practiced by any company upon immigrants should be followed by instant withdrawal of patronage.

McDonough, of Missouri said it is not the Irish in Ireland who most need the aid of this Union, but those already in America, who are living in the slums of the great cities, those who are employed on railroads, canals, public and private works, and who are abused, degraded, and in many instances treated like dogs by those over them. He favored some plan by which the condition of these people could be bettered, and by which they could be assisted in obtaining land and placed in a position where they could become independent and useful citizens.

Judge Daly, of St. Louis, also pictured the sad condition of large numbers of Irish in the cities, and said the great need was some plan to provide means by which they could be induced to leave the great cities of the country and adopt agricultural pursuits. He favored the incorporation, under State law, of the Irish societies in different cities, the raising of funds by contribution or assessment for the purchase of cheap lands in the West, the building of houses and providing necessary means to start the family in their efforts to make homes for themselves.

Haggardly, of Indiana, advocated the formation of Stock Companies on a plan similar to Building Associations in different parts of the country, which would furnish money for the purchase of land, building houses and partially stocking farms, for which moderate interest would be charged, mortgages on the land being taken for security.

Whitting, of Philadelphia, Glenan and O'Connor, of Virginia, Kelly, of Massachusetts, Hardy, of Pennsylvania, and several priests of St. Louis, also expressed their views, but not differing essentially from those given above.

At about 7 o'clock the Committee arose and the Convention adopted the motion to make the subject a special order for to-morrow, when the Committee on Emigration appointed this morning, is expected to report a plan of operations.

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments made a partial report, recommending some verbal changes in the constitution and will report fully to-morrow.

Resolution was adopted for a committee to wait on his grace Archbishop Kerrick and Bishop Ryan, offering them the homage of the Convention and asking their blessing upon the proceedings of the Convention. Adjourned.

Tremendous Explosion at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 16—A terrific explosion occurred about 7 o'clock this evening on the northeast corner of the new City Hall, from foul sewerage gas and leaky gas pipes, upheaving immense flag stones eighteen feet long all around the building, and shaking it as if by an earthquake. The paving on Sixth street from the City hall to the river was at intervals thrown up. Several detectives, policemen, and reporters in the police headquarters in the City Hall were thrown several feet and stunned. Fortunately no one was seriously injured. Great excitement was created by the explosion, thousands of people rushing to the spot in wild alarm. It is feared that the foundation of the City Hall is injured.

Fire at Evanstown, Ills.

EVANSTOWN, ILLS., Oct. 16—A fire last night in Judson's Block, one of the best in the town, destroyed the stores of M. B. Iatt, furniture dealer, Haskin Bros., dry goods, Hunton & Gambles, grocery, J. B. Lawkin, boots and shoes, the photograph gallery of A. Siesser, and the offices of Drs. Manir and Lurnsey. The aggregate loss will be about $25 000. The block was partly insured, but in what companies cannot now be ascertained.

Damages under the Civil Rights Bill.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The suit of Charlotte Gilbert, (colored) against the New York and Charleston Steamship Company, claiming $10,000 damages for being excluded from the state room of the steamer Manhattan in 1870, the plaintiff obtained a verdict in her favor for $75.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—Nothing reliable at noon as to progress of the disease, but the impression is that there were but few new cases up to noon. The mortuary, to noon, 19 yellow fever; other diseases 12; total 31.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—Jacob Brist, a respected German, and President of the German Benevolent Association, died last night of yellow fever.

President Heath of the Orphan Asylum makes an appeal as follows.

"The Orphan Asylum, under the care of the Association of the Protestant churches, of this city, request donation and aid in providing for orphans daily placed in this institution. The institution has recently lost several most valued friends, by the prevailing scourge, and the funds which were otherwise donated, have been absorbed by overwhelming necessities. Remittances can be made to Cyrus Johnson, President; care of J. C. Johnson & Co.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 16.—The mortuary report for to-day is yellow fever 26 deaths, other causes 11, total 37; a falling off of 15 yellow fever deaths from yesterday. The weather is very warm and clear, and at 10 P. M, there were very few new cases.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Oct. 16.—The telegraph force are all well.

The following are the deaths occurring to-day: Laura Jones, (colored) Alice Buhler, Mary V. Monroe, Anna B. McCloud, Robert Cain, and Urick Marsh.

SOME YELLOW FEVER IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16—Although there has been several cases of yellow fever in this city, every one has been imported from Memphis. Thousands of fugitives from Memphis and Shreveport have taken refuge in Louisville, and naturally some have brought the disease with them. Not a single case indigenous to this city has occurred; nor is it probable there will be. There has been several frosts, and cold weather is almost upon us, and the immunity of the city from such diseases is proverbial.

YELLOW FEVER PRONOUNCED EPIDEMIC AT MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 16.—There were two deaths from yellow fever in this city in the past 24 hours. The Board of Health pronounce the disease epidemic, but of a mild form. Twenty-two deaths have occurred here since Sept. 19.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—A private dispatch from Calvert Texas, says: "The fever here is worse than at Shreveport. Seven per cent of our population have died."

Irrigation in the Far West.

DENVER, COL., Oct. 16.—A Convention of delegates, representing most of the far western States and Territories, assembled in this city to day to consider the subject of irrigation, and to devise means by which the great expanse of rainless country between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains, as well as on the Pacific slope, can be brought under a system of irrigation, so as to make the same valuable to the sections in which they lie, as well as the general government, which owns the greater part of the rainless area. Delegates are present from Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and other territories, several of them being represented by their Governors, and all, by their most prominent citizens. Governor Furnace, of Nebraska, was chosen President. The day has been consumed in getting organized, and in viewing the city. To morrow will be devoted to a full consideration of the matter, so important to the future of a million of acres of fertile lands.

Death of Two Prominent Citizens of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 16.—Dispatches were received to-day announcing the death of two ex-mayors and prominent citizens of Milwaukee. Hon. John J. Tallmadge breathed his last at Oconomowa, Wis, to-day, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Tallmadge was mayor of the city two terms, President of the Chamber of Commerce two terms, and once Democratic candidate for Governor. He was agent of the Western Transportation Company for many years. His funeral will take place here at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

A cable dispatch was received at noon from Dresden, bringing news of the death of Hon. H. L. Page, who was traveling abroad with his family. Mr. Page was one of the old settlers, and has held the offices of Mayor, Chief of Police and Sheriff.

Receipts and Shipments of Grain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—One of the most extensive grain dealers in the country said to-day that the exporters were taking every bushel of grain they could obtain. This house alone is receiving 100,000 bushels of wheat each day, which is immediately sent abroad. He thinks the Produce Exchange is virtually outside of Wall street influences, and that any difficulties in the money market occasioned by stock speculators will not materially affect dealers in produce. The people of Europe want bread and they will get it if they are compelled to send gold here for it. He concluded by saying that the prospect for a continued brisk trade was very good.

A Sister in the Woman's Congress Called to Order.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—The Woman's Congress attracted a large audience today, and many masculines had seats on the platform. Mrs. Cooper Bristol read a paper on enlightened motherhood. A free discussion followed, and strong grounds were taken against infanticide. One woman asserted that it was not the business of every married couple to have children, and another, who persisted in telling too plainly all she knew about infanticide, was repeatedly called to order and admonished.

A Self Appointed Judge and Executioner.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—Jacob Daub shot his wife deliberately this afternoon with a shot gun while sitting on his back porch. After she fell dead he remained sitting, gun in hand, until 6 o'clock, when his son came home and Daub was arrested. He said she had been unfaithful to him and should have been shot long ago.

Shot by a Policeman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—In the town of Lakeview about ten o'clock last night, Capt. Forrest, of the village police, was attacked while walking his beat by a man, who, he says, attempted to stab him. A struggle ensued, which ended by Forest drawing a pistol and shooting his assailant dead. The matter is being investigated.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Internal Revenue office is now conducted at an expense of $2,000,000 per year less than under the former laws. The Commission is satisfied with the law as it is, and therefore will make no important recommendation to Congress respecting it.

The American and Mexican Claims Commission having named Sir Edward Thornton to act as umpire, he has accepted the nomination providing his government will consent to his acting in that capacity, which consent he has asked.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will meet at Philadelphia, on Thursday, Oct. 23.

The examination of Dr. Emil Bessel took place to-day on board the Tallapoosa. He gave an interesting account of his scientific researces, and detailed the symptoms of Capt. Hall's illness. He explained his medical treatment of Capt. Hall, and said he had no doubt whatever that Hall died a natural death.

Army of the Tennessee.

TOLEDO, Oct. 16.—The Society of the Army of Tennessee at a business meeting to-day re elected Gen. Sherman President for the ensuing year, Gen. John A. Logan first Vice President, and Col. L. M. Dayton, Recording Secretary.

At the close of the business meeting there was a parade of the various military organizations and the fire department, which passed the President and party in review. The public and private buildings are gaily decorated, and the principal streets spanned with arches bearing appropriate inscriptions. The revenue cutter Perry, anchored in the stream, fired a salute as the procession passed through the streets.

The President held a levee at the Boody House this afternoon, which was thronged with visitors. At the banquet to-night Gen. Sherman presided.

TOASTS.

Old Flag—Responded to by Gen. S. H. Hulburt.

President of the United States—Response by P. B. Hayes.

The Army—Response by Secretary Belknap

Navy—Response by Rear Admiral Worden.

Our Soldiers—Response by Gen. Pope.

Our Dead—Responded to by General Westrong.

The Geneva Arbitration—Response by Hon. W. R. Waite.

Army of the Cumberland—Response by Gen. J. B. Steedman.

Sanitary Commission—Response by Gen. O. O. Howard.

The Ladies—Responded to by Phillip Sheridan.

By special request the band played "The Girl I left behind me."

The seventh re-union is pronounced by all in attendance to have been one of the largest and most interesting in the history of the Society.

The next annual meeting will be held at Springfield, Illinois, October 14th and 15th, 1874.

Second Day of the Free Religionists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Free Religious Association re-assembled this morning in Cooper Institute, O. B. Frothingham presiding. Letters were read from Peter Cooper, William Lloyd Garrison and others regretting their inability to attend. Science and religion was the general topic of the day. Mr. Edward Youmans was the first speaker. He was followed by Rev. John Weiss, who spoke of the immense benefits derived from the researches of science, and said that science was not necessarily antagonistic to religion. Give us, he added, the light of knowledge and science, because every facility of ours has a mouth which needs to be fed. When Mr. Weiss had conclued a clergyman asked permission to reply, and was informed by Mr. Frothingham that his associates had hired the hall for the purpose of expressing their views, and did not propose to listen to suggestions or arguments by others. Rev. William C. Gaunett was the next speaker. He believed that science, instead of warring against religion, was necessary to it. It puts God more plainly before us in this universe, and it tends to make the universe a unit, and also to make it more fully progressive. It also tends to make it more full of law and action. Rev. John Wickadwick followed.

Antoinett Brown Blackwell spoke on the natural religion of her Evangelical brethren. She would test nature by the Bible; she would test the Bible by nature. She believed more could be learned of God and man in the study of great and beautiful system of the adaptability of men and things than we could ever derive from any special revelation. The speaker argued at length in support of her position.

TERRIBLE PRAIRIE FIRE.

Houses and Grain Destroyed -- A Number of School Children Burned to Death.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 16—A terrible prairie fire swept over 25 miles of country near the Omaha & Southwestern Railroad, in Saline and Jefferson counties, Nebraska, on Tuesday. Many houses and large quantities of grain were destroyed. At Wilbur ten school children were caught in the flames, and three perished on the spot. Three more will die and four are dreadfully maimed, but will recover. Mrs. Worley, mother of three of the children, ran to help them and received fatal injuries.

SECOND DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Oct 16.—An account of a terrific prarie fire in southwestern Nebraska, was received here to-day. The fire originated near the Otoe reservation, and and traveled northeast a distance of over 25 miles, destroying everything in its path. Near Wilburn, and ten miles south of Crete Avalanch, the flames approached a school house filled with children, a number of whom rushed out and endeavored to escape; ten of them were overtaken and three burned to death, and three fatally injured and four others very severely warmed. Most of them were girls 7 or 8 years of age. The mother of three of these children, in her endeavors to save them, was so terribly burned that she cannot recover. An immense quantity of grain, many houses and barns were destroyed, and much suffering is feared in consequence.

Sale of Fancy Stock.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—At L. L. Dorsey's sale of Gold-dust colts, at Eden Farm to-day, there was a large attendance from this city. Eight colts were sold averaging per head $340 65. Two stallions bringing $1,700 and $1,850 respectively.

Steamer News.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—The steamers Gaelic, Greece, Ville de Havre and Denmark, from New York, have arrived out.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

AN ORATOR AND A PAPER SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The sale of the *Siecle* in the public streets has been forbidden on account of it having published M. Gambetta's speech at Perigueaux. M. Bourdeillette, deputy mayor of Perigueaux has been suppressed during the two months from exercising his office, for having allowed M. Gambetta to speak at the banquet last Sunday without making any protest.

PARIS, October 16—The deputation which met Count De Chambord at Saltsburg on the 12th instant, is expected in Paris to-day. The details of the Conference are unknown, but it is believed the negotiations failed.

ENGLAND.

MORE MONEY FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Oct. 16—The steamer City of Montreal, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York, took £73,000 in gold, and the Oceanic, which also sailed to-day, took £1,000.

LONDON, Oct. 16—Advices from South America report that the insurgents of Entrerias have been signally defeated. A whole battalion, mutinied against the rebel leader, Lopez Jordan, have submitted to Federal authority.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16—8:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Friday low barometer in northern New England, will move eastward over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, followed by fresh southwest winds, cloudy and rainy weather over the Eastern States and northern portion of the Middle States and Lake Ontario.

For Lake Erie and the Upper Lake region, northwest winds with rising barometer and cloudy or clearing weather, with somewhat lower temperature.

For Ohio Valley southwest winds, cloudy and rain, followed by northwest winds and cloudy or clearing weather.

For the Northwest, northerly winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States partly cloudy and clear weather.

Meeting of the Grangers Out West.

KEOKUK, Oct. 16.—Pursuant to a call issued by the Executive Committee of the Iowa State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the executive committee of the State granges in the Mississippi Valley met in convention in this city this afternoon. A. J. Stewart, of Missouri, was chosen President and Thomas T. Smith, of Minnisota, Secretary. Delegates are present from the States of Minnisota, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Ohio, Mississippi and Wisconsin. Important subjects to be considered are cheap transportation and the improvement of the Mississippi river.

After organization and the appointment of committees, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

River News.

PITTSBURGH, October 16.—River unchanged, scant two feet. Cloudy and warm. Indications of rain this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, October 16—River four feet two inches and stationary. Weather pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—River but little changed, 28 inches in canal and 24 inches on Portland bar. Weather clear and warm

Action of the New Orleans Clearing House Association.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The Clearing House Association to-day fixed the rate to be collected for old exchange upon paper made payable with the Exchange on New York and for remittances at four per cent premium.

Hotel Burned--A Man Perishes in the Flames.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 16.—A fire at 2 o'clock this morning burned the American House, an old and well known hotel. One of the guests, Cyrus Gray, of Forest Lake, being deaf and not hearing the alarm, burned to death.

Rowing Fifty Miles for a $5,000 Wager.

LONDON, Oct. 16—Reginald Herbert wagered $5,000 that he could row in the canal from Maidenhead to Westminster bridge, a distance of fifty miles in twelve hours, through eleven locks. He won the wager with three hours to spare.

Fire in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 16.—A large fire has been raging in Blackstone since 10 o'clock, but it is now believed to be nearly under control. Eight houses are already destroyed, turning out from 25 to 30 families.

What the Panic is Doing.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The Manufacturers' Board of Trade, at Fall river, voted to recommend the suspension of all the mills two days in each week, and only run eight hours a day during the other four days for the present.

An Irishman who Needs Information.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16—The O'Conor Dan, in a speech to his constituents last night, favored home rule, and denounced the Federal plan. He declared that the Federal States of North America were only kept together by force of arms.

Tremendous Liabilities of Bird, Grinnell & Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Bird, Grinnel & Co. were declared bankrupts to day. Their liabilities are said to be $20,000,000, and their assets $12,000 000.

—The invitation to the Evangelical Alliance of a formal reception at Baltimore was declined for want of time. Several delegates accepted the invitation of the German Protestants, and last night made addresses at St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

WHEN Anna Dickinson rode to the top of Pike's Peak she was dressed thus: A plain, closely-fitting corsage, short skirt, extending just below the knee, trousers wide at bottom, a few inches longer, blue stockings with white arrow worked from ankle up, low quartered shoes, like a gentleman's Oxford ties. In such attire and astraddle of a Government pack mule, the glowing Anna must have presented a delicious picture.

GEN. COWEN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, returned from his northwestern tour yesterday, and is acting secretary during the absence of Secretary Delano, who is expected to return to-morrow.—*Washington Star.*

The Open Communion Question.

The New York *Evening Post* says:

There is one circumstance of the meeting, however, which has already produced some effects, and will produce others. The extraordinary scene at Dr. Adams' church—where, in a Presbyterian church the Dean of Canterbury joined clergy representing other denominations beside his own in administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper—will not be permitted to sink into the obscurity which usually gathers about the common occurrences of sech a meeting. Already the new idea which permeated and vivified that ceremony has drawn to itself friends and made for itself foes. Dr. Muhlenberg, the well known Episcopal Chaplain at St. Luke's Hospital, read on Saturday a paper, in which he reasoned throughout in favor of union communion services, and put forth a carefully considered plan for instituting them. Of such a service, firmly established and faithfully carried out, he said:

"Here would be a concordat, not of theological dogmas or of ecclesiastical policy, yet of fundamental Christian doctrine, withal of Christian amity. Here would be a compact without diplomacy, without settlings of precedence, without mutual concessions—a compact signed with Christ's own seal. Here would be an Œcumenical Council that might claim, as confidently as any ever held, the presence of the Holy Ghost. Here would be a universal confraternity, having that mark of divine creation, variety in unity—Lutheran and Calvinist, Zinglian and Moravian, Episcopalian and Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist, of all ranks and conditions, too—the orthodox Emperor, who sent us so cordial a greeting, and the priest schoolmaster, the Primate of all England (so be it) who spoke friendly words to us through his Dean, and the dissenting Bible reader, side by side in equality of the one Faith, the one Lord, and the one Baptism, the one God and Father of all, partaking of the one bread and the one cup given to them, as brethren, as their God brother at their own table of