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The Wheeling Intelligencer.

The Weekly Intelligencer
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VOL. XXII. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1874. NO. 170.

The Intelligencer.

It will be seen in our report of Council proceedings last night that an important resolution was introduced and favorably acted upon looking to large expenditures in the way of street improvements.

Call for a Convention to Settle the Capital Question.

A call signed by sixty-four tax-payers of Marion county and vicinity appears in our columns this morning in favor of a convention at Grafton in May to designate a location for the permanent Capital of the State. This call looks more like business than any movement yet made, and if responded to in like manner by the various counties of the First and Second Districts of the State, and also by such counties of the Third District as feel disposed to participate, may succeed in definitely and satisfactorily settling the vexed question at an early day, and thus removing a bone of contention out of our State politics.

The programme of the proposed Convention will be to decide upon a location at Grafton, and then to nominate candidates for the Legislature in each county pledged to carry out the decision of the Convention. The basis of representation in this Convention will be, we presume, the same as in the House of Delegates.

THE TROUBLES OF OLD VIRGINIA.

She Fears Further Disintegration--The Valley Not Reliable Under Certain Circumstances--The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Responsible for the New State of West Virginia.

A bill has been offered in the Legislature of Virginia "to authorize the Valley Railroad Company to construct a branch of its road." This means a bill to covertly authorize the Baltimore & Ohio Company to extend the Valley Railroad, which is a branch of itself, to Bristol on the Tennessee line, and thus divert the Southern trade now enjoyed by the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, which extends from Bristol to Norfolk, from Norfolk to Baltimore. The Richmond, and indeed the Virginia press generally, have raised the alarm over the introduction of this bill, and have put forth strong protests against its passage. Should it pass, the Petersburg *Index* says that

"Every villlage, town and city between Bristol and the sea at Norfolk would suffer in a greater or less degree the effect of this blow at Virginia's interest. The wharves at City Point, at Portsmouth and Norfolk will find their occupation gone; the stately steamers which ply between those ports and the northern cities would be transferred to other more profitable lines of service, or else rot useless at their moorings. This is no mere fanciful picture of

STAGNATION AND DESOLATION.

The books of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad Company and the published reports will show what an immense income to its treasury has been the carriage of southern cotton. The loss of that patronage and that income would reach the fireside of every man in our Southside cities. Not those only interested in this great through line as stockholders and bondholders, but every man to whom it affords employment and to whose family it affords support, would feel the pressure on his throat and heart, if such an aneurism as the Valley Railroad impeded at Bristol the great Virginia artery of trade and travel.

So plain and obvious is this statement of facts that we can hardly believe that the General Assembly of Virginia will entertain the proposition of Mr. Garrett any longer than is demanded by courtesy and regard for its own dignity. Indeed there seems to be but small occasion for the exercise of courtesy since the favor solicited by Mr. Garrett involves the surrender of the prosperity if not the existence of leading Virginia cities for the sake of Baltimore and "my Maryland." Mr. Garrett might appropriate to his own use the words with which Dutch William is said to have sought to reconcile the people of England in the year 1688. "My peoples," said the King, in his broken dialect, "I have come here for your *goods*." This is exactly what Mr. Garrett has come for. Not so much for the good of Virginia as for her goods; and we cannot believe that a body of men representing Virginia constituencies can so far forget their duty as to concede such a "coign of vantage" to a railroad interest whose influence has already proven itself so malign. We should never forget that the bastard birth of West Virginia was accomplished under the auspices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and we may well be alarmed when we reflect what a foot hold the same corporation already has in the great valley where sleep the ashes of Lee and Jackson. Already at Staunton the Valley road

TAPS THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO

and deflects some portion of the volume of trade which should seek Richmond direct from the waters of the Ohio. Already from different parts of the upper valley have arisen clamors and complaints, the inspiration of which can be traced to the invader whose interest consists in alienating from Virginia that rich part of her extensive domain. Within the past two weeks one paper at Lexington has threatened the secession of the Valley from Virginia, and its union with West Virginia; and a paper of Bristol, incensed about the location of the new lunatic asylum, has made the menace, partly no doubt in jest, that the Southwest if further slighted would ally itself with the Baltimore interest. This sort of thing has gone far enough; no further advantage can safely be conceded. The interest, the honor, the prosperity, nay, the life of the Southside cities and the capital of Virginia are involved in opposing the further extension of a power which if permitted would strangle the road at Bristol, which constitutes a "living link" between the cotton fields of the South and the factory towns and seaports of Virginia.

The Fredericksburg *Herald* takes a similar view as to the danger impending over Virginia in the shape of the bill referred to. It also warns the Legislature that if consummated it will tend greatly to the injury of Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, and at the same time most disastrously affect the interests of Norfolk. It warns them that the Baltimore & Ohio road

"Is after the rich and productive trade of Tennessee, which now finds as nearly a natural outlet at Norfolk as any artificial carrying system can offer. This they seek to draw off by their Valley railroad, and thus cut off every Virginia town and city that has a seeming future! They have applied to the Virginia Legislature for an amendment to the charter of the Valley road to the effect that after it gets into Roanoke county, say about Salem, to be invested with the

RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT A PARALLEL LINE

with the Virginia and Tennessee road to Bristol, thus tapping and carrying off the trade that approaches by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads below Bristol.

It is a very pretty scheme for the Baltimore & Ohio road, but it is death to the commercial future of Richmond, Norfolk, &c., &c. The whole of Virginia is directly and immediately interested. Just to the extent that the trade is cut off from our cities just to that extent they will bear less and less of the public burden of the State debt, and the cost of the State government, and to the like extent will the country and the farming interest be called upon to pay out of their pockets the deficit. Make Norfolk what she ought to be by reason of her grand position on the seaboard and she, like Richmond, will soon bear another tenth of the taxes of the State.

But there are other objections to this "New High Bridge Bill," which is to start at Bristol and extend to the Patuxent. Virginia has some four or five millions of dollars in the consolidated road as now organized which may be available in time to come, if cribbing hands are kept from our legitimate State trade, but from which not a stiver of return will ever be made into the State Treasury if the Baltimore and Ohio road is permitted to sap the very fountain which supplies the streams for the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road. There is not any pretext of necessity, for the

TRADE HAS NOW AN ABUNDANT OUTLET,

and the means of transport are now at hand. But there is a still stronger need for strict surveillance on the part of the Legislature, and why they should not grant any such privilege as is asked for. It means *still further State disintegration*, or an unhappy time on the part of restives who would throw off present State burdens.

Let the Virginia Legislature remember that but for the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad ran through Virginia, from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling and Parkersburg, that the grand territory of the Old Dominion would have been intact to-day! Let them remember that it was *because* this railroad ran through Jefferson and Berkely counties, that Virginia was raped of the rich, populous and much-to-be-desired domain, lying in these two counties.

Let the Baltimore and Ohio road again divide the State with its large line from Bristol up through the Valley, and the day is not far distant when our ears will be greeted with cries for further disintegration, and either a large and rich slice carved off and added to West Virginia, or what is probably just as bad, a large population made restive, uneasy and dissatisfied with the State that holds them subject to its power.

Temperance Campaign at Steubenville.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 9

There is no abatement in the excitement over the women's temperance crusade. About two o'clock this afternoon the Woman's Temperance League started out, their advance guard consisting of four squads, numbering about twenty each. Their appearance on the street caused a decided sensation, especially among the liquor dealers, many of whom hastily closed up their saloons and kept out of sight. Some of the saloon keepers, however, kept open and received the ladies politely and respectfully. The first saloon visited was that of John C. Butte. Mr. Butte being absent, his wife received the committee courteously, but declined to sign the pledge, giving as a reason that physicians frequently left prescriptions at the saloon, and ministers called there and requested beer to be left at their houses. Mrs. Butte also refused to have prayer offered up in the saloon, saying that the Church was the place for prayer. At this point John Engle, another saloon keeper, who had not the courage to meet the ladies at his own place of business, entered and treated a crowd of men who were present, and made some insulting remarks. A bystander stepped up and informed Engle that he was no gentleman and that he would have to shut his mouth or he would compel him to do so. Engle wilted. This is the only instance where the ladies were treated disrespectfully, and had Mr. Butte been present it would not have occurred. While the men are not disposed to interfere in the crusade, they are determined that their mothers, wives and daughters shall not be insulted. The saloon keepers generally disapprove of Engle's conduct, and say they will not permit any disorderly conduct while the ladies are in their saloons. Two liquor dealers have signed the pledge, and the ladies are highly elated at their first day's work. The first to surrender was Michael Goudy, who signed the pledge and proposes to pour his stock of liquor into the street to-morrow. The saloon keepers say Goudy wants to be the Van Pelt of Steubenville. The next to surrender was Joseph Brinkman, who keeps a bakery and confectionery, and sells a little on the sly. Large crowds followed the different delegations through the streets. Everything was done quietly. Nearly all the business establishments were closed, and everybody seemed to take great interest in the movement. The ladies are confident that they will be able to disprove the assertion that the crusade will not work in large towns by closing every saloon. The attendance at the mass meeting, held at Gray and Garrett's hall to-night was very large, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Saloon Visitors to Inaugurate in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, March 10.—A number of ladies of Brooklyn quietly inaugurated a saloon visitation to-day. At a saloon on Bride street they were politely received by the astounded proprietor. They prayed with and exhorted him to abandon the business, and promised to re-visit him on Sunday.

Death from Drinking Whisky.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 10.—The coroner's jury has decided that John Noble was killed by the whisky he drank in Lockport on the day of his death.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

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

A BELMONT COUNTY SENSATION.

Heavy Verdict Against Ex-Treasurer Irwin.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, March 10, 1874.
(Special Dispatch to the Wheeling Intelligencer.)

The jury that was empanelled to try the case of the County of Belmont against ex-Treasurer Irwin brought in a verdict against him to-day for seventeen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

B. C.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

The chaplain in his prayer said, "An honored son of this great people lies dead among us," and besought a Divine Providence to be gracious to the shadowed household of the deceased, and to the bereaved city where his remains lie; that the nation might bow beside its deceased son and be chastened into humility and reverence before Almighty God.

Mr. Conkling, after speaking of the life and character of the late ex-President Fillmore, offered the following resolution. Mr. Fenton seconded the resolution and Mr. Hamlin advocated it.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret of the death of Millard Fillmore, former Chief Magistrate of the United States and Vice President, and that a committee of three Senators be appointed by the Chair to attend the funeral on behalf of the Senate.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Oglebay presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of his State asking the passage of a law to prevent unjust discrimination in charges by railroad companies. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, reported favorably on the bill appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of the committee investigating District of Columbia affairs, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. Hamlin moved to strike out the $10,000 and insert $5,000.

Pending the discussion on Mr. Hamlin's amendment, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Mr. Boutwell presented resolutions from the Massachusetts Legislature, rescinding Mr. Sumner's battle flag resolution which were read: Mr. Boutwell said that the state of his health was such that he must ask the Senate to excuse him from further service on the Joint Committee to investigate the District of Columbia affairs.

Mr. Thurman hoped the Senator would not press the request, but Mr. Boutwell insisted and he was excused.

Mr. Chair appointed as a committee to attend the funeral of ex-President Fillmore Messrs. Fenton, Hamlin and Bayard.

Mr. Pease was appointed as an additional member of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Ramsey called up the House bill to provide for issuing commissions to postmasters appointed by the President. Passed.

The bill to equalize the distribution of national bank currency was then taken up and Mr. Logan, who was entitled to the floor, yielded to Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, who delivered a lengthy argument in favor of free banking on the national banking system.

The Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Sherwood presented a memorial from the President of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association protesting against Mr. Frelinghuysen's bill regulating suffrage in Utah.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, presented a resolution from the Patrons of Husbandry of Missouri appealing to Congress to secure the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by ample appropriations; also remonstrating against the appropriations of public lands to aid private schemes or corporations, and recommending that the proceeds of such sales be given to the States for a school fund.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to compel West Virginia to assume and pay its proportion of the debt of Virginia at the time of the separation and organization of West Virginia.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to make a thorough investigation into the facts connected with Indian contracts. Adopted.

Ellis H. Roberts, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, modified the statement which he had made in his speech last week, and in which he had been understood as asserting that the Secretary of the Treasury had recommended an increase of taxation to the amount of $42,000,000. He had merely mean't to convey the idea that it was the inference which he had drawn from the Secretary's letter of December last to the Committee on Ways and Means. He made an explanation at the request of the Secretary. He (Roberts) was not authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to make any statement different from the letter whch the Secretary had submitted to the Committee on Ways and Means in December relative to increased taxation.

Mr. Foot, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to prevent the useless slaughter of buffaloes within the Territories. After discussion the bill was passed.

Messrs. Dawes and Cox were excused from serving on the committee to attend Mr. Fillmore's funeral, and Messrs. Swann and Bass were appointed in their places.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Woodford in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. Beck.

After a long discussion, which included the matter of the Sanborn contracts, the committee rose.

The Speaker announced that as Messrs. Wheeler and Tyner had asked to be excused from service on the committee to attend the Fillmore obsequies, he had appointed in their places Messrs. MacDougall and Saylor, of Indiana, and that Mr. Bass would act as chairman of the committee.

Steamer Edgar Stuart.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—The steamer Edgar Stuart has been seized upon a libel for seamen's wages.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Methodist ministers in their deliberations yesterday took strong grounds in favor of total abstinence. One clergyman wanted the Methodist Church to clear herself of any complication with the evil of intemperance in harboring members who derived any revenue from liquor, or used it in any way. Some clergymen, he said, had obtained samples of brandy sold in first-class hotels in the city and tested it. None of the samples proved to be brandy, and the only difference in the poison was that in some places it was sold cheaper than in others.

Part of next Sunday's service in all of the Methodist Churches is to be devoted to Temperance, and the discussion is to be continued until next Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—A numerous delegation of ladies, headed by Mrs. Allen, appeared before the Board of Supervisors to-night and presented a petition asking for an increase of the license paid by liquor dealers. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 10.—The citizens had a mass temperance meeting last evening, appointed an executive committee composed of ladies and gentlemen for each ward, and adopted resolutions condemning the present liquor law as recognizing the rum traffic.

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Sixty-two ladies, divided into five squads, labored in their crusade to-day, with about the usual experience. About forty places were visited, but no signatures were obtained to the dealers' pledge.

At several places heretofore visited the saloon and grocery keepers frankly told the ladies that their visits were getting to be a nuisance, and must be stopped. At several places the ladies were refused permission to pray on the sidewalks.

The temperance mass meeting at the City Hall to-night was an immense affair, and more than usual interest was manifested. The exercises consisted of short speeches by volunteers, both male and female.

A letter was read from Rufus Main, a prominent grocer, who has heretofore stoutly opposed the whole movement, completely surrendering and volunteering to sign the pledge not to sell any more liquor himself or rent any building to any one who will not pledge themselves not to sell liquor on the premises.

A resolution was adopted petitioning the Legislature not to pass the bill now before them which provides for the removal of the present police commissioners.

DAYTON, March 10.—This was another day of intense excitement. The crusaders marched this afternoon in three detachments of twenty each, and stormed thirteen saloons on Fifth and West Third streets. Their operations were of the ordinary character. A great turbulent rabble followed them from place to place and the turmoil at times was almost deafening. The voices of prayer and song were frequently inaudible. Ribald jests were bandied about the outside mob with indecent loud talk and swearing. Crowds of beer drinkers pressed into the infested saloons and drank as fast as they could, mocking the praying women with loud blasphemy and louder bachanalian songs. Even women joined in the ribaldry, and at one place flung out bits of bologna and fragments of crackers among the crusading women who meekly bore these galling insults, and persisted in prayer. The band which went to West Third street passed the corporation line to the saloons where the veterans from the Soldiers' Home mostly fall, and being beyond police protection were subject to the most shameful insults by the bummers, who have no pecuniary interest in saloons but seemed to delight in their uninterrupted license to be as vulgar as blackguards can be. As a matter of course the tendency of such infamous conduct is to inflame the public mind. This was demonstrated to-night by the greatest Temperance mass meeting yet held. Masses of people crushed into the First Presbyterian Church auditorium till no standing room remained, then filled up the Sunday School room, and also the large lecture room. Many others went away disappointed, being utterly unable to see or hear. Prayer, praise and exhortations were going on in all three places simultaneously, and were maintained till a late hour.

The insults which stung the women to the quick were meekly reported, and the effect was to intensify the feeling and to make the crusaders more determined than ever. The police labor patiently and heroically to protect the women, but their task is difficult and delicate. The work will be resumed to-morrow, and similar spectacles will shock the spectators.

A telegram to the *Journal* from Greenville, Darke county, announces the complete capitulation of all the saloons—nineteen of every kind,—so that no liquor of any kind can be bought. This is after only two weeks labor. The conquest is marvelous, Greenville being one of the most turbulent places in this valley. The town is blazing with enthusiasm. The temperance people are amazed at their victory.

At a public meeting here to night it was resolved to give Gen. Schenck a banquet on his return home.

ITHICA, N. Y., March 10.—The womens' Temperance movement is making steady progress here to-day. The first outdoor work resulted in a complete victory for the ladies. The committee called upon the druggists, all of whom signed the pledge not to sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

PITTSBURGH, March 10.—A special to the *Commercial* from Steubenville, O., says the temperance excitement continues to run high. Three saloons surrendered to the ladies to-day, making five in all since yesterday. The entire temperance league visited the saloon of Michael Gundy, who was the first to sign the pledge, and received his entire stock of liquors and emptied them into the street this afternoon amid loud cheers from a large crowd assembled. Many liquor dealers are willing to sell out and quit the business immediately.

The City Council to-night adopted an ordinance prohibiting all beer, ale, porter and tippling houses, to take effect April 1st. The ladies will continue until the wholesale houses are closed.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A big temperance meeting was held in the extreme east end of the city to-night. Over one hundred ladies formed a league, and will organize for work to-morrow.

Proposed Strike of Morocco Dressers.

BOSTON, March 10.—The morocco dressers of Lynn propose to strike if necessary to secure an increase of wages. The employers have voted not to give any advance.

Appropriate Resolutions.

BOSTON, March 10.—The Legislature passed appropriate resolutions on the death of ex-President Fillmore.

NEW YORK CITY.

A $35,000 FIRE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The fire last night at 211 Washington street, occupied mainly by H. Williman, pork and lard dealer, caused a loss of about $35,000. A man who slept in the rear room of the first floor was burned to death.

ARRESTED FOR MURDERING HIS BROTHER!

Thomas W. Jones, of Sanford, L. I., has been arrested on a charge of murdering his half-brother, Samuel S. Jones, on the night of June 28th last, and robbing his house. Jones pronounces his arrest malicious.

GAVE BAIL IN $20,000.

Detective Leahey, who shot McNamara while looking for Dutch Herman, gave bail to-day in the sum of $20,000 to answer the charge of manslaughter.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Officer John Doyle, indicted for the murder of Mary Lawler, pleaded not guilty.

THE STRIKING CRISPINS.

The Crispins who struck yesterday for eight hours a day were joined to-day by others. The manufacturers state that they cannot pay for eight hours work what is now paid for ten hours.

God in the Constitution Convention.

DAYTON, March 10.—The Convention to secure the recognition of the Christian Religion in the Constitution of the United States and Constitutions of the several States was in session all day at Music Hall. The attendance was not large. Rev. G. L. Kalb, of Bellefontaine, presided. Resolutions were adopted in accordance with the object of the convention The third denounced the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio in Cincinnati bible, in school's case, that the religion which the fathers deemed essential to the good government is not christianity, but the religion of man, as were deism or something lower, revolutionary in its character and at variance with the history of the legislation of Ohio from its origin and with the practice of the courts under it, and that the necessary effect of this decision, if followed to its last results, must be to set aside all the laws which rest for their foundation on the doctrines of the Christian religion, particularly the Sabbath laws, laws against blasphemy, and on the subject of marriage and divorce.

The 5th is a petition to the Constitutional Convention to insert in the Bill of Rights the words "the Christian religion," or submit the proposition to the people.

The 6th, that morality cannot be maintained without the Christian religion.

The 7th, that the woman's temperance movement is the direct outgrowth of christianity.

The 8th, that these resolutions be submitted to the Constitutional Convention and that a State organization with these objects be formed at once.

New Hampshire Election.

DOVER, N. H., March 10.—Although a snow storm commenced at 11 o'clock this morning, the indications are that the vote of both parties will not fall off from that of last year. The Republicans are confident that they will be able to make a better report than is anticipated.

DEMOCRACY JUBILANT.

NASHUA, March 10.—The Democrats are holding a jollification meeting, claiming the Governor and House of Representatives, with a possibility of the Senate.

CONCORD, March 10.—The returns from one hundred and four towns give McCutchins 16,971, Weston 17,487, Blackmer 896. The same towns last year gave 16,992 for Weston, 16,616 for Blackmer, and scattering 825. Republican loss in one hundred and four towns 968.

CONCORD, March 10.—The returns from one hundred and thirty-one towns give an aggregate vote of 46,711. Of this McCutchins has 23,321, Weston 23,173, and Blackmer 1,297. The same towns last year gave Straw 22,169, Weston 21,301, Blackmer and scattering 1,112. Republican loss in one hundred and thirty-one towns, 1,925.

First Reformed Episcopal Church of New York.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Bishop Cummins' dissenters from the Episcopal Church yesterday organized the first congregation of the Reformed body. By-laws were adopted in conformity with the requirements of the State statutes, providing for a Vestry of nine trustees, for a church committee and a ladies' committee to invite membership from persons not connected with other denominations, and for a clerk and treasurer.

Resolutions were passed to counteract the impression that the Reformed Episcopal Church is chiefly for those who have heretofore been Episcopalians, and making known that all evangelical Christians, irrespective of prior association, are equally eligible to offices in this society, and are cordially invited to cast in their lot.

Bishop Cummins wanted the new church called the Church of the Savior; but the name finally adopted unanimously was the First Reformed Episcopal Church of New York. In the discussion of the name a majority of the members disfavored any selection which might lead to naming churches of the new sect after saints.

A Statement from Kate Stoddard.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Lizzie L. King *alias* Kate Stoddard, now in Brooklyn jail charged with the murder of Charles Goodrich, in March 1873, publishes a long statement of what she knows about the tragedy. She says that on the night of Goodrich's death she retired early, leaving him reading a paper in the dining room. She slept over two hours, when she was awakened by a report of a pistol. She dressed and ran down stairs and found Goedrich lying on the floor with his own revolver near his feet. She thought he had committed suicide, but subsequent developements led her to believe that possibly he might have been murdered. According to her story no confession of murder was ever made by her to the police force. She knows nothing of the murder, and as to Lucette Myers, she never saw her till she appeared as a witness in the case.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—8:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

On Wednesday for the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh to very brisk northwest to northeast winds, and partly cloudy weather, with increasing cloudiness in the Middle Atlantic States.

For the lower lake region and southward over the Missouri and lower Ohio Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, low temperature and fresh to brisk northwest to northeast winds.

The Ohio and Cumberland rivers will fall.

WASHINGTON.

THE DISTICT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The District Investigating Committee has been engaged to-day in examining Wm. O. Sypher, formerly Superintendent of the colored schools of Washington, in regard to their affairs when he went out of office July 1st, 1871. He testified that at that date all debts of the colored schools had been paid, and there was a balance of $2,700 to their credit in the Treasury. The counsel for the memorialists handed to the chairman, Senator Thurman, a document which he said had been prepared in compliance with an order of the committe, requesting the memorialists to present specific charges. The paper will not, however, be accessable to reporters until after it shall have been formally submitted to the committee. The committee then went into secret session to read and consider the memorialists' charges, when the doors were opened. Mr. Thurman announced that the Committee would order the memorialists charges to be printed, and before pursuing the investigation they would give the Board of Public Works an opportunity, if they so desired, to make a written reply to the specific charges. He further stated that the counsel for memorialists had submitted a motion that the committee issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of certain witnesses with various private papers. The committee had decided that prior to granting such a motion it would be expedient to hear the argument from counsel as to the power and duty of the committee to compel the production of private papers, and especially to hear the argument as to what certainty of averment and discription should be required as a condition precedent to granting such motion, and whether the question of how far the rules of evidence prevalent in courts should be applied to an investigating committee. He therefore announced that next Thursday would be assigned for the hearing of argument on the above questions, and he furthermore suggested that counsel should consent to the admission of certified copies of sundry hotel registers in Philadelphia and New York, for the production of which power be delegated to the committee, and thus save unnecessary expense.

Specific charges were then read. They relate to the alleged collusion between the Board of Public Works and outside rings and contractors, by means of which it is charged contracts were extravagantly and fraudulently awarded.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Thomas E. Burns, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 4th district of Kentucky; Cassius D. Foster, U. S. District Judge for Kansas; C. C. Vance, Receiver of Public Moneys at Cawker City, Kansas; George P. White; Postmaster at Mt. Vernon, O; Joseph Naly, Postmaster at San Francisco, Cal.

The Howard Court of Inquiry assembled at noon to-day, all the members being present except Col. Getty. The court was organized. The session was mainly devoted to hearing the correspondence with the War Deparment relating to the irregularities.

Outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Mayor Otis gave his endorsement to the ladies temperance movement last night, and said to them that he hoped that their petitions would be granted, and all their efforts to remove the evil of intemperence be successful.

In the Board of Supervisors, last night, a resolution was offered to abolish the office of Assessor of this city. It was referred to the Committee on Amendments. Supervisor Lynch expressed the opinion that the present Assessor was incompetent.

Three passenger trains on the Central Pacific railroad still remain at Alta, three at Reno and one at Truckee. That at Truckee should have arrived here Sunday night. It is possible the trains may get through the blockade this afternoon.

From Fort Sill.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Lieutenant General Sheridan is in receipt of dispatches from Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, giving information from the Kiowa and Comanche Agency in Texas, to the 19th of February. Captain Howard's young men had just returned from the Comanche camp, where they reported they had been counting the number of people, and reported that on the recent raid a number of Indians had been killed, variously reported at twelve and twenty. But one or two of the raiding party escaped. This shows, says Col. Davidson, that the reservation Indians, in spite of their promises before the council held last October, have not ceased to raid into Texas.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., WITHOUT WATER.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 14.—The boiler at the City Water Works exploded this morning, killing the engineer and demolishing the boiler house. The city is now without water, and the Mayor has called a meeting of the Common Council to appoint a special patrol to guard against fires. It will take twenty-four hours to clear away the wreck of the explosion and get the remaining boilers at work.

Ex-President Fillmore's Funeral.

BUFFALO, March 10.—Several committees, of the City Council, citizens, Board of Trade and other public bodies, met this afternoon to arrange for the funeral of ex-President Fillmore, Thursday afternoon, from St. Paul's Cathedral. A telegram was sent to ex-President Andrew Johnson soliciting his attendance.

The body will be conveyed to St. Paul's Cathedral early Thursday morning, where it will lie in state with a guard of honor from the United States troops from Fort Parker, and the public be allowed to view the remains.

Possibility of Democratic Success in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, March 10.—Election returns from 52 towns give McCutchin 7,781, Weston 8,013, Blackmer 275. Last year the same towns gave Strawn 7,088, Weston 7,368, Blackmer and scattering 295. Democratic net gain 512. If the remaining towns come in on the same ratio of Republican loss, Weston will be elected by popular vote.

Paper Feeders' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The feeders in the *Evening Telegraph* office struck for an increase of wages when the first edition was put on the press. They were promptly discharged, and girls now work at the wages paid the men.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

FURIOUS SOW STORM.

LONDON, March 10.—A furious snow storm prevail in England; some places accompanied by lightning.

Dispatches from Gen. Woolsley dated February 18th, says: The King has sent me one thousand ounces of gold, the first installment of the indemnity, with a request for peace. I received his envoy at Fommanah, and sent the treaty to Coowassie for the King's signature. An officer from Captain Glover's force passed through Coowassie February 12th unmolested, though his escort consisted of only twenty men.

The last detachment of white troops will embark for home on the 22d of Feb. The sick and wounded are doing well.

OBITUARY OF EX PRESIDENT FILLMORE—A STATEMENT IN THE TICHBORNE CASE.

LONDON, March 10.—The *Daily News* contains an appreciative article on the late ex-President Fillmore.

The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a long statement signed by Charles Orton, in which the writer confesses that he recognized the Tichborne claimant as his brother the first time he saw him, and that the silence on his part was bought with £5 paid monthly for a year and the promise of £1,000 or £2,000 additional at the close of the trial.

FROM THE GOLD COAST.

Additional dispatches from the Gold Coast report that Gen. Woolsely recrossed the river Prah February 15th.

Three of the six Kings tributary to King Kaffer have given in their submission to British supremacy.

The Ashantee throne is considered at an end, and the kingdom hopelessly disrupted.

FRANCE.

M. GAMBETTA.

PARIS, March 10.—In the Assembly yesterday M. DeKeraty presented a petition in which M. Gambetta is accused of having sacrificed the national defence to political designs. The Deputies of the Right have resolved to demand the immediate consideration of the petition.

M. EMILE OLIVER.

M. Emile Oliver will probably be admitted to the French Academy without a public reception.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, March 10.—In the House this morning a bill to provide for at least two examinations of county treasurers' accounts each year, was passed.

In the Senate, Senate bill authorizing commissioners to require persons confined in jail for non payment of fines and costs to perform hard labor until such fines and costs are paid, was passed.

In the House, this afternoon, the following bills were passed:

Senate bill attaching a penalty to violations of the law regulating the rates of transportation by railroad companies.

House bill to exempt from execution or seizure any fund set apart by benevolent associations or societies for families of deceased members.

House bill to make it cause for change of venue if the attorney of either party be the law partner of the Justice before whom a case is set for trial.

Senate bill to authorize county commissioners to widen or deepen ditches.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted for displaying the flags on the State House at half-mast, on Thursday, in respect to the memory of the late Millard Fillmore.

The resolution to adjourn from March 15th to December 1st, 1875, was defeated.

House bill requiring County Auditors to keep a book of additions and deductions was passed.

Mexican Depredations.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, March 10.—A band of twelve Mexicans well armed drove through the thickly populated ranches about two hundred head of cattle on the night of the 5th. Depredations of this sort, since Cortines' reign at Matamoras, are becoming more frequent than before The United States troops are too few in number to protect persons and property.

No Passenger Trains.

SALT LAKE, March 10.—No passenger trains from the west have arrived at Ogden.

SUPPOSED ARREST OF OLD MAN BENDER

The man arrested at Maurie, claimed to be old man Bender, from Kansas, will be held for identification.

Constitutional Convention.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The Constitutional Convention completed an elective franchise article. It differs from the other article in providing that Ohio soldiers and sailors in the militia service shall be entitled to a vote.

Steamer News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—The steamship Wisconsin, before reported partially disabled, has arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 10.—MONEY—Easy at 3 to 4 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet and firm at $4 84 for sixty days and $4 87a4 87½ for sight. Customs receipts $504,000. Internal Revenue receipts $9,000, the smallest for a long time past. Exports of produce for the week $5,838,161.

GOLD—Closed at 111¾, after selling at 111¾a111¾. Carrying rates at 1 to 4 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $46,000. Clearings $29,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS—Firm.

United States 6s of 1881, coupons	118¾
Five-twenties (1862)	116¾
Five-twenties (1864)	119
Five-twenties (1865)	120
Five-twenties (1865) new	118¼
Five-twenties (1867)	119¼
Five-twenties (1868)	119¼
New Fives	119¼
Ten-forties	113
Currency Sixes	116

STATE BONDS—Dull.

Missouri	91¾	Virginia, old	58
Tennessee, old	91¾	N. Carolina, old	28¾
Tennessee, new	91	N. Carolina, new	19
Virginia new	40		

STOCKS—Dull until just previous to the final close, when an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent took place on a rumor from Washington that a prominent Senator from New England expressed the opinion that the legal tender circulation would be fixed at $400,000,000, and that there would be an increase of $40,000,000 in the National Bank circulation. The market was active and firm in the final dealings, and the highest prices of the day were generally current. Western Union, Lake Shore, Rock Island and Northwestern were the features. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock were 82,000 shares. New York Central will pay a 4 per cent semi-annual dividend on April 15th. Commodore Vanderbilt bought the 10,000,000 Lake Shore bonds sold at auction to-day at 90cts flat.

Western Union	73½	St. Paul pref.	63¾
Adams Express	95	Wabash	4½
Wells, Fargo & Co	91	Wabash preferred	71
American	61¾	Ft. Wayne	94¾
United States	71	Terre Haute	11¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	Terre Haute pfd.	31
N. Y Central	104¾	Chicago & Alton	104¾
Erie	43¾	Chic & Alt. pfd.	107
Erie preferred	68	Ohio & Miss	30¾
Harlem	130	Cleve., Col. & Cin.	79¾
Harlem pref rred	128	Burling'n & Quin.	103¾
Michigan Central	84	Lake Shore	76¾
Clev. & Pitts	87¾	Indiana Central	39¾
Northwestern	53¾	Illinois Central	104
Northwestern pfd.	70¾	Union Pac. stock	33¾
Rock Island	105¾	Cent'l Pac. bonds	94¾
N. J. Central	105¾	Union Pac. bonds	85¾
St. Paul	42¾		

Chicago Market.

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