The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1875. VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 7.

The Intelligencer.

THERE was another large failure in London yesterday. We presume they must be contracting the currency over there. Gov. Allen will tell us all about it in his speech at Bellaire to-night. He will explain his patent, reversible, self-adjusting, oscillating, double back action plan for making everything lovely in finances.

COLONEL BEN WILSON is in the city. He entertained a company of his Democratic confreres at dinner at the St. James yesterday. No decision was arrived at on the currency question. It is rumored that the Cadet Commission, now in session, have been deputed by the Colonel to examine the lay of the land on this question, and report to him whether he shall be Hard or Soft. The personal predilections of the Colonel are to Softness in the currency, but, as in the Richmond Convention, he is bewildered in regard to the direction the cat will probably jump.

GENERAL PANNELL'S FUNERAL.—The remains of General A. J. Pannell, who died at White Sulphur Springs on Sunday, will arrive here this morning, at 8 o'clock, and will be met at the Baltimore depot by Mr. Kennedy Friend, who has charge of the funeral arrangements, and who will provide hacks for such friends as desire to escort the remains of the deceased to his late residence at No. 525 Main street. A meeting of citizens will be held at the City Hall this afternoon at half-past two, to take action appropriate to the position and public character of General Pannell. The interment will be at Greenwood Cemetery to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE SCHOOLS.—September has come and along with it the end of the summer vacation. Willing or unwilling, the rising generation must now turn in for another encounter with the difficulties and annoyances that beset the process of enlightenment in this world. The Ward Schools will re-open next Monday, and so also will most of the other schools, private and public. Dr. Mayer, the Jewish Rabbi, a scholarly gentleman of large experience as a teacher, will open a select class for boys at No. 68 12th street, and will give instruction in Latin, German and French, and also in such English branches as Geography, History, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics and Penmanship.

Another school for boys will be opened by Mr. John M. Birch, Principal of the Lindsley Institute who will also give instruction in all the English branches and in the Classics, besides lessons (under a competent teacher) in German and French.

For girls and young ladies, two schools will open next week, viz: the Wheeling Female College and the St Joseph's Academy. We have already alluded to the re-organization of the former institution under the charge of Miss A. Taylor, a lady from the East who has had long and successful experience as a Principal, and who brings with her first-class credentials as to her fitness for the position she occupies in the Wheeling Female College. Under her well-proved capacity and with the aid of an efficient corps of assistants, the College can not help proving a success.

The Sisters of the St. Joseph's Academy have a well established reputation as teachers in our midst and no doubt their school will be well patronized.

Their terms for instruction in English classes, and in music, French, Latin, &c., are set forth in our advertising columns.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MATHEWS made a forcible presentation of the Capital question, on behalf of Governor Jacob, before the Court of Appeals at Charleston the other day. He first cited the several provisions of the Constitution and acts of the Legislature bearing on the question. As for instance, that the first Constitution provided that the seat of government should be at Wheeling until a permanent seat should be provided by law; that in pursuance of this provision an act was passed Feb. 26, 1869, declaring that the "permanent seat" of government should be located at Charleston on and after April 1st, 1870; that the present Constitution, adopted at a later day, changed the phraseology of the old Constitution, and substituted these words, viz: "The seat of government shall be at Charleston until otherwise provided by law;" that the Legislature at its late session, in pursuance of this changed phraseology, passed an act removing the seat of government to Wheeling.

Now come certain citizens of Charleston and attempt to stay the execution of this act of the Legislature. They allege, among other things, that the act of removal will depreciate the value of their real estate. But, says the Attorney General in answer to this plea, "Very many laws appreciate the value of the property of some persons while they depreciate the value of others." For instance, a law authorizing the construction of a railroad will increase the value of property along the line, and diminish the value of property along some turnpike from which travel is thereby diverted.

The Charleston corner lot speculators seem to think that their selfish interests should forever retain the Capital at that point, no odds what damage it may thereby do to the interests of other people. These corner lot speculators profess also to sue in the name of the taxpayers of the State. But, say the Attorney General, (very forcibly too,) they do this without consultation with the taxpayers of the State. Certainly they never consulted the taxpayers of Wheeling and tens of thousands of others in the First and Second Districts. Like the three tailors of London, who styled themselves "we the people of England," these six corner-lot speculators of Charleston assume to enjoin, in the name of the people, the execution of a sovereign act of legislation passed by the representatives of the people. If these six mighty men of Charleston can do this, why cannot any six "citizens and tax-payers" of any county in the State enjoin the execution of any law, for example, the appropriation law, on the ground that it militates against their interest as tax-payers.

As has been often shown before, in the discussion of the capital question, the Judiciary can never override either the Legislative or Executive departments of the Government. The Attorney General says that he knows of but two previous attempts to restrain, by injunction, the Chief Officer of the Executive department from the execution of a law, and in both cases the Court declined the jurisdiction. He then quotes the well known case of the State of Mississippi vs. Andrew Johnson, as one of the instances referred to, and shows how emphatically the Supreme Court of the United States refused to trespass upon the perogatives of the Executive department of the government. And if Andrew Johnson could not be restrained from executing an act of Congress, can John J. Jacob be restrained *from executing a law of the Legislatere?* That's the important question. The Charleston corner lot speculators say that he can be, but the people generally say otherwise. We shall soon see what the Supreme Court of West Virginia has to say on the subject.

A SUCCESSOR TO GEN. PANNELL.—It will be necessary for the Governor between this and the meeting of the Legislature in November, to issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy in the State Senate caused by the death of Gen. Pannell. The General along with John Cunningham, of Hancock county, represented the First District in the Senate. The district comprises the counties of Ohio, Brook and Hancock. His successor must come from this county. Section 43, page 361, of the Acts of 1872-73, provides that "a writ of election to fill a vacancy in the Legislature shall be issued by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature."

As yet we have heard no one suggested as the General's probable successor. If the Supreme Court decides that the Capitol is rightfully at Wheeling we ought to have no difficulty in finding some good man to fill the vacancy.

Inauguration of Governor McCreary.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.—James B. McCreary, Governor elect of Kentucky, was inducted into office to-day at the Frankfort State Capitol. The inaugurative ceremonies began by an address of welcome by Mayor Taylor, after which "Hail to the Chief" was rendered by the band. Gov. Leslie, whom McCreary succeeds, then delivered the valedictory address. He reviewed the events of his administration, thanking the citizens for many tokens of public confidence with which they had honored him, and the uniform and efficient support given the government in executing its laws by all classes without distinction of party or section, attributing to these the success the administration had attained. He congratulated the people on the absence of State debts and happily from the feuds which at one time threatened the good name of the commonwealth, which now is as free as any State in the Union from lawlessness. Other events of the administration were briefly alluded to by the retiring Magistrate, who closed his remarks by bidding farewell to his fellow citizens and the people of the Capital City for whom he will ever cherish pleasant memories. Ex-Governor Leslie then introduced Gov. McCreary, who spoke substantially as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens:—The suffrages of a kind and a generous people have elevated me to the office of Governor of Kentucky, and it affords me sincere pleasure to express my profound gratitude to the citizens of my native State for the high honor conferred upon me. In accepting this important trust I am deeply sensible of its vast responsibility as well as its honor, and bring to it a conscientious determination to discharge its duties faithfully, fearlessly and impartialy. I shall be Governor not of any particular class or section but of all the people of our entire commonwealth. After alluding to the prospersous condition of Kentucky, he said: I desire an era of

HONESTY, ECONOMY AND JUSTICE.

In the administration of both our State and Federal Government, and peace and prosperity and progress, not only in Kentucky, but in every part of the Union. I wish to see the records of secession, coercion and reconstruction, filed away forever, and the people of the whole country earnestly advocating peace and reconciliation, and all looking to the constitution as the guarantee of our liberties and the safeguard of every citizen.

Of the pardoning power he said: I believe that the pardoning power authorized by the constitution should be very

SPARINGLY AND CAREFULLY

used, and only after conviction. His earnest effort should be to adopt a policy that will promote alike the interests of all citizens and add to the greatness of both the of State and the Union.

In concluding his address Governor McCreary said: Earnestly invoking the blessing of Almighty God on our government and our people, I appeal to my fellow-citizens, regardless of their political sentiments, to forget past asperities and dead issues, and to co-operate with me in conducting an honest, impartial and economical administration, and in advancing the interests and maintaining the honor and integrity of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

At the conclusion of Mr. McCreary's remarks the oath of office was administered, a salute of honor fired, and the new officer escorted to the Executive office by ex-Governor Leslie. The festivities concluded at night with a grand assembly ball.

The leading citizens of Frankfort adopted resolutions expressive of their regard for the retiring Governor, and Rev. Green Clay Smith, on behalf of the Good Templars of the State, presented him with a silver service.

A large number of distinguished Kentuckians were present, and also distinguished persons from other States.

Dangerously Ill.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Daniel McLaren, ex-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Glendale.

S. A. Collie & Co.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The assignee of Samuel A. Collie & Co. has filed a schedule of the company's affairs, showing the debts to be $197,054, and the assets $20,817.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

STEUBENVILLE.

Opening of Bids Last Night for Paving and Grading Streets—Lewis & McKee Awarded Contract.

STEUBENVILLE, August 31.

Special to Intelligencer.

During the present summer the City Council of Steubenville advertised for proposals for the graduation, bouldering, and also the putting down of crossings where necessary, on Market from Water to Liberty street, a distance of nearly 4,000 feet. Proposals were received up to 12 M. of the 19th inst. The Council then agreed to appoint a special meeting to open the bids, but discovered that the law said it could only be done at the *first regular* meeting after the closing. As no bids would be received only for the entire work, it included the

GRADUATION.

All excavations necessary to prepare the foundation for the pavement and the removing of all street crossings to be done by the cubic yard.

BOULDERING.

The street between gutters to be paved with good hard cobble stones, *equal to the best river* stone, from 3 to 6 inches thick, no stone to be used of a less depth than 6 inches, and to be set upright in the gravel bed with the line of greatest depth perpendicular to the face of the street. The bed to be of river gravel, free from loam. The whole, stone and gravel, to form, when finished, exclusive of the covering, a depth of 17 inches; to be paid for by the square yard.

CROSSINGS.

The crossings are to be composed of two rows flat-rock stone 15 inches wide, 8 inches deep, 2 feet full in length and laid two feet apart, surface to be evenly dressed.

To-night being the first regular meeting since the bids were deposited with the Clerk. The Council convened and proceeded to open the following bids, each party accompanying their bids with a guaranty to perform the work upon the terms and at the prices as follows:

BOOTH & FLINN, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Excavation per cubic yard	$ 26
Paving per square yard	1 69
Crossings per lineal foot	25

LEWIS & M'KEE, PITTSBURGH.

Excavation per cubic yard	25
Paving per square yard	1 63
Crossings per lineal foot	24

FRED GUINNER, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Excavation per cubic yard	40
Paving per square yard	1 68
Crossings per lineal foot	60

SALVAGE & TERRY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Excavation per cubic yard	$ 39
Paving per square yard	1 10
Crossings per lineal foot	75

A. G. DEVINNY, UHRICHSVILLE, O.

Excavation per cubic yard	33
Paving per square yard	99
Crossings per lineal foot	48

B. LAUDER, STEUBENVILLE, O.

Excavation per cubic yard	39
Paving per square yard	1 16
Crossings per lineal foot	23

JOHN MOONEY, STEUBENVILLE, O.

Excavation per cubic yard	44
Paving per square yard	1 35
Crossings per lineal foot	60

E. M. GALLIGAN, STEUBENVILLE.

Excavation, per cubic yard	$ 47
Paving, per square yard	1 26
Crossings per lineal foot	57

F. K. M'CANN, STEUBENVILLE.

Excavation, per cubic yard	$ 42
Paving, per square yard	1 14½
Crossings	24

The bids were accordingly let to Lewis & McKee, they being the lowest bidder It is the intention of Council to commence work immediately and have the work completed within sixty days.

BILL.

The San Domingo Revolution.

NEW YORK, August 31.—From the statement of the Captain and passengers of the steamer which arrived yesterday from Port au Platte, August 24th, and brought the Dominican Consul, it appears that the reports previously published from Havana to the effect that a successful revolution in San Dimingo had occurred in favor of Baez were exaggerated. Some of the ignorant portion of the population of the interior have become restless and instigated by the Spanish emmissaries have become unsubordinate, but their conduct has not assumed rebellion or revolution. One of the wealthy Spanish residents has been found guilty of treasonable correspondence and has been expelled from the country. It was alleged that he was responsible for the exaggerated reports telegraphed.

Willing to Negotiate.

OMAHA, August 31.—The Indian treaty commissioners arrived at Fort Laramie this afternoon. A *Herald* special from there says: "We are just in receipt of reliable information from the Red Cloud agency to the effect that all the Indians, with the exception of the Missouri River Indians, now express a willingness to negotiate for the cession of the Black Hills.

The case of Gordon against Gen. Ruggles, for false imprisonment, came up yesterday. The defendant waived an examination, giving his recognizance in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court.

Agricultural.

KANSAS CITY, August 31.—The fifth annual fair and industrial exposition of the Agricultural Association, which opens here September 13th promises to be the most successful held in this section. Already nearly all the available space has been taken. This is unprecedented in the history of the Association, the number of exhibitors exceeding any previous fair. Gov. Hardin, of Missouri, and Gov. Osborne, of Kansas, have accepted invitations to be present, and Jeff Davis will certainly be here during the week. The premiums aggregate $30,000.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LITTLE ROCK, August 31.—A freight train on the Texas Pacific Railroad was ditched at Longview, last night, killing a brakeman.

WHOLE SALE HANGING.

Six men will be hung at Fort Smith on Friday. They were sentenced at the last term of the Federal court for murder.

Legal Proceedings Threatened.

MILWAUKEE, August 31.—Shook & Palmer have notified the manager of the Grand Opera House of this city, where the "Two Orphans" is now being performed by the McKee-Rankin troupe, that unless the performance is discontinued they will commence legal proceedings.

Resigned his Office.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Hon. Wm. Thatcher, Commissioner of Patents, has resigned, to take effect September 1st. Ex-Representative R. H. Buell, of New York, will probably be appointed his successor.

CALIFORNIA.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31.—Sharon's statement as to the prospect of reopening the bank was unquestionably intended for political effect. This view is confirmed by the utterances of other gentlemen prominent in the management. Mr. D. O. Melty, on being urged by prominent citizens to come forward with the other stockholders and settle the liabilities of the bank, said that it was impossible; that the bank was in a very bad condition, and that the stockholders will lose all their stock; and what was more, many of them were unable to respond to such a calk. Still further confirmation is to be found in the exclamation of Mr. Albord, who, on being asked this evening as to the truth of the reports concerning fraudulent transactions, nervously said: "Why, hush! That question won't do till after the election!"

WHAT SHARON SAYS.

Mr. Sharon was interviewed this evening with regard to the statement credited to him that the bank would resume business. He stated in reply to direct questions we are moving heaven and earth to reopen if possible, and it is not improbable that the bank will open. In reply to a question as to the rumor of an over issue of stock and the substitution of worthless paper in envelopes which had contained collaterals and other fraudulent proceedings, he said I know nothing about it. I have not been among the clerks or in the vaults. Mr. Bellone, of the directors; in reply to the same question this evening, said I know nothing of the kind.

ASSETTS AND LIABILITIES.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A San Francisco special, dated midnight, says it is reported among leading bankers and others that the investigation by the Directors into the condition of the Bank of California shows that the assets of the bank will reach $18,000,000, while the liabilities are $12,000,000, leaving a surplus of $6,000,000, which may possibly shrink to $5,000. It is also believed that the bank will resume business within 60 days.

ANOTHER ATTACHMENT.

Another attachment issued to-day against property here of the Bank of California. It was obtained on the suit of Jas. D. Harper and Jos. H. Golby, who bought a bill of exchange of that bank drawn on the Oriental Bank of London.

INTERVIEWS WITH SEVERAL OF THE DIRECTORS.

In connection with the recent rumors concerning the affairs of the Bank of California, respecting the over-issue of stock, disappearance of securities, and other fraudulent proceedings, this much is known positively: that from three to three and a half millions of the assets of the bank have been very recently abstracted without the knowledge of the directors. How this has been done is not known at present. The directors are still busy examining the state of affairs, but it is not known when their report will be ready.

It is being stated about town and generally circulated that the Bank of California will positively resume business. The statement is diligently used here as a factor in the political problem. Within the last half hour a personal interview was held with one of the most prominent gentlemen of the Board of Directors, who says directly that all such statements are premature; that an effort is being made to reorganize by forming a guarantee to liquidate the affairs of the bank and afford means to resume business, and that the responses of those approached are of an encouraging nature, but that nothing can yet be stated definitely. In answer to a question concerning the rumors of fraudulent management on the part of Mr. Ralston the gentleman replied: "All that I can say on that subject is that Mr. Ralston appropriated the funds of the bank largely to his own uses. On being asked if there appeared to be any evidence of intentional fraud on Mr. Ralston's part, he replied that Mr. Ralston got himself into a snap and was bound to help himself out.

It is impossible at present to give any statement worthy of credence as to the assets and liabilities of the Bank of California. The directors themselves do not at present know the actual condition of affairs. It is given out that the nominal assets are about 18 millions with the liabilities about 12 millions, but from the best information at present obtainable it is believed that the reliable assets will not be sufficient to pay the depositors over 80 cents on the dollar, the stockholders losing everything. Much labor will yet be required on the part of the directors to ascertain the character of the assets.

POLITICAL JOBBING.

No new facts have been developed concerning the resumption of the Bank of California. By some the statement is regarded as an electioneering job, though among business men there seems to be considerable disposition to believe it, and some of the more hopeful express confidence that it will reopen in a few days. The general impression however seems to be that if resumption takes place it will not be until after a few weeks and the condition of the bank is given by the directors, and it is impossible at present to speculate with an assurance of correctness.

RUMORED FAILURE.

A rumor has prevailed during this afternoon in the city, which may have gone East, that Burling Bros., one of the most prominent firms of stock brokers, have failed for two million dollars, evening fails to confirm the report. It is true that the firm is affected to the amount of about half a million by the suspension of the Bank of California, but it is believed that they are able to stand it, and it is stated on good authority that Shaw will back them up if any aid is needed. As indicative of the feelings in stock, private transactions have been made within the following figures: Ophir, 40 to 43; Mexican, 16½; Crown Point, 24; Yellow Jacket 63; Belcher, 18 to 20; Consolidated Virginia, 225, California, 50. It is reported that Burling Bros. had hypothecated the stock of the Bank of California. with the Savings and Loan Society, Clay street, which proved to be an over issue, but on inquiry the President of the Savings Bank says there is no truth in the report.

A prominent Front street merchant in an interview this afternoon gave an encouraging account of the affair among the merchants. No failures have occurred and none are anticipated.

THE SITUATION HOPEFUL.

The brokers also speak hopefully of the condition, and the feeling is generally cheerful and confident. Nothing later from the National Gold Bank and Trust Company or Merchants Exchange Bank, both engaged in gathering coin for the redemption business.

AN INQUEST ON RALSTON.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Ralston was resumed this afternoon. The report of the physicians who made the post-mortem examination stated that the deceased died of asphyxia. The analysis of the stomach is not yet completed, and will be given the jury Friday afternoon.

This afternoon an attachment was levied on the real estate of the Bank of California at the instance of Adolph E. Shienk, who claims to be a creditor to the amount of $2,156.

A dispatch from Tuscon, Arizona, reports having a merchant in that place named Carrilo, a naturalized citizen, went to Sonora to collect bills and was was arrested on Thursday charged with furnishing arms to the insurgents and given to trial, but ordered to pay $20,000 or be shot Sunday. A courier rode three hundred miles to Tuscon, raised the money, returned and ransomed Carrilo, whose grave had already been dug. He arrived here to-day. There is great excitement over the outrage, and the roads are lined with refugees fleeing from the impending revolution.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Portland, Oregon this evening, and was received by the military and citizens.

Newspaper Consolidation.

NASHVILLE, August 31.—The negotiations which for some time have been pending looking to the consolidation of the *Republican Banner* and *Union and American*, the only dailies of this city, and the two oldest in the Southwest, were consummated to-day, and the two papers merged in one will appear to-morrow morning under the name of the *American*, and in an enlarged form. In lieu of the modern fashion of hyphenated nomenclature in such cases, the single name was preferred as more original. The publishers affirm that it was pecuniary stress, incident to the hard times, that prompted the union of the two papers, but a deliberate business judgment and the recognition of the fact fast coming to be appreciated over the country, that the newspaper-making business is being pushed beyond the supporting of the public; that the combination will embrace the leading writers and editors of the two journals, and that their united capital and circulation is perhaps the strongest yet affected by consolidation in the Southern States. The *American* will not depart from the policy of its predecessors as an exponent of the Democratic sentiment of Tennessee and the Southwestern people.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1—1 A. M.,

PROBABILITIES.

For the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the Gulf States, stationary or slightly rising barometer, higher temperature, calm and light southeast to southwest winds, and clear and partly cloudy weather.

For Lower Lake regions, slightly falling barometer, easterly winds veering to southerly, continued warm and clear or partly cloudy weather with increasing cloudiness.

For the Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or slightly falling barometer, south to west winds, partly cloudy weather and rains north of Missouri, Wisconsin and Michigan, followed by clearing and cooler weather in the northwest.

The Mississippi river will continue to fall slowly.

THE TURF.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 31.—The fall meeting of the Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association opened to-day.

The 2:38 race had nine starters, and was won by St. Julien in 2:28½, 2:26½, 2.26.

The 2:20 race had four starters, and was won by Hopeful in first, second and fifth heats. Lady Maud took the third and fourth heats and second money. Lucille Golddust third money, and Henry fourth money. Time. 2:18½, 2:22½, 2:19, 2:20½, 2:23.

Stole the Silver Ware.

CHICAGO, August 31.—This afternoon about four o'clock four men drove up to General Anson Stager's residence, and two of them under pretence of looking at the gas metre entered the house. They then overpowered the servant and demanded the key to the closet containing the silver ware, and threatened to take her life if she refused to deliver it up. Upon being told that Mrs. Stager had the key in her possession in the East, they broke in the door of the closet and secured the silver ware, the value of which is not now known, and left the premises.

Meeting of Telegraph Committees.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The committees of the Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Companies, appointed for the purpose of agreeing on a consolidation of the interests of the two companies, had another meeting to-day at which it was stated that an understanding was arrived at, but everybody interested refused to disclose its terms. It will be submitted to-morrow to the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company for approval.

Soldiers Reunion.

CALDWELL, O., August 31.—All arrangements for the soldiers reunion are completed, and visitors are beginning to come, the formal opening of the encampment takes place to-morrow at noon. Gen. F. Cockerell, of Missouri; Gen. Kilpatrick, and Gen. Jas. S. Negley, of Pittsburgh; Hon. John Sherman, and Gen. A. J. Warner, of Marietta, and Hon. C. Danford, are expected here to-morrow.

Paying the Indians.

MUSKOGEE, August 31.—The Seminole nation are being paid $14,000 to-day, being the annual interest on their invested funds held by the Government. As this interest is due and payable July 1st of each year, they naturally ask why the delay? Last year it was not paid till December, causing a loss of five months' interest.

The Army of the Cumberland.

UTICA, N. Y., August 31.—The committee of arrangements for the Army of the Cumberland re-union has received word that Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker, Custer, Coburn, and many others will be present. The citizens of Utica have tendered a reception and ball to the Society and their guests.

Severe Storm—Damage to Railroads.

MILWAUKEE, August 31.—The severe storms have washed away the track of the Niles division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad between St. Peter Junction and Red Wing, and no train has got through since Sunday. It is believed the damage will be so far repaired to-morrow that a transfer can be effected.

Murder and Suicide.

BOSTON, August 31.—Patrick Reardon, who has not lived with his wife for some years, went to her house in Saxonville, Mass., this morning and shot her twice. He then attempted to shoot E. J. Davis, who interfered, and finally shot himself dead. The woman's recovery is extremely doubtful.

Assets and Liabilities.

TORONTO, August 31.—At a meeting of the creditors of Moffat Bros. to-day the assets were stated to be $193,000, and liabilities $400,000. A compensation of 40 cents on the dollar was accepted.

The Westervelt Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—In the trial of Westervelt to-day, Mr. Ross continued his testimony, detailing the facts of the search for his lost child.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

FAILED FOR $400,000.

LONDON, August 31.—Henry Dewitt & Co. failed; liabilities estimated at $400,000.

RECOVERED THE CABLE.

The steamer Faraday has recovered the eastern portion of the direct cable, and is in communication with London; unfavorable weather retards the recovery of the western section.

A special to the *Times* from Buda Pesthe says: Information has been received from a most trustworthy source that all the insurgents who have not fled to Austrian territory have submitted to Pasha Banjaki. Bosnia may be considered pacified.

A special to the *Times* from Berlin says: After the recent appointment of Mohamed Pasha as Grand Vizier, there is less hope than ever for the insurgents coming to terms. Mohamed is regarded as the absolute government, and his presence in the cabinet renders the insurgents desperate. His appointment, unless a mere caprice, is proof that the Sultan is determined to maintain the system which has produced the present outbreak.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 30.—A private letter from Egypt reports great confusion and excitement there in consequence of military preparations. Troops are being despatched to the Abyssinian frontier, and at the same time the Khedive expects a call from the Porte for aid in the suppression of the Herzegovinian rebellion. All officers on furlough have been recalled.

In a speech delivered at a meeting of manufacturers of the Department of Loire to-day Viscount de Meaux, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, urged French manufacturers to send the products of their industries to the American Centennial Exhibition. He stated that he had asked for special security for the objects exhibited and for the right to affix real prices thereto, exclusive of American customs duties. He expressed himself hopeful that a great extension of French commerce would result.

TURKEY.

BELGRADE, August 31.—A new ministry has been formed and there is reason to believe that it is mainly composed of the members of the Young Servia, a party which aims at Servian Independence. The name will be announced to-night.

Marine Intelligence.

HAVRE, August 31.—Steamship France, from New York, arrived.

NEW YORK, August 31.— Arrived—The Frisia, from Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, August 31.—Arrived—Steamships City of Montreal, from New York, and Batavia, from Boston.

NEW YORK, August, 31.—Arrived—Steamship Tyrnia, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Arrived—Steamship Russia, from Liverpool.

A 300 Barrel Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—This evening the canal boat J. S. Dinkey and three hundred barrels of coal oil were destroyed by fire. By an explosion which preceded the fire Captain McElroy and Dennis Gallagher were injured.

Lead Works Burned.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Baxter & Bell's white lead works on Joy street, Brooklyn, burned this morning. Loss $100,000, of which Baxter & Bell lose $00,000. Insurance $62,000.

Made an Assignment.

TORONTO, August 31.—Robert Griffith & Co., wholesale grocers, have made an assignment.

Minor Telegrams.

BOSTON, August 31.—The Jefferson Border mutineers were indicted by the United States Grand Jury, and pleaded not guilty.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Two boys Wm. Black and his cousin Perrine, were drowned in Silver Lake, Bellefontaine, O., yesterday.

ALBANY, August 31.—Lewis J. Bennett and John Hand, witnesses for the State against George D. Lord, furnished bail in $5,000 each to appear.

PATTERSON, N. J., August 31.—The Washington Market Company have been enjoined from doing business, and a receiver will be appointed next Monday. Liabilities about $25,000.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Commodore Vanderbilt with his family and a party of friends arrived here to-night. The party are on a pleasure tour and traveling by special train, and will visit St. Louis, Louisville and Nashville.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A hundred delegates signified their intention to be present at the annual meeting, to-morrow, of the National Board of Steam Navigation; and large numbers are expected here to-night.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, August 31.—GOLD—Opened at 114⅝ and closed at 114½, the two extremes having been 114¼ and 114¾. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64a6a7a 1-32a1-16a⅛a3-32a2 per cent. At the close loans were made flat.

The scarcity of gold by the lockup of the bull speculators in the Gold Room utterly demoralized foreign exchanges.

GOVERNMENTS—Firm.

United States 6s of 1881, coupons	122
Five-Twenties (1864)	116¾
Five-Twenties (1865)	118
Five-Twenties (1865) new	118⅛
Five-Twenties (1867)	120⅛
Five-Twenties (1868)	120⅛
Ten-forties	116⅝
Ten-forties (coupons)	119⅛
New Fives	116⅞
Currency Sixes	123

STATE SECURITIES—Quiet.

Tennessee, old	50
Tennessee, new	50
Virginia, new	39
Virginia, old	40
Missouri Sixes	101¼

RAILROAD BONDS—Weak, except Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds, which sold at 87.

STOCKS.—The stock market opened with a continuation of the bearish feeling of yesterday, and there was a further decline in prices of ½ to 1¼ per cent, but later a more confident feeling prevailed, and there was a recovery of ½ to 1¼ per cent. The fluctuations yesterday and to-day were partly speculative, and had no reference to outside situations, which shows signs of improvement, especially among merchants, who are doing a better business as the season advances. Western Union declined from 80¼ to 78⅝, and afterwards rallied to 79⅝. Northwestern common fell off from 40⅝ to 38½, and the preferred from 55 to 54¼, with a subsequent rallcy to 39¾ and 54½. The stocks in the final dealings were heavy and lower, with considerable pressure to sell the leading speculative shares. Western Union dropped to 78¼, the lowest point of the day. The decline in this stock within the past two days is generally attributed to the large sales for long account and a report of a hitch in the pending negotiations with the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co. Lake Shore fell off to 59, and closed at that figure. Pacific Mail declined to 36¾. The directors met to-day and ratified the contract with the Panama Company. Union Pacific opened and closed at 71¾, with sales in the interim at 72¼. Rock Island declined to 106½, Northwestern to 39⅛, preferred to 54¼, New York Central to 103⅞, St. Paul to 35⅞, preferred to 62½, and Erie to 15⅝. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph sold at 20. The activity in money towards the close helped to depress the general market. The decline in stocks caused considerable shifting of loans at one time, for call loans were advanced to 6 per cent, but after the demand was generally supplied there was a reaction to 3 per cent, at which rate money was freely offered. Just before the Stock Exchange closed for the day the British Bank of North America obtained an injunction in the Court of Common Pleas this morning restraining Laidlow & Co. from disposing of certain drafts now on their way from California.

The *Post* says in the last hour of business the stock market was weak, and stocks declined and money advanced, call loans being up to 6 per cent. The decline in stocks was led by Western Union and Lake Shore. Among the reasons assigned for the heavy decline in the past two days in Western Union are the reports that the negotiations with the Atlantic & Pacific have been broken off and that the latter is to unite with the California Company, and that the recovery of a direct cable by the Faraday will make the opposition to the Western Union powerful. While these reports are plausible enough, the real reason is believed simply to be the sales by recent large holders on speculative account. What are their motives for selling is entirely a matter of conjecture. It is generally believed that the leading speculator has parted with his stock.

The *Telegram* says it would not be surprising if the controlling genius of the street should be found after all on the bear side of the market, having arranged his Union Pacific loans satisfactorily.

The market closed feverish and despondent. Sales on Stock Exchange about 200,000 shares, of which 28,000 were Pacific Mail, 92,000 Western Union, 23,000 Northwestern common, 3,400 preferred, 6,500 Rock Island, 7,200 St. Paul common, 4,600 preferred, 6,000 Erie, 37,000 Lake Shore, 4,500 Ohios, and 6,000 Union Pacific.

Western Union	78½	Rock Island	100¼
Pacific Mail	36¾	St. Paul	34½
Adams Express	101¾	St. Paul preferred	62
Wells, Fargo & Co.	28½	Wabash	6
American	59½	Wabash preferred	7
United States	43	Fort Wayne	100
N. Y. Central	103¾	Terre Haute	6¼
Erie	16⅝	Terre Haute, pref'd	15
Erie preferred	25	Chicago & Alton	100
Harlem	134½	Chgo & Alton pfd	102
Harlem preferred	130	Ohio & Mississippi	18⅝
Michigan Central	63	Indiana Central	4
Union Pacific stock	71¾	Burling. & Quincy	111½
Lake Shore	65	H. & St Joe	22
Illinois Central	97½	Del. & Lackawana	19¼
C. & P.	90	A. & P. Telegraph	19⅛
Northwestern com.	39¼	Central Pac. bonds	101½
Northwestern pfd.	52	Union Pacific bonds	102
New Jersey Central	110½		

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Flour—Quiet and weak. Wheat—Irregular, weak and 1c lower; No. 1 spring $1 28; No. 2, $1 14a1 14½ seller September or October; No. 3, $1 09; rejected 97a98c. Corn—In good demand but at lower rates and panicky; No. 2, 61a61¾c; sales at 62¾c; closed at 61¾c bid seller September; 62½c bid seller October; rejected 60c. Oats—Quiet and firm, closing weak; No. 2, 35¼a36c spot; 33½c bid seller September; 33¼a33¾c seller October; rejected 33½c. Barley—Steady at $1 05½ seller September; $1 04 seller October. Rye—Quoted at 79c seller September; offered 80c seller October. Pork—Dull and nominal at $20 25 spot or seller September or October. Lard—Dull at $13 00 cash; $12 90 seller September; $13 05a13 07½ seller October. Bulk Meats—Dull but unchanged. Whisky—Steady with a moderate demand at $1 19.

On call board Wheat was steady and unchanged. Corn steady and a shade higher at 62¼c September; 62½c October. Oats steady but lower at 34¾c October; 31½c year. Pork steady and a shade lower at $22 45 September; $20 50 October. Lard a shade lower at $12 87½a12 90 September; $13 05 October.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Cotton—Easier at 14¾a15c. Flour—Steady with a moderate demand; superfine western and state $4 85a5 50; common to good $6 05a6 25; good to choice $6 25a7 50; white wheat extra $5 65a7 20; St Louis $5 90a8 50. Rye flour—Quiet at $4 75a5 80. Corn meal—Quiet at $3 65a4 35. Wheat—Lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 28a1 34; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 34; western red $1 43a1 46; amber $1 47a1 50. Rye—Nominally $1 00a1 08. Barley—Unchanged. Malt—Steady. Corn—Lower with moderate demand; western mixed at 72a76c; steamer 77½a78c; sail 79a80c. Oats—Heavy and lower; western mixed 37a52c; new 58a60c; old 60a62c; Coffee—Dull at 18½a20½c. Sugar—Nominal; fair to good refining 8a8¼c; prime 8½c. Molasses—Unchanged. Whisky—Quiet at $1 24.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Petroleum—Firmer; refined 11¼a11½c; crude 8¾c barrels; 5¼c bulk. Seeds—Quiet and unchanged. Flour—Quiet; no disposition to sell; extras $5 25a5 75; high grade $7 75a8 75. Rye Flour $7 50. Wheat—Prime wanted; others dull; old red $1 48; new $1 40. Rye—91c. Corn—Held firmly; yellow 82a83c; mixed 82a82½c. Oats—Old scarce and firm; white 71c. Butter—Firm; New York and Bradford county extras 30a31½c; firsts 29a30c; western extra 25a27½c. rolls extra 24a25c. Cheese—Quiet and unchanged. Eggs—Firm; western 24a23c. Whisky—$1 24.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Cotton—Dull; middling at 14¾c