The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

THERE was a rumor afloat last evening that the Auditor and Treasurer would come before the bar of the Senate to-day and plead guilty to the charge of having received bonuses for favoritism in the deposit of the public funds, but would deny having done so with any criminal intent or to the prejudice of the interests of the State. If this rumor should turn out to be true, it is thought that the trial need not last over three or four days.

WE had a call yesterday from Capt. Danford, member of Congress from the Belmont district, on his way to Washington. The Captain is not giving himself any concern about the organization of the House this time, and expects, like all the rest of the Republican brethren, to take such back seats on committees as a Democratic Speaker may assign him. Who that Speaker will be is not yet quite apparent, but the friends of Randall seem to be confident; and so far as party advantages are concerned, it will really be nuts in the Republican basket if Randall is elected. He is a "back pay" grabber, and with him in the chair and Fernando Wood (another grabber) at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, the great party of reform will enter on its appropriate mission.

Something to Inquire Into.

We rise to a question of information. Our question is this: What is the purport of the bill now before the House of Delegates (and which has already passed the Senate) providing for the building of two tobacco warehouses, to be owned and run by the State of West Virginia?

We understand that the bill provides not only for two State warehouses, to be located at two different points in the State, but also for a Superintendent at each place at a salary of $2,000 per year, an inspector at a salary of $1,000, a first clerk at $600, another at $400, besides other employes at daily wages.

Can anybody show cause why the State of West Virginia should embark in this proposed business? Wherein exists the necessity for going into it and from whence is to come the revenue to pay the expense of keeping it up? This is an important question, and one to which we respectfully ask the attention of members of the House.

West Virginia naturally ships whatever tobacco she raises to Richmond, Baltimore or Cincinnati. These are her natural markets. Ohio ships nearly all her tobacco to Baltimore, and from thence it is exported to Europe, while Cincinnati manufactures for the supply of her natural trade. Why then should West Virginia tobacco be stopped en route to these markets, put in warehouses, inspected and subjected to charges, when on arriving at the aforesaid markets it must needs be inspected again?

It is proposed to locate these two warehouses at two different points on the Ohio river. This would seem to contemplate that all, or the great bulk, of West Virginia tobacco is to seek a market either up or down the river. As we have said, our natural markets are Baltimore, Richmond and Cincinnati. It is to be presumed that shippers of tobacco consult their best interests in the choice of a market? They keep themselves posted as to where it will pay them best to ship their product. For what purpose do we propose to interfere with the natural course of trade by stopping their shipments en route?

We notice by a recent issue of the Baltimore *Sun* that it is proposed to abolish State warehouses in Maryland, even in Baltimore, from whence so much tobacco is exported direct to Europe. That paper says that "there is a growing suspicion that the Maryland system of State tobacco warehouses has outlived its necessity and usefulness." It further says that "the progress of events has begotten new modes of accomplishing the purposes for which they were erected." And, further, that "the lesson of practical experience is to leave all business, commercial as well as industrial, open to competition."

In Louisville, Ky., the central market for a great tobacco State, the business of warehousing tobacco is left to private enterprise, and as far as inspections go, to whatever extent they are deemed necessary, the practice is to depend on experts, whose only security for business is capacity and character.

Really, we are at a loss to see what State tobacco warehouses are wanted for in West Virginia, unless it is to make places at the expense of the public for political favorites. We trust that the House of Delegates will not pass such a bill until its character can be thoroughly investigated by a competent committee. There is a chance for a big leak in the treasury, and now is the time to look to it. The point we make against the bill is that it is a fifth wheel to the wagon, a useless burden on the grower, a formality that will amount to nothing in the markets where the tobacco must finally be sold.

Decrease in Dividends.

Every city has its specialties in the way of semi-annual dividends. Here in Wheeling we look to our iron stocks. It is possible that we will look in vain this coming January for the customary "cent per cent." If so, we will be no worse off than other communities where, as here, prices have declined below a dividend earning point. The Eastern cotton and woolen manufacturing companies are either passing their dividends or reducing them. Nearly every dividend day now occurring, shows lower and lower profits in the great industries. We notice that at Boston this week the Amoskeag mills reduced its dividend from 5 to 4 per cent, the Hamilton from 4 to 3, the Stark also from 4 to 3, while the Langdon & Appleton passed altogether.

The decline in the prosperity of manufacturers all over the country, leads one of our exchanges to comment upon the present and prospective advantages of real estate investments as compared with these industries. The opinion is expressed that the time is close at hand when the greater security of real estate investment will reconcile capitalists to a lower rate of rent. For the past ten years the government bond has been the great investment for all classes who demanded security first and profit second. But the 6 per cent. government bond swill soon be extinct, and the 5 per cent. will be held at a high price by the readiness with which foreign investors take them. The transfer of the faith felt in government bonds to railroad and other bonds has met a melancholy rebuff, and the result of the withdrawal of the one and the default of the other will be to drive this class of investors back upon their former chief reliance, real estate.

"Standing thus first as respects security, real estate in many places has another quality which few other investments have at all, and sarcely any in an equal degree. It grows in value. It has its depressions and set-backs, to be sure, but in all our large towns and cities and in the districts which feed them and whose prosperity is identical with theirs, real estate, generation by generation, steadily increases in value. In many localities, not a single ten years pas ses by without a decided increase, and in not a few places a score of years doubles the value. So inevitable is this increase in the long run that it ought to be and will be allowed to offset the cost of repairs and betterments.

The rate of rent on land itself should be much less than upon buildings, and in many places in this country, and still more in England, it is customary to separate the two elements by paying ground-rent and rent on the buildings separately. The land of course cannot burn up, requires no insurance, and is "there," even in a more emphatic sense than the buildings, while it is the element in which the increase of the value inheres. In the cities of England, this prime quality of real-estate investment reduces the rate on the highest-priced property to 3 or 4 per cent. In this country, the element of ground-rent ought not to be above the government rate of borrowing, now 4½ and 5, while the average of rent for both building and ground is likely to come down to 8 per cent. Such a reduction will of course be part of the general movement by which the mortgage rate is reduced to 6 per cent, and, let us hope, taxes also return to a more tolerable rate.

The Member from Wetzel.

It seems by the following card that Captain McEldowney has placed himself in a very unenviable position on the Impeachment question. One of the most difficult things to do in this troublesome world is to say "no" and "yes" at the opportune time, but the man who always means business, and who never puts his foot down until he is ready to keep it down, saves himself from a mighty sight of annoyance. There was a world of hard sense and sound experience in Davy Crockett's aphorism, "Be sure you are right and then go ahead." We commend it to the Captain's careful observance hereafter. No doubt he will be more careful how he commits himself next time. Meanwhile here is what his comrades say about his impeachment record:

WHEELING, November 26, 1875.

We, the undersigned members and clerk of the Special Committee of Seven heretofore appointed to examine into the State finances, hereby state and declare that Hon. Robert McEldowney, one of the members of said committee, did at the first session of this House, at the time that the first report of the committee was made, declare and express himself perfectly satisfied with the report, that the two parties therein named, Bennett and Burdett, ought to be impeached; and at the time the members of said committee were called upon to sign that report, the said Hon. Robert McEldowney excused himself for a short time, stating that he would return in a few minutes, and with the other members sign the report.

J. H. GOOD,
C. J. STUART,
JOSEPH SNIDER,
GEO. A. BLAKEMORE,
J. M. SCROGGIN, *Clerk.*

Republican Policy in the Campaign of 1876.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 2, 1875.

Editors Intelligencer:

As a regular reader of your valuable paper I have in the last six months noticed letters from various correspondents tending to proscribe a certain class of Republicans for all future time for the part they were called upon to take in removing the Seat of Government from Charleston. Of course these correspondents live in the Third Congressional District. The latest would-be dictator gives your readers his views upon several proposed candidates for various offices, favorably reviewing most all named until he reaches the name of Hon. R. L. Berkshire, Senator for the old Republican stronghold of Monongalia county, when he proceeds to issue his bull of banishment from public life against this gentleman, because forsooth he was called upon to represent his constituency and reflect their will upon the Capital question. The aforesaid correspondent signs his letter "Third District Soldier." The few Republicans who lived outside the Third District are quite well disposed towards the large number who are within the geographical limits of that District, and I feel quite certain will be very willing to accord to them the lion's share of chances for running for office at the next election; and we expect them to select their own men, good and true, for our endorsement. But while this is true, they will expect the privilege of selecting some of the candidates from without the boundaries of that District; and if, in exercising this privilege, they should present the name of the Hon. Ralph L. Berkshire, or any other good Republican who may have done his duty, as he understood it, in his representative capacity, if such a one should be deemed worthy to represent the Republican principles of the State and nation, we do not expect to enquire whether he voted for or against removing the capital. If the Republicans of the Third District think they can by a waive of the hand, dispense with the assistance of such counties as Monongalia, Preston, Marshall, Tyler and others that might be named, with those who represent them, perhaps they had better try it. If there is any considerable number of Republicans in the Third District who think with "Third District Soldier," we would suggest to them the propriety of selecting from their number good, honest, capable men for candidates, and of allowing us the same privilege. We do not expect to be cajoled or frightened into condemning good, honest and faithful Republicans, who have represented us faithfully, to please the whim of a few whose Republicanism may be measured by their interest in corner lots. No person representing the Fourth Senatorial District of this State could have voted against removing the Capital from Charleston last winter without being as false to the constituency electing him, as would have been a delegate from Kanawha county who would vote in favor of such removal.

I do not write this with any wish to foster or promote ill feeling between Republicans of the Third district and those in other portions of the State, but I think I express the sentiments of all who desire the defeat of rings and cliques in the State at the next election when I say, that such slurs and flings as those thrown out against Judge Berkshire by "Third District Soldier" are unworthy of any man who has the best interest of the State at heart; and it is quite time that "Third District Soldier," and all who are of his way of thinking, should understand that the people of the State who are looking to the Republican party to remedy the evils with which we are and have been afflicted under Democratic mal-administration, are heartily sick and tired of that spirit of petty retaliation which seeks to ostracise the ablest and best men we have, for a conscientious discharge of their duty in a representative capacity, on a purely local issue. There has been a disposition throughout the State to hear patiently the complaints and threats of some dissatisfied Republicans in the Third District who feel aggrieved because of the removal of the Capital, but when they propose to single out any man as an object of their spleen and condemnation for doing what any other honest man would have done under the same or similar circumstances, they are attempting to arrogate to themselves a power which, if persisted in, will not only destroy the organization of the Republican party in this State, but will also return to plague its inventors. To use a modern parliamentary expression, that is a "game" that two can play at. REPUBLICAN.

Political and Presidential.

Our West Virginia legislators will learn with astonishment that California legislators average about $30 worth of "stationery" a session, among the articles coming under that head being feather dusters, matches, shovels, tacks, mops, twine, soap, disinfectants, glasses, spittoons, baskets, brooms and water-filters.

The old suggestion of a constitutional amendment making ex-Presidents (except in case of impeachment) Senators-at-large for life has been revived by admirers of President Grant, who don't want him to run for re-election next year.

The Chicago *Tribune* is afraid the "communistic savages" will be for making a bonfire of the city again this winter. It warns them not to try it on, if they value their lives. "Every lamppost in Chicago will be decorated with a communistic carcass, if necessary," it says.

Last year the Mississippi House stood, 74 Republicans, 43 Democrats; this year, the count shows 19 Republicans and 98 Democrats. Some of the Republican Senators held over, but the Senate stands 26 Democrats to 11 Republicans. There are only 14 colored men in the new Legislature—and one of them is a Democrat. Mr. Wells, the only Republican Congressman elected, is not enough of a Republican to "hurt him."

Congressman Barney Caulfield is going to reform things in general and the House in particular. He has read to an awe-struck reporter a bill giving the cabinet officers seats on the floor, and requiring them to be in them on Mondays and Thursdays, during the "morning hour," ready to answer any questions that may be put to them. He is also going to introduce a bill reducing the President's pay to the old figure, and a resolution for a constitutional amendent limiting Presidents to one term apiece.

CHICAGO.

Body Snatching.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The identity of the woman whose body was sent packed in a barrel, together with an infant, to the United States Express Company's office yesterday, has not been discovered. The supposition that she was highly respectable, however, does not appear to be well grounded. The expressman who took the body to the office was arrested this morning, and pointed out the two men who procured his help, whom the officers immediately arrested. Their names are Darrow and Jackson, carpenters, who live on the South Side. It is asserted that they have done a body snatching business at other times. The body was taken from a barn on the corner of State and 20th streets. These men stated to a *Post and Mail* reporter that Dr. E. B. Wilder furnished the body to them and they barreled it up. At his request a warrant was gotten out for the arrest of Dr. Wilder, but up to the time of sending this dispatch he has not been arrested.

LATER.

It appears to-night that the body of the woman sent to the United States Express office in a barrel was exhumed from the Graceland Cemetery Tuesday night by two negroes, Thos. Scott and John Mealiste, acting under the direction of Dr. E. P. B. Wilder. These negroes have been arrested on the charge of body snatching. Mr. Green, of the firm of Green & Co., Iowa City, to whom the barrel was consigned, proves to be the janitor of the Medical College at Iowa City.

ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY.

D. W. Munn, who was arrested here recently because of the indictments pending against him in the Federal Court of St. Louis for complicity in the revenue frauds in the Southern District of Illinois, gave bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance in St. Louis on Monday. Mr. Munn is engaged in a law suit here, from which he can not be absent this week without greatly inconveniencing all the parties concerned.

Applications Denied.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The general term of the Supreme Court rendered the following decisions: In the application for reversal of judgment and a new trial in the case of Wm. Ellis, Wm. Thompson and Charles Weston, the negro murderers of Weisburg, a Jew peddler, to be hanged December 17, the application for a stay of execution was denied; John Dolan, to be hanged December 10 for the murder of the brush manufacturer, Mr. Noe, of Greenwich street, application denied. An appeal for a stay in all these cases, it is understood, will be made to the Court of Appeals.

The Supreme Court has decided that 50 city lots of the Female Academy of the Sacred Heart for buildings, gardens and exercise grounds for 850 inmates are exempted from taxation, they being used solely for educational purposes.

Charles O'Connor.

NEW YORK, December, 2.—At a late hour to-night Charles O,Connor was still alive, but his condition was stated to be very low.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Return of Witnesses in the St. Louis Whisky Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—Ex-Commissioner Douglass, Colonel L. P. Luckey, private secretary to the President, and other gentlemen, who have been in St. Louis for the past week as witnesses in the whisky fraud cases, returned here to-day.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Messrs. Kerr, Randall and Cox, the candidates for the Speakership, met this afternoon and agreed that a Democratic caucus be held at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and that Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, preside over it.

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

The anniversary of the Methodist Freedmen's Aid Society was held at the Metropolitan Church to-night. There was a large attendance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Townsend, of Boston University, and Rev. Dr. Walden, of Cincinnati.

BABCOCK TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. Babcock to-day addressed the following letter to the President:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

SIR:—On the 29th ultimo, in the trial of W. A. Avery before the United States Court at St. Louis, Mo., one of the prosecuting attorneys, Hon. J. H. Henderson, introduced certain telegrams, alleged to have been sent by Messrs. McDonald and Joyce, recently convicted of complicity in the whisky frauds, and is reported in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* as having used the following language. (Here follows the language of Mr. Henderson to the effect that he intended to prove that Gen. Babcock was in the ring.) Being informed of this charge, I telegraphed to D. P. Dyer, United States District Attorney at St. Louis, on the 30th ult. as follows: "I am absolutely innocent, and every telegram which I sent will appear perfectly innocent the moment I can be heard. I demand a hearing before the court where I can testify, and received upon the same day the following telegram." The evidence in the Avery case is closed. The next case involving the question of conspiracy is set for the 15th of December.

(Signed.) D. P. DYER,
District Attorney.

The opportunity to answer the charges contained in the above speech have been thus denied me, and being left without any opportunity to vindicate myself. I respectfully demand a court of inquiry, and request that an immediate investigation be ordered. I am sir very respectfully your obedient servant,

O. E. BABCOCK,

A Divided House.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 2.—Some weeks ago a difficulty occurred at Corydon, Ind., between a man and his wife named Alexander over the burial of a child. She is a Catholic and he a strict Protestant, and upon the death of the child he had it buried in a Protestant graveyard, which caused trouble, and she had it taken up and buried in a Catholic burying ground. The child was subsequently taken up and reburied in the Protestant cemetery. Since that time the remaining child has been a bone of contention, the mother insisting on raising it in the Catholic faith and he declaring that it should not be. The trouble culminated in the seizure of the child by the mother last week, and on Saturday she came to this city. The father of the child and a friend came up and made a search for the little girl in Louisville. Finding her on Tuesday evening, the overjoyed father left for Corydon yesterday morning with his little girl, who is eight years of age, the wife having been left, it is believed, in this city.

Educational Matters in the Centennial.

COLUMBUS, December 2.—The Ohio Board of Centennial Managers met here to-day. State School Commissioner Smart explained the system that has been adopted by the educators of the State to have Ohio educational matters fully represented at the Centennial, which was fully concurred in by the Board. Reports received from sub-agents indicate that all the space allotted to Ohio will be fully occupied. The Board adjourned to meet here January 5th.

TRANSACTED NOTHING.

The County Auditors' State Convention adjourned without transacting any special business. It is to meet again on the third Wednesday in next January. J. S. Fraser, of Greene, was elected President, C. W. Mathers, of Shelby, Secretary, and S. Case, of Wood, Treasurer.

Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O, December 2.—A boiler in Woodblock sawing works, of McMahon & Steele, pavement contractors, situated on flats near the Atlantic & Great Western depot, exploded this afternoon with terrible force. Fifteen or twenty men were at work around the building, two of whom Henry Hazely and Terance Doyle were so seriously injured that they will die. Eight others were more or less injured, none it is thought seriously. The building was torn to pieces, and fragments of the boiler were thrown a great distance. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

DIED.

Edmund C. Volts, stage manager at Euclid Avenue Opera House, died at his residence in this city, this morning.

Sale of a Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2.—The Navy Yard in this city was to-day sold for one million dollars, the purchaser was J. Lowber Welsh, who bought in for John C. Bullitt attorney for parties whose names he refused to divulge.

The *Evening Telegraph* says the Navy Yard was bought for Drexel & Co., well known bankers, and S. and W. Welsh, a large shipping firm of this city.

This afternoon John P. Green, one of President Scott's assistants, stated positively that the Pennsylvania Railroad was the real purchaser of the Navy Yard but declared that they had not matured their plans for the future in relation to the property.

Fire Record.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 2.—Fire in the Broadway Baptist Church early this morning ruined the edifice. Value $70,000, less two thirds library.

EVANSVILLE, December 3.—Two frame houses, of little value, burned on Water street this morning; partly insured.

On Common Schools.

LITTLE ROCK, December 2.—The Legislature has passed a bill regulating the common schools of the State which creates the office of Superintendent of Public Institutions. The Secretary of State has been ex-officio Superintendent. The bill was introduced last winter and thought to be an improvement on the present law.

Bingham in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 2.—John W. Bingham reached this city from St. Louis this morning in charge of the Marshal of Missouri. When brought before the Court to-day Gen. Shackleford presented an affidavit from Mr. Bingham of the cause of his detention at St. Louis and his inability to be present in person on November 30, the date set for his trial. The document, after relating the whereabouts of the defendant up to the 25th of November, continues that at the date last mentioned Mr. Bingham was in attendance upon his brother who lay seriously ill at Patoka, and while there his St. Louis bondsmen, without his knowledge or consent or connivance, or that of his attorney's, surrendered him into the custody of the Marshal of Missouri, in which district there was an indictment pending against him prior to that returned by the Indiana Court; that he was taken to St. Louis where being a comparative stranger he was unable to give a new bond and consequently could not secure his release and be here in person at the time designated for hearing his cause. In view of these facts the defendant asks to have the forfeiture of his bond set aside and himself released on the same recognizance as it stood prior to November 30. The affidavit concludes with a positive denial of any intent on the defendants part or his counsel to perpetrate a fraud upon the court at this point. On the conclusion of the reading of this document, the District prosecutor interposing no objection to the statements set forth in it and acquiesing in the request that the forfeiture of the defendants bonds be set aside, the court accordingly so directed. After disposing of this matter the defendent withdrew the plea of not guilty to five seperate indictments pending against him for violation of the Revenue law, and entered a plea of guilty. This move was entirely unexpected, as the defendent has protested his innocence of the charges preferred against him. Those in a position to know, however, state that with the evidence agains him, any defence would be fruitless. Mr. Bingham has been released on his own recognizance, to await the sentence of the court, which in all probability will not be entered before the last of next week. On Thursday next the cases of those parties under indictment, who have expressed their intention of standing trial will have a hearing if they don't put in a plea of guilty in the interval.

The condition of Mr. Gordon Bingham, who is lying ill at Patoka, is reported to be very critical, which necessarily delays the disposition of his case. The supposition is, that he will pursue the same course as that of his brother J. A. Bingham, as above stated.

Since his release Mr. Bingham has gone before the United States grand jury, now in session, and it is believed will unbosom himself of the matters in his knowledge, which will cause other hearts to bleed, and that in localities not heretofore suspected of any irregularity. The result of his disclosures will be anxiously awaited, and some startling revelations may be expected.

Hiram B. Snyder, another of the parties indicted by the grand jury, entered a plea of guilty.

The Herzegovinian Refugees.

NEW YORK, December 2.—A private letter received from Ragusa Dalmatia, Austria, from a lady who is an eye witness of the sufferings of the Herzagovinia refugees, contains the following: Very many of the children have only one garment tied around them to hide their nakedness. there are at present in Ragusa about 12,000; the refugees are nearly all women, children and old men. There are about 10,000 who hardly have blankets to protect them from the winters cold, or roof to cover them, say nothing of the wounded and sick men brought here. The lady makes an earnest appeal for help, for a whole population whose sin isthat they are christians.

She adds: My husband was on the frontier at Bosnia, where the river Sare divides the Turkish territory from Austria. He was entreated by the people of the Austrian village not to cross the river and enter the Turkish town as he would certainly lose his life, but by allowing himself to be introduced as a merchant from Trieste he was unmolested. As he walked through the streets of Costangia he saw the headless bodies of the Christians lying all about the streets, and on the river he had seen boats filled with refugees striving for dear life to reach the Austrian shore. The Turks fired into and sunk one of the boats, the others reached the shore covered with blood from the wounds of the fugitives. Headless bodies of women were floating on the water, and in the streets of the towns dogs were feeding on the corpses of the Christain women.

Arrest of Gamblers.

OMAHA, December 2.—Berry Dutch, Bill Burns and Harry Claytor, gamblers and fast men, after the conclusion of their trial to-day for robbing Annie Wilson, a prostitute, of $1,500 currency and valuable jewelry, were held on bail for the next term of the District Court in $3,000 each. Being unable to furnish it they were committed to jail.

Ed. Ebhart, a gambler, was committed to jail in default of $500 bail for the highway robbery of J. Ewers of three hundred dollars

Clarence Atwell, who decamped a few days ago with several hundred dollars belonging to the coal firm of L. P. Elliott & Co., received while in their employ, was arrested at Logan, Iowa, this morning.

Railroad Matters.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 2.—At a called meeting of the City Council this evening a contract between the trustees of the city bonds and the Lake Erie, Evansville & Southwestern Railway Company was fully approved and ratified. This contract obligates the railroad company to extend the road from Boonville, in Warick county, to Huntingburg, in Dubois county, by the 1st of October next, in consideration of which the railroad company is to receive the proceeds of $150,000 of city bonds in railroad iron. It is thought that this contract will insure the completion of the road to its junction with the Louisville & St. Louis Air Line road.

Considering the Cuban Question.

NEW YORK, December 2.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day a committee of five was appointed to consider what effect a longer continuance of the struggle in Cuba would have on the commerce of this country, and whether the Chamber should memorialize Congress in relation to the matter. The following committee was appointed to represent the Chamber at the annual Convention of the American Board of Transportation and Commerce to be held in Chicago on the 15th inst: John F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, E. R. Durkee, Charles Stratton and James S. Barron.

A Six-Oared Challenge.

NEW York, December 2.—A Springfield (Mass.) dispatch states that the Rowing Association of the American Colleges has voted to challenge the Oxford and Cambridge crews, of England, and the Trinity, of Dublin, to row them a six-oared race without coxswains at the American College Regatta in 1876.

NEW YORK.

FAILURES.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The failure of B. & P. Lawrence, stationers in Maiden Lane, is likely to be heavy, though much of their indebtedness is to foreign houses.

The liabilities of Abraham Bogardus, photographer, whose failure is announced, are estimated at $35,000. He claims that if his creditors will allow him time he will pay in full.

THE TRAVELERS' CLUB.

At a meeting of the Travelers' Club yesterday the entire indebtedness of the club, amounting to more than $20,000, was cancelled and an additional $5,000 placed to the credit of the Treasurer to facilitate its future management.

The National Grange.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—The National Grange adjourned *sine die* after transacting the following business:

Resolved, That in the sense of the National Grange the following suggestions are applicable to the present wants of our order. As the closing scenes of this long and laborious session approach, as the memories of the previous sessions and many glorious achievements of the order return to us, as we walk forward to the future we are deeply impressed with the truth that we must at all times preserve a vital spirit of fraternity between the granges and individual members of this order to best maintain its vigor, success and prosperity. The nature, of our solemn obligation should ever be borne in mind, we have promised to aid and not to injure our fellow patrons, therefore the good name of a brother or sister should be as precious to each one of us as is our own. Harshness has no place in the principles of our order. Its mission is one of peace, gentleness and good will. Therefore, in the discussion or application of our principles, we hold that all asperity and violence are out of place, and should ever be avoided by our members.

We also hold that the interpretation of any law of our order which works manifest injustice to any member is at fault, and in all the applications of our laws and regulations we should always remember that the Grange is organized for the comfort, convenience and welfare of every worthy member. We trust that our members everywhere will renew their pledges of fealty to this noble brotherhood, endeavoring especially to live up to the following principles of our declarations and purposes viz:

We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will and vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual.

We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry and selfish ambition.

These are not idle words, but vital principles which will give life and permanence to every Grange in our land, if our members will but emulate and exemplify them in their words and actions.

Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the currency question is rapidly becoming a political question, and therefore should not be entertained by this Grange.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Secretary to have printed 25,000 copies of the proceedings of this session, and send to each State Grange as many copies as were subordinate Granges in July, 1875, under direction of the Executive Committee, and not less than ten copies to each State Grange.

Mr. Moore, of the Finance Committee, submitted a resolution instructing the financial agent of the Order in New York to transfer certain stocks, amounting to $15,000, to the Executive Committee of the National Grange, to enable that committee to pay the various donations to the State Granges granted at this session. Adopted.

Mr. Maxwell offered a resolution in regard to co-operation, instructing the Worthy Master to continue a correspondence with English co-operation societies and extending friendly greetings to all such societies. Adopted.

Application for Troops.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—A Lebenon, Ky., correspondent to the *Courier-Journal* telegraphs that Constable Casey of that county, came to that place to-day to get a garrison of U. S. troops to arrest Bill Wilson, the notorious outlaw, whom he said had been wounded by a comrade. The troops declined to assist, and the constable being afraid to tackle Wilson's stronghold, he is still at liberty. It will be remembered that Wilson after being convicted of murder and sentenced to penal servitude for life, escaped from custody several months ago.

Murderers Respited.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Governor Kellogg has respited Bill Williams and M. D. Penderson, sentenced to be hanged to-morrow, to die on the 31st, when they will be executed unless the Supreme Court grants them a new trial, for which they have made application upon the ground that the jury which indicted them was not a legal jury, it having been drawn by Judge Braught while he was acting by appointment of Judge Atocha and before Braught had been commissioned by the Governor.

Libel Suits.

MILWAUKEE, December 2.—In the case of Taft and Weimer to-day several witnesses testified to the good character of Taft, and the defense rested. Mr. McKinney addressed the jury for the prosecution and Judge Hubbell for the defense.

Ex-Senator Carpenter announces over his signature that he will bring suits for libel against the Chicago *Tribune* and the Chicago *Journal*. The alleged libels were charges to the effect that he was a party to the operations of the whisky ring.

The Bark Atlanta.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—A dispatch from Seattle to the Merchants' Exchange says the bark Atlanta was lost on Destruction Island, near where the Pacific foundered. The crew were all saved except two. She was owned by Pope & Talbot of this city; was built at Newburyport in 1851; was valued at $15,000, and uninsured. Left here for Port Gumble in ballast November 20.

Refused to Answer.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., December 2.—Louis Rindskopf was taken before Judge Hedrick to-day and asked whether he had paid money to any revenue officer to influence his action, and especially whether he had paid any money to S. J. Conklin, ex-revenue agent. Rindskopf refused to answer, and was thereupon committed to jail.

Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, O., December 2.—Thursday evening a Boiler of an Engine belonging to Wm. Nelson, New Harmony Ind., exploded; instantly killing Nelson, Engineer; Solomon Enlow, Sawyer; and badly scalding several others.

ALBANY, December 2.—Ira Harris, Ex U. S. Senator, died at 11 A. M.

BOSTON, December 2.—Robt. W. Dressur, shot himself yesterday, dying instantly.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 2.—A *Pall Mall Gazette* telegram from Berlin states that Turkey has energetically protested to Montinegro against Montnegrans taking part in Herzegovian insurrection and that great powers support the protest.

A Reuter telegram dated Kojend, November 30th, says that notwithstanding their recent defeat at Namongahan the Kiptschaks assembled on the left bank of the Narin and Syrdia rivers in large numbers. Their headquarters were at Balyktatchi, where they had concentrated to the number of 2,000. The Russians under General Skobeleff attacked the town November 24th. The Kiptschaks were defeated with immense loss. The Russian troops, after their victory, returned to Namogahan. It is believed that security is re-established on the right bank of the Syrdia.

LONDON, December 2.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Morning Post* says it is reported that the conferences between Bismarck, Gortschakoff and the Austrian Ambassador have shown the three powers they represent to be in perfect harmony on the Eastern question.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that the Duc De Harcourt in his *despatch to the Duc De Cozes*, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that Lord Derby told him England bought the Khedives shares solely to prevent a preponderance of foreign influence in the Suez Canal and would neither propose nor oppose in the arrangement to place the canal under the management of the International Syndicate.

A Vienna telegram to the *Daily News* says that General Kaufmann has informed the government at St. Petersburg that unless he receives 50,000 men with artillery he cannot relieve the garrison at Khokand. All his available troops are merely sufficient to protect his position.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 2.—The Cabinet Council has decided upon the formation of two armies of five divisions each. One in Navarre to be commanded by General Martinez Cumpos, and the other in the Bosque Provinces to be commanded by General Quesada. The Generals will shortly leave for their respective commands.

The changes in the Cabinet went into effect to-day. The following ministers took the oath of office before the King: Carnovas del Castello, President of the Ministerial Council; Coleron Collantes, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Martin Herrena, Minister of Justice; M. Torreno, Minister of Public Works. The other heads of departments remain unchanged. Collantes was offered the mission to Rome, but declined it, being unable to leave the city on account of domestic affairs. He was then transferred from the Ministry of Justice to that of Foreign Affairs.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, December 2.—The Federal Council has passed a resolution adding 100,000 marks to the sum already allotted to facilitate and promote the display of German products at the Philadelphia exhibition.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 2.—The *Free Press* of this city has received a telegram from a Sclavonian correspondent to the effect that the Turkish garrison of Gorusko, consisting of two battalions, have surrendered to the insurgents unconditionally. They were in all probibtlity starved out.

EGYPT.

ADEN, December 2.—The Egyptian troops have occupied the districts of Juba and Kismargo, disarmed the Zanzibar forces there, and hoisted the Turkish flag.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, December 2.—The Prince of Wales and suite have arrived at Kanaly.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 3—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf States, Tennesssee, Ohio Valley and Lake Regions, stationary or falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and northeast to southeast winds, followed by a norther in western Texas.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys warmer, southeast, suddenly followed by cold northwest winds, a rising barometer and partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the Middle States, stationary or rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, slightly warmer and clear weather, except cloudy weather and possibly light rain or snow in southern half of Middle Atlantic States.

The Ohio river will fall slightly, and the Lower Mississippi will rise.

Cautionary signals will be discontinued on the Lakes after December 15, except at Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

Petition for Removal.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—All the parties concerned in the suits against the Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line Railroad, by which the Receiver had been appointed over a year ago, filed a petition in court to-day asking that that office be declared vacant. The reason assigned is that the Receiver S. Gill, who has filled the position acceptably since his appointment is now mentally deranged and unable to attend to his duties. His condition is alleged to have been produced by disease of the brain. A certificate to this effect of Mr. Gill's physician accompanies the petition, also the affidavit of his brother and other relatives acknowledging the same. The court will appoint a new Receiver to-morrow, and a deduction in the salary from $7,000 to $5,000. Mr. Gill is an old railroad expert, and is known all over the Continent.

Foundered in a Storm

OSWEGO, December 2.—The schooner J. G. Jackson foundered in a gale on Tuesday above Oswego and all on board were lost. Their names were as follows: Captain, John Brown; first mate, John Smith; second mate, Sam. McDonald; seamen, H. Doran, Jon. Stewart, Jas. Williams, M. Bropty, and Wm. Bonner, all of Oswego, and a waman cook, from Buffalo.

Caved In—Train Ditched.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—A dispatch from Eureka says the Richmond consolidated mine caved in this morning, killing two miners, James Martin and B. Trevelar.

The up train from Palisade last night was ditched. A spike was drawn from a rail, it is supposed, by parties seeking to rob the express. No one was hurt.

Marine Intelligence.

ANTWERP, December 2.—The steamer State of Nevada, from Philadelphia arrived.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The steamship City of Montreal from Liverpool arrived.

LONDON, December 2.—Steamer France from New York, arrived off Deal.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Arrived—Steamer Idaho, from Liverpool.

Centennial Selections.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—the Centennial commissioners on opening ceremonies have selected William M. Evarts, for orator; H. W. Longfellow, poet and a grandson of Richard H. Lee of Virginia, reader of Declaration of Independence.

Respited.

ATLANTA, GA., December 2.—Brunkly, the wife murderer, was respited to-day till March 1, 1876.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, December 2.—Wheat—Unchanged. Corn—Shelled 65a67c; ear 66a68c; new ear 45a50c. Petroleum—Quiet and firm; crude $1 60 at Parker's; refined 11¼a12c, Philadelphia delivery.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN K. BOTSFORD, Prest. GEO. ADAMS, V. Prest.
M. A. CHANDLER, Cashier.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY

Successor to the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHEELING.

Capital.....$250,000

This Bank is organized and prepared to transact the business of banking in all its details.

It succeeds the First National Bank of Wheeling, is owned by the same shareholders and is under the same management.

By carefully regarding the interests of its Correspondents and Depositors, and by a prompt and faithful execution of their wishes, it hopes to merit their esteem and confidence.

Notes and Bills discounted.

Collections made on all points throughout the United States.

Deposit Accounts subject to check at sight received from Banks, Bankers, Firms, Corporations and Individuals.

Certificates of Deposit issued payable on demand or at fixed dates.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

DIRECTORS:

John K. Botsford, Jacob S. Rhodes, George Adams, Geo. W. Franzheim, Henry M. Harper, Wm. B. Simpson, Wm. A. Turner, John L. Hobbs, John E. Wilson, my21-daw

Exchange Bank.

J. N. VANCE, Pres't. SAM'L LAUGHLIN, V. P.

Capital.....$200,000
Liability of Stockholders.....400,000

This Bank succeeds to the business of the Merchants' National Bank, and deals in Coin, Coupons, Commercial Paper and Bills of Exchange.

Interest paid on Special Deposits.

Collections made on all points and proceeds promptly remitted.

Accounts of Bankers and Business Men solicited.

Stockhol