The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1876. VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 125.

The Intelligencer.

At the recent Clarksburg municipal election what is known as the *improvement* or people's ticket was successful by a large majority.

The Wheeling Nail Associaiion, at their meeting on Saturday afternoon, fixed the price of nails at $2 75, with the usual discounts.

It has been suggested that every community should appoint as their 4th of July orator this year some one who will gather up and present in reliable form the main facts connected with their history. Is it not about time some one was being designated in our own midst for this important duty? Appropos to such a history, we present this morning some interesting reminiscences of the early churches in this county.

It is intimated in one of the Washington, Pa., papers that the Baltimore & Ohio Company have in view the early completion of the Hempfield road. The Company now virtually own the Connellsville road and it has been recognized as one of their branches. They have also put a loan on the *London* market of over £2,000,000—Connellsville consolidated sterling funds, which they have guaranteed anc $5,000,000—of the proceeds of which loan they will receive to themselves on account of previous advances to to the Connellsville road. It is not impossible that they will at once proceed to use this large amount of means in carrying forward the extension of the Hempfield.

What can be Seen This Evening.—Venus and Saturn will be in conjunction this (Monday) evening, and the two planents will present nearly the same apparent position as Mars and Saturn did in November. They will, however, be nearer the horizon, and consequently form a less conspicuous picture than that which two months since made Mars and Saturn "the observed of all observers." As Venus sets about 6:45, the sight will be visible early in the evening. The next noteworthy incident will occur on the 28th, The planet Mercury is then in a favorable position for observation. It must be looked for in the southwest about an hour after sunset, and a little farther north than the point where the sun sank below the horizon. It way be recognized by a peculiar brilliancy, unlike that of any other planet, and also by its nearness to Saturn, with which it is in conjunction on the same evening. At this time the four planets, Mercury, Venus, Saturn and Mars are all visible. The new moon of the 26th is also near Venus on this same evening, and the slender crescent will add an additional atraction to the planetary picture. The path of the new moon lies this month near the track of the planets, for it is in conjunction, or at the nearest point, with Mercury and Saturn on the 27th, with Venus on the 29th and with Mars on the 31st. Of the remaining larger planets Uranus is now in good position, and may be seen in the evening with a small telescope wending its slow way among the small stars of Leo, and not very far from Regulus. Neptune is also visible among the evening stars, but cannot be seen without a powerful telescope. Jupiter reigns alone throughout the month as morning star, rising now about 3:30, and holding the supremacy among the stars until its light fades away in the brighter rays of the approaching sun.

The Business Outlook.

The New York *Tribune* of Saturday has an editorial under this head in which, taking Dun, Barlow & Bro's., annual trade circular for 1875 as a text, it goes on to express itself hopefully as regards the future of business. From that circular it quotes the number and amount of failures for each year since 1857, as follows: The reports for 62, 63, 64 and 65 are for the Northern States only.

Year.	No.	Amount	Year.	No.	Amount
1857	4,932	$291 750 000	1867	2,780	$96,666,000
1858	4 225	95,749,000	1868	2,608	63 694 000
1859	3,913	64,394,000	1869	2 799	75,056,000
1860	4,274	79 807,000	1870	3,546	83,242,000
1861	6,993	207,210,000	1871	2,915	93,252,000
1862	1,652	23,340,000	1872	4,069	122,696,000
1863	495	7,899,000	1873	5,183	228 499,000
1864	520	8,879,000	1874	5,830	155,239,000
1865	530	17,625,000	1875	7,740	201,000,000
1866	1,505	53,783,000			

The *Tribune* says that at first glance the above appears to be a discouraging statement of the conditions under which the business of the country is carried on. Never before in the history of American commercial life were there 7,740 failures in one year. In the dark days of 1857 there were only 4,932. In 1861, when the war disarranged everything, there were only 6,993. The statement certainly looks bad. But to any one capable of turning the eye away from the storm just past and the clouds still lingering over head, to the brightening horizon, the figures are suggestive and full of hope. They should be studied in conjunction with other figures and facts.

Commenting on them the *Tribune* goes on to make the following remarks:

"It is a fact familiar to every commercial observer, that the fury of a panic is directed first at the large banks, business houses, and manufactories. The year after its occurrence, and the year following that, the smaller houses feel the pressure of the times, and such as are too deeply in debt begin to go down. The annual number of failures continues very large, but the average liabilities are very much smaller. The reaction reaches the laboring classes last of all. Looking at the record above, the truth is seen to be illustrated. The failures in 1857 were 4,932; in the next year, 4,225, the year after the still large number of 3,913. But the average liabilities, which in 1857 were $59,000, were in 1858 only $22,000, and in 1859 only $17,000. The same principle is visible in the averages for 1861 and the two following years, which were in 1861, $29,000; in 1862 and 1863, $16,000. The reaction of 1861 did not produce its natural fruit in a sustained number of failures for a year or two following, for the reason that an extraordinary cause interposed, the war, with its vast increase of the currency and enormous expenditures of money by the nation, and every State, county, city, and town. But eliminating the effect produced by inflation and an abundance of active capital, the natural tendency of business reaction is seen in the figures given for the three years last cited. Now take the last three years. In 1873, the number of failures was 5,183; in 1874, it was more, namely, 5,830; in 1875, more still, 7,740. But now see the averages. In 1873, the average liabilities were $44,000; in 1874, $26,000; in 1875, $25,000. In other words, the wave of business depression has passed beyond the great houses, and is now exhausting its force on those of more limited capital, a symptom unvarying and infallible of the beginning of better days.

From these statistics alone it is evident that an immediate improvement, however subdued, can reasonably be expected in the tendency of affairs in the commercial world. It could have been wished that Mr. Wyman, the statistician of Dun, Barlow & Co.'s Agency, had devoted more attention in the Agency's present circular to this feature of the business situation. The circular, however, dealing simply with the immediate past, confines itself more exclusively to that and its lessons, leaving the causes for hope in the future to others. These may be briefly alluded to. One reason of the great number of failures in 1874 and 1875 is undoubtedly the systematic retrenchment that has taken place in public and private expenditures. This retrenchment in most lines of business and in private life since 1873 has now been carried about as far as it is likely to go, and the volume of trade of the country ought now steadily to increase. The sales of the present winter in this city indicate that the lowest limit of contraction of business has substantially been reached.

The Impeachment Trial.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, and after the usual formality of opening Senator Bennett offered a resolution that the Clerk have 250 additional copies of the proceedings in the impeachment trial printed daily for distribution in the Senate Chamber. Adopted.

The Senate then, with President Haymond in the Chair, resolved itself into a court of impeachment to try Treasurer Burdett.

An order proposed by Senator Camden to have the testimony adduced each day printed in time for the opening of next day's session was rejected.

Manager Stewart presented a communication stating that as the Senate had refused to take the responsibility of appointing a manager in place of Mr. Hutchinson, the managers had taken that responsibility upon themselves and chosen Mr. Campbell, who, if the Court did not object, would appear.

To this appointment Counsel Morrow objected, saying that it was possible the object of this proposition was to place among the counsel for the prosecution a personal and partisan enemy of the respondent. He said he was surprised to find that there was a lawyer of ability in the State who would not be restrained by a feeling of delicacy from forcing himself into the prosecution.

Manager Steuart was in turn surprised to see the counsel for respondent taking this position. It was the first time in his life that he had seen counsel for the defense objecting to the manner in which a case was conducted by the prosecution. He thought it only a matter of courtesy that the defense should acquiesce in such a proposition.

The debate was continued at some length, participated in by Messrs. Morrow, Davenport and Stuart.

Senator Bennett moved that the doors be closed for consultation. Carried.

On the opening of the doors after the secret session it was announced that the Senate refused the communication submitted by Manager Stuart to be filed.

The Senate then at 1 o'clock took a recess to half-past 2.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On re-assembling Witness Cabell was again called to the stand, who said: That William T. Burdett was clerk in the Treasurer's office in 1872, '73 and '74; that his bank received checks signed by him on the Treasury—on the State funds; that part of the checks had been given up; that he had not all of them in his possession; that there were some in the bank he supposed; he had none here; that same had been returned to W. T. Burdett, as Treasurer's clerk.

The question of Manager Good, "How were they signed?" was objected to, and the objection sustained.

The question, "Was any consideration or bonus paid to William T. Burdett?" was objected to and debated at great length.

After a few further questions Mr. Cabell was dismissed.

James F. Brown was the next witness called, who was followed by J. M. Doddridge. The testimony of these gentlemen was for the most part coroborative of what Mr. Cabell had stated.

During the examination of Mr. Doddridge a motion was made to adjourn, which prevailed, and accordingly the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned.

President Johnson then took the chair and called the Senate to order.

An order in reference to the per diem and mileage of witnesses in the impeachment trial was submitted and agreed to.

The Senate then at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The Story of Logan.

Wellsburg, January 14, 1875.

Editors Intelligencer:

I see in your paper of the 11th a narrative of Logan, the Mingo Chief, by Franklin G. May. Perhaps the author intended this as a pleasant little romance. If so, the story is quite a success. But as a piece of history it does not gee with the facts as they have come down to us. There are now living within sight of Mingo men of intelligence and truth who have heard the story of Logan from their fathers' lips, and from those who were scouts along this border in Logan's day. Old Patrick Gass, who died near here some years ago, was one of those scouts as far back as 1790. He corroborated others who said that Logan was not an Indian of any influence in his tribe, and that he never led an expedition against the whites, much less such a one as that which was defeated by the Virginians at Point Pleasant. Patrick Gass was with and wrote a diary of the first expedition sent through the wilderness to the Pacific Ocean—viz:—that of Lewis and Clark's, and his veracity was never doubted by any one. He confirmed those who said that Logan was known along the frontier as a dirty drunken dog of an Indian—one who could no more have made a speech of the kind attributed to him, than could an average plantation negro make a speech on the Currency question.

The truth of the matter is about this. Thomas Jefferson either intended to say something complimentary to the Indian race in his Notes on Western Virginia, or writing to make his book interesting, put the famous speech into Logan's mouth. Possibly Jefferson may have been imposed upon by some yarn spinning pioneer. At all event it required very little effort for the great brain of the author of the Declaration to evolve from its "inner consciousness" the production that has immortalized Logan, Chief of the Mingos.

As to Logan having been buried at or near Lagrange, that too is all a fancy sketch. There are those living in sight of Lagrange who have been there for 86 years and who have known or heard all the incidents of our border history. They know nothing of his burial there. It is not likely that such a character as Logan really was, and who was killed in a drunken row somewhere in the interior of Ohio, would be brought here for burial.

I write this not to spoil Mr. May's nice little romance, but because I think it is due to truth that we should not in matters pertaining to our local history substitute fiction for facts and thus impose upon those who shall come after us.

Veritas.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

A Wonderful Crowd of Listeners—Gratifying Results.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir: The last service of the eighth week of Moody and Sankey's labors in this city was attended this evening by over 13,000 persons, filling the great depot building to its utmost capacity. Many thousands were turned away unable to obtain even standing room. The interest in these services has from the first, steadily increased, and the labors of the evangelists have been and continue to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation in every circle of society from the highest to the lowest. Men holding the foremost positions in Church and State, as well as the poorest and most depraved, have been found daily and nightly at these unprecedented religious gatherings. No description will convey the deep and rapt attention of the vast multitude. Christians of all religious denominations have united their efforts for the promotion of the glorious work. Throngs of anxious seekers have crowded the inquiry rooms, very many of whom have found peace and joy, believing eternity alone will reveal the full measure of the results.

George H. Stuart.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1876.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The Common Pleas Court of Belmont county will begin at St. Clairsville to-day. A large amount of business will be before the Grand Jury, which will probably be in session during the most of the week.

At it Already.—The croakers are already predicting the entire failure of the peach crop this year. They did the same thing last year, and kept it up until late in the season, but in spite of their predictions, the crop last year was almost unprecedented in yield and quality.

Mrs. Blank was suddenly roused from a deep sleep the other night by a noise in her chamber, and pinching her husband, muttered: "John, I believe a burglar is in the room. It may be Tweed," and John's head went under the coverlid as though it had been pushed there by an eager thunderbolt.

Up to 9 o'clock last evening twenty arrests had been made by the city police. Five of the unfortunates, among whom were the notorious Jacky Zimmerman and Toby Vance, slept behind bars last night. There is every indication of a large audience at the police court this morning.

Officers Installed.—The officers of Nail City Lodge A. O. U. W. were recently installed, as follows: P. M. W., G. G. Jones; M. W., W. H. Bunden; G. F., J. H. Riddle; O., S. Wiles; Recorder, S. Rodenbaugh; Financier, Wm. Mangan; Receiver, C. Krontager; Watchman, W. Dist; Guide, J. Long.

Narrow Escape.—A lad named Thos. Amick, son of Mr. M. W. Amick, met with a narrow escape while skating on the creek. The little fellow was gliding along and ran into a hole where the ice had been cut and taken out. He went into the water up to his neck, but was rescued before going under the ice, escaping with quite a drenching cold bath.

Continued.—The contest for the beautiful toy mansion house, donated to the Thomson M. E. Church festival, between Willie Stevenson, Francis W. Britt and Eddie Lewis, will be continued by request until Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. The mansion will be on exhibition at the store room of Jones Bros., on Market street opposite the City Building.

No Race.—The match between Lee Hammond, of Bellaire, and James Adams, of New York, pedestrians, for some reason best known to themselves, did not come off on the Island Saturday afternoon, as had been previously announced. A very slim crowd was in attendance, which may have discouraged the pedestrians, who doubtless anticipated a larger amount of gate money.

Hit With a Brick.—Mr. A. C. F. Ebeling, the cigar dealer, met with an unfortunate accident on Saturday afternoon. A boy named Hoffman threw a brick at another boy, and the brick struck a fence and bounding back hit Mr. Ebeling, who was passing by, squarely on the nose, bruising and mangling that important member in a shocking manner. Mr. Ebeling had his wounds dressed at Schnepf's drug store.

The programme of amusements at the Opera House this week is as follows: Wednesday evening, Harry Robinson's Minstrels; Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee Maggie Mitchell in the following pieces: Thursday, "Lorle;" Friday, "Pearl of Savoy;" Saturday afternoon, "Fanchon the Cricket;" Saturday evening, "Little Barefoot."

Death of a Well Known Mill Man.—Mr. Ed. W. Martin, a well known workman at the Belmont mill, after a brief illness, died at his home in Centre Wheeling on Saturday night at 12 o'clock. Mr. Martin was a member of Virginius Lodge I. O. O. F., Abram's Enchampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., and Ivanhoe Lodge K of P. We understand that the Odd Fellows will take charge of the funeral.

A Needle in His Hand.—Henry Ebeling, a son of Louis Ebeling, who resides near the Centre Wheeling Market House, ran a large needle in his hand on Saturday, making a very painful wound. The needle was sticking in a chair, and young Ebeling, while passing his hand rapidly over the chair, ran the needle in his hand so far that it entirely disappeared from sight. Dr. Edwards was summoned and extracted the needle. Ebeling's hand is swollen terribly.

The Courts.—Circuit Court—*Judge Melvin.*—The Circuit Court met at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

The evidence in the case of Cranmer and Carson vs. Anderson having been completed, Mr. Dovener made the opening argument for the plaintiffs. He was followed by Messrs. Woods and Russell, for the defense.

Adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Police Court—*Judge Ocanner.*

There was but one case before the court on Saturday morning, viz:

John Shanley, charged with assaulting John C. Shutter on 12th street, paid a fine of $2 and costs.

River News.

The marks last night indicated 8 feet 6 inches, and falling slowly.

There is still considerable ice floating in the river, but it is not of such formidable dimensions as upon Friday. The local packets will probably be running again to-day, as usual.

The steamer Courier left for Parkersburg at noon Saturday.

The Hudson left for Cincinnati about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with a fine trip.

The steamer Market Boy arrived from Pittsburgh on Saturday, and will probably return this morning.

The Express will be the regular Parkersburg packet to-day.

The Andes is due from Cincinnati to-day.

The O'Neal did not come down from Steubenville on Saturday, on account of the ice, but will resume her trips to-day.

[By Telegraph]

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 16.—River five feet eight inches and falling; Weather cloudy and moderate.

Cairo, January 16.—River 21 feet 5 inches and falling. Arrived—Atlantic, Eddyville, Arkansas Belle, Nail City, Sam. Brown. Departed—Belle Memphis, Susie Silver, Arkansas Belle, Nail City. Weather rainy, mercury 46°.

Evansville, January 16.—Weather cloudy and rainy. Mercury 39° to 47°. River stationary with 13 3-10 feet on the gauge. Up—H. S. Turner, Cherokee, Thos. Sherlock, Red Cloud, Vint Shinkle and Pat Cleburne. Down—Louisville, Grey Eagle and Bowling Green. Business moderate.

Memphis, January 16.—River falling rapidly. Weather cool, and raining steadily since yesterday afternoon. Departed—City of Quincy, St. Louis.

Cincinnati, O., January 16.—River 21 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather foggy and light rain.

St. Louis, January 16.—Arrived—Leopard and barges, New Orleans; Boyd, Peoria and Colorado, Vicksburg; Bee and barges, Lower river; City of Chester, Memphis; Gilmore and barges, Cairo. Departed—none. River falling, and the channel to Cairo is in bad condition. Weather cloudy and warm, heavy rain this morning.

Louisville, January 16.—Cool and cloudy. Arrived—Houston and Parker, Cincinnati; Ætna, Pomeroy. Departed—Parker, Memphis. Eight feet nine inches in canal and six feet nine inches on falls.

Weather Report.

War Department,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, D. C., Jan 17—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, rain will prevail with slight changes in the temperature, southeast to southwest winds and a falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, south to west winds, stationary or a slowly falling barometer and areas of rain in the northern portions.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, light rains, southerly to westerly winds and a falling barometer, with slight changes in the temperature followed by clearing weather.

For the Upper Lakes, a light rain and southerly to westerly winds, followed by partly cloudy and warmer weather during the day.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather and southerly to westerly winds, with a low barometer during the day, probably followed by colder weather and northwest to southwest winds.

The Central Mississippi river will continue to fall.

Body Recovered.

Louisville, January 16.—The body of Amanda Adams, colored, was discovered in the Ohio river at Jeffersonville to-day. At the coroners inquest was developed that she was drowned at the wharf last Wednesday, though whether by foul means or accident was not learned. A colored woman, Ann Downs, swore at the inquest that she was with Adams Wednesday night at the river and that one John Mays purposely pushed her into the water. Mays stated that Downs and Adams were on the wharf Wednesday before midnight, and that he from a position on some lumber floats near by, heard a splash in the water and saw one woman, whom he subsequently ascertained was Downs, running away. The jury did not consider Downs' evidence worthy of belief and therefore did not order Mays arrest. Another negro, whose name is Redding, was with Mays at the time of the occurrence. Neither he nor Mays informed the authorities of the drowning until twenty-four hours afterwards, and now Redding is missing. The mystery has produced much excitement.

FIRE RECORD.

Kalamazoo, Mich., January 15.—The residence of Eli Crandall, of Galesburg, was burned to the ground this morning. Loss, $2,000; insured for $1,800 in the Michigan State Insurance Company.

Saco, Me., January 15.—The Russell House, Atlantic House and Orchard Beach House, all at Old Orchard Beach, were burned by an incendiary this morning.

Louisville, January 15.—A fire, to-night, at 11 o'clock, in the stable of J. A. Spence, destroyed the building, contents and nineteen head of horses and mules, causing a total loss of $4,000; fully insured in home companies.

Anniversary of Lee's Birthday to be Celebrated in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., January 15.—The ex-Confederates this evening made arrangements to celebrate the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, the 19th instant, by holding a public meeting, at which Governor Kemper will preside, and Captain Hampden Chamberlain, editor of the Norfolk *Virginian*, will deliver an oration.

Arrangements were made to canvass the city for subscriptions to the Lee monument fund.

Brakeman Killed.

Richwood, O., January 15.—Charles Woolley, a brakeman on the Atlantic & Great Western freight train No. 43, was run over at this station this afternoon, receiving injuries that resulted in his death this evening. He was getting off a box-car, lost his footing and fell, the train passing over him. He leaves a wife and two children, residing at Galion.

Old Lady Burned to Death—Fatal Quarrel.

New Orleans, January 15.—Mrs. N. Collier, aged seventy-five years, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a grate.

James Murphy, aged thirty, was shot and instantly killed by James Merriman, colored, aged sixty. Murphy and Merriman were carpenters, working together, and quarreled about their earnings. Merriman surrendered himself.

Centennial Mine.

Laramie City, Wy. T., January 15.—One hundred ounces of gold and a lot of ore from the famous Centennial Mine, were sent to the United States Mint at Denver, and returns have just been received. The gold assays 903 fine in gold, and 86 in silver. The quartz assay $46,780 34 per ton in silver, being a total of $47,051-83 per ton of two thousand pounds.

Mines to Resume Operations.

Pottsville, Pa., January 15.—The Mahony Planes Mines will resume Monday. Several other collieries will follow.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Appointment.

Washington, January 15.—W. T. Ingalls has been appointed Gauger for the 7th District of Kentucky.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

this afternoon visited the various government institutions in the District of Columbia for which appropriations are asked.

SOUTH CAROLINA GERRYMANDERS.

The House Committee on Elections to-day heard an argument in support of the resolution that the Third Congressional District of South Carolina is not legally entitled to representation, because it is not wholly constituted of contiguous territory. One of the seven counties of which it is composed does not touch any of the remaining six. No argument was submitted on behalf of Mr. Hoge, the sitting member. It was suggested that the question raised bears upon the validity of the claims of all the other South Carolina Representatives, as it would appear that the State has not been properly districted, and the present Legislature will have to redistrict it, and order new elections.

The Committee on Elections subsequently examined the map of South Carolina, and it shows that one of the counties of the Third Congressional District is separated by twenty-five miles from the others, and clearly violative of the act of Congress. The committee will inquire into the manner of passing the act of apportionment by the Legislature, and if satisfied it was done to prevent proper representation, Congressman Hoge will be unseated. The question of unseating the other members from that State is not before the committee.

SUSPENDED PENSION CASES.

Secretary Chandler has appointed a Commission to examine into the suspended pension cases, and to direct their payment wherever no actual fraud barred the grant of a pension.

AMNESTY.

Washington, January 16.—It is said to-night in Congressional circles that when the State of Mississippi shall be called in the House to-morrow, Representative Lynch will introduce an amnesty bill, when an opportunity will be offered to vote directly on the question as to whether Jefferson Davis shall be excluded from its provisions. It was the intention of Representative Cox to prepare an amnesty bill affording a similar vote, but he has not yet prepared it, as the State of New York may not be called on for bills and resolutions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BECKWITH.

Representations having been made to the President that the laws of the United States are obstructed in several parishes in Louisiana, United States District Attorney Beckwith will be instructed, through the Department of Justice, to bring illegal combinations, as well as individual offenders, to trial under the enforcement act. The President expressed his determination to preserve the public order to the extent of his constitutional power. There are three companies of cavalry and one of infantry in Louisiana, but no probability of using the military to aid the civil authorities.

Moody and Sankey.

Philadelphia, January 16.—At the Eighth Avenue Moody and Sankey meeting to-day the immense building was crowded. Moody preached on forgiveness and a number of other subjects. He showed what the churches could do, and advised all young converts to join the Young Men's Christian Association, which he believed a great help to the churches. He said the religious work now going on in this city had been more encouraging than he had seen elsewhere. Fourteen thousand women attended the afternoon meeting, and many were unable to get in Moody preached on the word "Trust." This word in the Old Testament was the same as "Believe" in the New Tastament. The inquiry room was crowded after the services. There was another immense gathering of men to-night and many prominent people sat on the stage. Moody preached the same sermon as in the afternoon. The inquiry room was packed with penitent chistians. A convention will be held in the Tabernacle on Wednesday and Thursday. This is considered the best means of carrying on the present religions movement.

Wall Sentenced to be Hanged at Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne, Ind., January 15.—Judge Borden rendered his decision this morning as to a motion for a new trial for Joseph Wall, charged and convicted of the murder of Morgan Conkheit, in July last. The court-room was so crowded that standing room could hardly be had. Wall was very much depressed. Counsel for defense presented several objections why sentence should be revoked, which were all overruled by the Judge, who sentenced the prisoner as follows: "That he be taken back to the county jail and there kept in close custody until Monday, March 13, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., when he will be taken to a private inclosure, near the jail, there to be hanged by the neck until dead, and may the Almighty God have mercy on your soul." The case will be reviewed before the Supreme Court.

Accidently Shot while Gunning.

Richmond, Ind., January 15.—Ebenezer King, aged fifteen, son of Levi King, a farmer, residing two miles north of Centerville, in this county, while gunning in the woods yesterday, accidentally shot himself fatally in the side. When discovered, about 8 o'clock last night, his remains were frozen stiff. It is supposed the accident occurred in climbing a fence

Receivership Vacated.

Mobile, January 16.—In the U. S. Circuit Court last night, Judge Woods signed a decree vacating the office of Stanto & Loomis as trustees and receivers of the Alabama & Chatanooga Railroad. They are required to turn over their accounts on the 1st of February to the new trustees, Hon. David A. Wells, of Connecticut, and Robert A. Smith and W. S. Dunn, of Alabama.

Postoffice Robbery.

Rochester, Pa., January 15.—A man named Dorrington was arrested here Thursday, for selling United States official and postage stamps below value. The Postmaster from Lowell, Ohio, came today and identified the property as having been stolen from the Lowell postoffice, last Friday night. Dorrington was turned over to the Ohio authorities for trial.

Drowned—Fatal Fall.

Columbus, O., January 15.—James Erwin, an employe of a distillery at Lockhume, while attempting to cross the canal on the ice last night, fell into the water and was drowned.

Hugh Douglass, a farm hand, living near this city, while driving home last night, fell from his wagon, and was instantly killed.

NEW YORK.

Fitz John Porter.

New York, January 15.—It is rumored that Fitz John Porter is to be appointed Superintendent of Police with the salary raised to $10,000.

JOHN KELLY

was last night rechosen Chairman of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall.

THIRD TERM RUMOR.

A *Herald* Washington dispatch gives the rumor that ex-Gov. Morgan, of New York, has a letter in his possession from General Grant, in which the President, in direct and explicit language, declares himself opposed to a third term, and asserts positively that he will refuse a renomination. The correspondent, however, says it is impossible to trace the rumor to an authentic source.

SHORTAGE.

It is stated that the Committee on Expenditures of the Treasury on Saturday found items of $250,000 shortage in its printing and engraving division. Superintendent McCantee said to the committee that this discrepancy was occasioned by the Appropriation Committee of the last Congress, which compelled him to change the manner of printing the red seal on the currency from machine to hand work, making an additional expense of more than $250,000.

PINCHCACK STILL URGENT.

Mr. Pinchback will again be in Washington this week to urge action by the Senate on his claim to a seat.

A BELLIGERENT REPLY FROM SPAIN.

New York, January 16.—The *Herald's* Madrid special reports that the Spanish government has sent out a Diplomatic note in reply to the American circular on Cuban affairs. The reply is quite belligerent in tone and takes high ground on all the questions raised by the United States. The note declares that the commerce between Cuba and the United States has not suffered to any preceptible extent by the insurrection. Instead of having been diminished it has in reality increased, and is constantly increasing. So the United States Government had no occasion for complaint, and no tenable ground for its proposed action or interference in the affairs or troubles existing in Cuba. Attention is also called to the fact that many American citizens have established themselves in business on the Island and being unmolested by the Spanish Government have gained large individual fortunes. These fortunes have not added to the material wealth of the Island, being entirely in foreign hands. The territory of the United States is a constant refuge for Cuban outlaws, who are permitted to hatch conspiracy to the detriment and injury of the Spanish Government. In this the laws of Nations are outraged. All just and equitable claims betwen the United States and Cuba have been amicably and fully satisfied or are in the courts of adjustment, therefore there can be no cause for complaint on that score. The Spanish note is believed to be the work of Senor Jovellar.

INDIANA WHISKY TRIALS.

Ex-Gauger McGriff Found Guilty on Nine Counts of the Indictments—Argument for a New Trial for Hill.

Indianapolis, January 15.—The jury in the McGriff case returned a sealed verdict this morning of guilty on nine counts, and not guilty on three. The defendant is found guilty on the third count, as an Internal Revenue Gauger, as having accepted and received from John W. Bingham and Gordon B. Bingham, as distillers, the sum of five hundred dollars as a bribe, with intent to have his action as such officer in reference to the business of the said Binghams influenced thereby. The fourth count charges that the defendant, as Internal Revenue Gauger, made a certain false and fraudulent gauge of certain distilled spirits of the Binghams, in this, that as such gauger he inspected proved and gauged fifty casks of refined spirits for the said Binghams, containing, in fact, 4,100 proof gallons, and having so gauged the said spirits, he falsely reported the said fifty packages to the Collector of the First District of Indiana as containing 2,146 proof gallons only. The fifth count alleges that the Binghams removed from their distillery, to a place other than that provided by law, a certain quantity of distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid, and the defendant, being Internal Revenue Gauger, had knowledge and information of this fact, but failed to report the same to Jas. C. Veach, Collector of that district. The seventh count charges the Binghams of having caused certain stamped packages of distilled spirits to be emptied of their contents, without destroying or obliterating the stamps thereon, and that the defendant, as Revenue Gauger, being cognizant of the offense, failed to report it to the Collector of the district. The ninth count alleges that the Binghams carried on the business of distillers with intent to defraud the United States of the taxes on the spirits distilled by them, and that the defendant, having knowledge and information of this offense, failed to report the same to the Collector of the First District. The tenth count set forth conspiracy and collusion on the part of the Binghams and defendant to defraud the United States of taxes imposed by law on spirits distilled by the Binghams while the defendant was an Internal Revenue Gauger.

The case of Brownlee was continued until Tuesday next. The hearing of the argument for a new trial in the Hill case is set for Monday.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, January 15.—Arrived—Steamers France, from London, and Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

London, January 15.—Steamers Parthia and Dorirn, from New York arrived out.

Southampton, January 16.—Steamer Salier, from New York, arrived.

San Francisco, January 16.—Arrivied—Steamship Pride of the Port from Boston. The steamer Montana, sailed for Panama.

Fantastic Folly.

Memphis, January 15.—The preparations for the approaching Carnival are on a more extensive scale than ever before, and those who profess to know, assert that Monsieur Nounon, the famous costumer of Paris, will again furnish costumes for the pageantry. Among the new features this year will be a grand coronation ball at the Opera House, the night before the Carnival, under the auspices of the "Ulks."

Suicide.

St. Louis, January 16.—Henry Askins a very wealthy citizen of Henry county, this State, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat. Pecuniary difficulties are supposed to have been the cause of the act.

Enthusiastic Boat Meeting.

Brunswick, Me., January 16.—There was an enthusiastic meeting of the Bowdoin Boat Club on Saturday, and it was unanimously voted to remain in the Association and send a crew to Saratoga to the next regatta.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The International Boat Race.

London, January 15.—It is said that in order that any English or Irish University may accept the invitation of the International College boat race in America, it is indispensable that the day for the event be fixed considerably later than that proposed, July 19. It is highly probable that England will be represented by two or three crews besides the Universities, at the International Regatta at Philadelphia, at the end of August.

LABOR STRIKES.

Six hundred weavers of Lower Heyes Mills, at Macclesfield, have been locked out in consequence of a disagreement between the proprietor and the Secretary of the Weavers Union.

A portion of the North Wales colliers have again struck for higher wages.

The Iron-makers' Employers' Association have voted to resist any attempt of the men or their societies to restrict the piece work in shops. The lock-out, recommended by the Executive Committee, will not be resorted to at present, as such lock-out would throw out of employment seventy thousand men.

RATHER FLAT.

London, January 16.—Paris advices say that President MacMahon's proclamation has fallen rather flat. The Republican newspapers, which were expected to greet it with sharp criticisms, appear, with the exception of a few irreconcilables, delighted with the recognition of the Republic and appeal for a fair trial of the constitutional laws. At the Bourse it produced no effect, and in political circles the prevalent opinion is that it leaves things where they were. Satisfaction is generally felt, at the adjustment of the Ministerial crisis, but it is utterly devoid of enthusiasm.

The English National Rifle Association have accepted the challenge of the Rifle Association of America to compete in a match for the championship of the world during the Centennial.

A dispatch from St. Jean de Lus to the *Times* reports that Gen. Moriounes advanced from San Sebastion capturing the heights of Arratsan and the Sileveing Carlist Artillery. Important operations were momentarily expected.

London, January 17.—A Vienna telegram to the *Daily News* states that the British Vice Consul in Crete has received numerous intimations from influential inhabitants that they favor annexation of the island by Great Britain. The Greek party, which receives its instructions from Athens, opposes the movement and there is much agitation. It is in consequence of this state of affairs that the Porte reappointed Raouf Pasha to the Governorship of the island with enlarged powers.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* in reporting the results of the elections for the Senatorial delegates says: In fifty towns fourty-two Republicans and eight Conservatives have been elected. Orleans elects Conservatives and Montpelier radicals. This does not influence the result, as every Commune small or large elects one delagate. The delegates chosen by the large towns are merely a drop in the rural ocean.

FRANCE.

Sensational Elections To-day.

Paris, January 15.—The election for Senatorial delegates will be held throughout France to-morrow. The heavy snows in some parts may cause a postponement.

JOHN LYTHROP MOTLEY

Has been elected Foreign Associate of the Academy of Moral and Political Science.

The electoral address of almost all the Senatorial candidates in general terms support the Republic and President MacMahon.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, January 16.—Elections for delegates to choose Senators was held to-day throughout France. The municipal council here elected Victor Hugo Senatorial delegate, and M. Spuller editor of the *La republique-Francaise* as a substitute. Delegate returns indicate that the majority of delegates elected in the department of the Seine are moderate Republicans, and the minority Radicals. The Republican deputies and the Department of Municipal Counselors have called a meeting of the Senatorial deligates on Monday for the purpose of deciding on a definite list of candidates for the Senate in the department of the Seine. This list will certainly contain the names of Victor Hugo, Louis Blancer and Mr. Peyrat. Full returns from this department are not expected for several days. The delegates elected at Valencia and neighborhood are Radicals. The Prefects of the several departments have issued proclamations ordering that the freedom of elections be respected.

Gambetta arrived yesterday in Marsailles where arrangements are being made to give him a banquet.

Paris, January 17—Midnight.—A majority of the Senatorial Delegates elected in the Departments of the Seine, Et Marrie, Finistere, Vieme and Alier are conservatives.

SPAIN.

Amnesty.

Madrid, January 15.—The Government will grant amnesty to many persons in prison or in exile on the occasion of the anniversary of Alfonso's entry into Madrid.

Madrid, January 16.—The Government has sanctioned the public meetings and other electoral proceedings in favor of Castellar, at Valencia, and Carvajal, at Malaga. Meetings in favor of the election of other prominent Republicans have also been authorized and very few abuses of the privilege are reported. The Government leaves a clear field to all the candidates professing monarchical or other solid views. It has seized copies of the proclamations issued by some of the Bishops, stigmatizing candidates for the Cortes as impious if they do not uphold religious intolerance.

AUSTRIA.

Count Andrassy's Reforms.

Vienna, January 16.—Count Andrassy's note mentions several reforms as urgent. Of these the principal are the establishment of equality of all religious denominations, the alteration of the system of taxation, and changes in the administration of justice, and especially the acceptance of the evidence of Christians in courts. The note proposes the establishment of a commission composed of equal numbers of Christians and Turks as an effective guarantee of the execution of the reforms. It intimates that some time may possibly be required before the execution of the proposed changes in reference to the Agrarian question, and some other points are practicable.

GERMANY.

Berlin, January 15.—It is said the select committee of Parliament, to whom the proposed amendment to the Criminal Code was referred has resolved upon a direct opposition to the Government, and to favor jury trial for all press offenses. Owing to the opposition of some of the smaller States, the Government has for the present limited the scheme for purchasing all the railways to Prussia alone.

TURKEY.

Conciliatory Course with the Porte.

Constantinople, January 15.—The Powers have relinquished their intention of making a collective communication to the Porte on the basis of Count Andrassy's scheme for the reform of disaffected provinces. The Ambassadors now confine themselves to oral and friendly communications of counsel, and propositions to which the Porte is disposed to listen.

DENMARK.

Proposed Sale of St. Thomas Denied.

Copenhagen, January 16.—The report of the proposed sale of St. Thomas to Germany is