The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1876. VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 211.

The Intelligencer.

DEATH OF SHERIFF BROWN.—The community was suddenly surprised last evening by the news of the death of this gentleman, who, although he had been seriously ill for several days was understood to be improving; so much so, indeed, that hopes were at last entertained of his speedy recovery. Contrary to this expectation, however, he suddenly relapsed in the after part of yesterday and died about 6 o'clock in the evening.

Sheriff Brown was the son of the late Hiram E. Brown, for many years a book-keeper in the old Northwestern Bank and a citizen highly esteemed in this community. Early in life he became a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Paxton & Donlon, afterwards Paxton, Donlon & Oglebay, and now C. Oglebay & Sons. He remained in the employ of the house up to the time of his election to the Sheriffalty in 1870, and was very popular not only with his employers but with a large circle of acquaintances; so much so that in the year named, he was, without difficulty, nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Sheriff and triumphantly elected. Two years afterwards, in consequence of the adoption of the new Constitution, he was again a candidate, in the middle of the term for which he was first elected, and was, as before, heartily sustained by the people. His vote at his first election, on the 22d of October 1870, was 2,361, as against 2,151 for Col. Shallcross. On the 22d of August 1872 it was 2,986 as against 2,556 for Geo. R. Tingle. His vote was the highest on the Republican ticket, save that of Judge Melvin, who was really not a party candidate. Indeed the same remark is applicable to Mr. Brown's candidacy. He was enthusiastically supported by a large number of young men without reference to party. This was the case both times.

At the time of his death Sheriff Brown was in his 42d year. The cause of his death was a complication of diseases resulting in an affection of the liver, described as a pressure of fatty matter on that organ. His decease leaves a vacancy in the Sheriffalty to be filled by the appointing power of the county. Just where that power is has been a disputed question. It seems however to be pretty well settled that the appointment rests with the President of the Board of Commissioners of the county. That person is Michael Reilly, Esq. As to who Mr. Reilly will designate is as yet a mere matter of conjecture. No doubt he will take such time to consider the subject as its importance demands.

The Prospective Attendance at the Centennial.

Mr. Cowles, editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, writes an interesting letter to his paper of yesterday in regard to the prospects of the Centennial Exposition. He says that the number of visitors to the Centennial during the six months it will be opened is estimated at about 3,000,000, 200,000 of whom will be people of Philadelphia, leaving 2,800,000 strangers who will visit that city, arriving at different periods about as follows:

Ten days previous to opening of the Exhibition, May 10th, at an average of 6,000 per day	60,000
May, June and July, 82 days, at an average of 15,000 per day	1,230,000
August, 31 days, at an average of 12,000 per day	372,000
September and October, 61 days, at an average of 18,000 per day	1,098,000
November, 10 days, at an average of 4,000 per day	40,000
	2,800,000
Philadelphia	200,000
	3,000,000

This immense crowd will be gathered from territories in the following estimated proportion:

Philadelphia, population 823,000—one in four	207,000
Within four hours' ride, population 4,500,000—one in nine	500,000
Beyond four hours' ride and within 14 hours, population 11,000,000—this takes in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and part of Virginia—one in 12	916,000
Within 26 hours' ride and beyond 14 hours, population 8,500,000—one in 18	477,000
Outside of 26 hours' ride, including Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, population 25,000,000—one in 30	833,000
From Mexico, West Indies, South America, Europe, and the rest of the world	67,000
Total	3,000,000

The number of tickets each visitor will purchase will range from one to thirty, a large majority purchasing more than one, as it will be impossible to take in what there is to be seen in one day, and it is considered within bounds to say that the number of tickets that will be sold to each visitor will average three and a third, making the total number sold reach 10,000,000! The number sold at the last Paris Exposition was 9,000,000, and at Vienna 8,000,000, and at the London Exposition far less.

The great question before the Finance Committee was how to find the best method of getting up tickets and disposing of them. A brilliant idea was conceived, which was to send for that great showman, Barnum, and have the benefit of his experience. He came and solved the problem by recommending the use of gates that register by number every person entering, and in the place of selling tickets, sell to those not provided fifty cents scrips to be used as tickets! That is, the gate tender shall receive a fifty cent scrip for each admission and drop it through a hole into a huge cash box, the scrip to be obtained at the "ticket office." For a five dollar bill a package of ten brand new fifty cent scrips, fresh from the printing bureau will be given and so on. The number of scrips in the box will have to tally with the number registered on the gate, and in that way a perfect check is obtained. Under this plan nothing but fifty cent scrips will be received. If you tender two twenty-five cent scrips it will be refused by the gate tender and you will be referred to the "ticket office" for fifty cent scrip. The reason Mr. Barnum gave for doing away with tickets, is that they would be counterfeited by the tens of thousands, unless they were elaborately engraved, and that would cost too much. All provided with passes and complimentary tickets will pass through the "Dead Head Gate," which will register the number of "dead heads." All the gates are connected by wires with the office of the Finance Board, and the number registered at each gate is transmitted by electricity to a corresponding apparatus, and the number of visitors on the ground can be ascertained at any moment, and the number each day can thus be recorded.

The Centennial Commission has expended so far $8,500,000. Having received only $7,000,000 from all sources, the commission is in debt about $1,500,000. To pay this they depend on the receipts, which they estimate will reach the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

The Outlook of the Pork Trade.

The statistics for the Western states for the season, as it is called, beginning November 1st of the last year and ending March 1st of the present year, have been completed. These reports are compiled with great care and are accepted by the trade as authoritative. The fact that reports from three different sources show a variation of only thirty thousand hogs in an aggregate of nearly five millions, is an evidence of their accuracy. We use the figures of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, the oldest and a leading authority on this subject. The figures show that compared with last season, there is this season a decrease of nearly 700,000 hogs, and a decreased weight of more than one hundred million pounds. The average price paid at the principal packing points was over 7 cents, against 6½ cents last season, being an advance of nearly 10 per cent. The pork business has been the only one of general importance during the present financial depression, and it has not only held its strong position but has been gradually advancing prices all winter. The condition of the trade, however, is not satisfactory in the matter of profits. The packers, in paying the high prices they did for hogs, discounted the subsequent advance in prices of the product, which have not yet reached a point that covers the cost and risk of carrying. On the other side the speculators, as well as the legitimate dealers, looking at the declining tendency of almost every commodity, take a very cautious view of the situation, and hesitate to invest to any extent in the solitary exception to the general rule; and although willing to admit the deficiency in the number of hogs, they, on the other hand, claim that the consumptive demand must be greatly diminished, unless a rapid and radical improvement takes place in the general business of the country. This feeling has produced a very quiet trade thus far, and has checked the advance which the packers managed to maintain during the packing season. In fact, just at present buyers find the market in their favor. The question at present of advance or decline is becoming interesting to the trade, both sides feeling that something decided must take place soon, as the season for the greatest consumption is almost here. Western holders appear very firm and predict high prices for the summer and fall. The shipments to foreign ports are up to the aggregate of last year, with the single exception of lard, but it is claimed by the bears that the shipments of the first six months are mostly the property of English and Continental packers who have not yet marketed their products, and that the demand abroad will be very small during the remainder of the season.

Considerable movement has taken place in hams owing to preparations for the Centennial exhibition. Philadelphia and New York dealers have purchased largely, shrewdly calculating that the average visitor to the great patriotic show will find a slice of juicy Western ham a more economical and satisfactory lunch than the fresh oysters and soft-shell crabs of the Eastern coast.

The receipts of live hogs at Chicago are small, though the prices are certainly high enough to bring in the stock if there is an abundance. Eastern shipments have largely decreased compared with last year. Eastern dealers do not manifest the same confidence as the Western men, and place little confidence in the short crop theory, but for several years past the opinion of Eastern dealers and journals has not had much influence upon the trade.

The fact is the great West is master of the situation in virtue of its rapid advance in wealth and the extent of its agricultural interest. The boast of Chicago to-day, is that she, and not New York, dictates the terms on which the products of the great West shall be handled.

The prevailing high prices of animal food, naturally will stimulate an increase in the supply. Nevertheless stock-feeding, and especially that of hogs, will prove a profitable business for several years. The depressed condition of the manufacturing interests will force many a food-consumer into the great army of producers. This process, though slow, is the only remedy for our business troubles.

The broad acres are, poetically speaking, inviting the embrace of the husbandman, and when we see our hills covered with cattle and the valleys crowded with swine, then will plenty abide in the land and hard times be but a phantom of the past.

Blaine's Vindication.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette of yesterday.]

Mr. Blaine's answer to the slander against him in reference to those railroad bonds was given in Congress yesterday, and was a manly, eloquent and convincing refutation of the charge.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

Before he resumed his seat he must have convinced every candid auditor of the perfect injustice of the charges which had been concocted against him. They can no longer exist.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

Each separate charge is plainly and directly denied, and the denial backed and strengthened by the written testimony of the parties reported to have been connected with and cognizant of the facts.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Mr. Blaine's personal explanation merits very considerate reading. It seems to have the corners on it. Blaine should remonstrate with some of his friends for the strange habit they have of suggesting or asserting mysterious circumstances in his business.

Mr. James E. Wharton in a New Field.

Mr. James E. Wharton, late of Mansfield, Ohio, well known to the older Wheeling people, having long resided in our midst, is now settled at Portsmouth, Ohio, where he proposes, on the 1st of May, to commence the issue of "a monthly journal of archaeology, modern history, biography, science, art, mining and manufacturing." The prospectus on behalf of this enterprise reads as follows:

Believing that no more useful and laudable effort can be made with pen and press than the extension and preservation of a knowledge of that portion of the earth we inhabit, the undersigned proposes to commence, in Portsmouth, in the month of May, 1876, the publication of a monthly journal under the above title, to consist of twenty-four large and elegantly printed pages, to be enlarged and illustrated as rapidly as its patronage will permit.

There are no richer fields than those of the Ohio and Scioto Valleys for practical study of that pre-historic people, who have left indelible footprints in the soil, in their forts, mounds, graves, bones and stone implements of war, hunting, labor and amusement. The truths presented to our investigation will be furnished in each number.

The history of the fall of the Indian tribes, and the rise of the enlightened people now spread over the valley, will also occupy a portion of its pages, until the history and biography of the pioneers of the valley shall be made perfect, as our means will permit, down to the present time.

All developments in science, especially pertaining to geology, mining, agriculture and horticulture will be cared for, and spread before readers of this magazine so as to be understood by all, and in the most pleasing and useful manner.

Metallurgy and general manufactures of iron will be made a specialty. Also literature, moral progress, and the aid of every useful enterprise.

In this work I have the promise of the aid of pens that will treat of the various subjects to be discussed thoroughly and in the most able manner.

The Valley will be forwarded to subscribers by mail or delivered in city at $2 a year in advance. Clubs of five $8, of ten $15. The name and address of all subscribers will be printed on the cover of the number following their subscription.

All persons interested in any of the above subjects are invited to secure subscribers and forward for the first number prior to May 15, 1876.

BANKRUPTCY.—The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report favorably the Senate amendment to the Bankrupt act which provides that no voluntary assignment by a debtor of his property, heretofore or hereafter made, in good faith, for the benefit of his creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, valid according to the law of the State where made, shall, of itself, in the event of the debtor being subsequently adjudicated bankrupt in proceedings of involuntary bankruptcy, interfere with the discharge of the debtor.

River News.

Last evening the marks indicated 7 feet 8 inches and falling.

The Salt Valley passed down at 8 A. M., en route for Portsmouth.

The Ragon departed for Pittsburgh at 7 A. M.

The Courier departed for Pittsburgh at noon.

The steamer Andes departed for Cincinnati at 3 P. M.

The Express will be the Parkersburg boat at noon to-day.

The Carrie Brooks passed down last night, en route for Zanesville.

The Granite State is due to-day, en route for Pittsburgh.

The Exchange passed down yesterday afternoon, en route for Portsmouth.

The Fearless and barges passed up at noon yesterday. She has two model barges of ore, one square barge of metal, one square barge of staves and eight empty barges.

The towboat Sam Brown is en route for Pittsburgh.

The hull of the steamer Mary Belle is sunk in about forty feet of water.

The steamer Ironsides is to receive a new pair of chimneys.

[By Telegraph]

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—River 5 feet 5 inches and about stationary. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—The river has risen ½ inch and is now 34 feet 10½ inches. Weather clear. Mercury 67°. Departed—Grand Tower, Vicksburg; Idlewild, Gaines Landing; Baum, Cincinnati; Vicksburg, St. Louis; James Howard and Thompson Dean, New Orleans, the former last night.

EVANSVILLE, April 25.—Weather clear and mild. Mercury 50° to 68°. River 21 feet and swelling slowly. Up—Arkansas Belle, Red Cloud, Maggie Smith, Sandy No. 2, Vint Shinkle, Chas. Church, Down—Thos. W. Means and tow, Tarascon. Business light.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Arrived—Golden Rule, from the Ohio river. Departed—U. P. Schenck and Robert Mitchell, for the Ohio river. Weather clear and warm.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—River falling; 4 feet 2 inches on the shoals. Departed—B. H. Cooke, for Celina.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Weather clear. Departed—Nail City, for St. Louis; Arlington, for St. Louis. Canal 9 feet 5 inches and falling.

CAIRO, April 25.—Arrived—Alf. Stevens, St. Louis; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Alf. Stevens, Ohio river; Chas. Morgan, New Orleans. River 40 feet 3 inches; weather clear; mercury 60°.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—River 19 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather partly cloudy and cool. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Cone, Millar, Memphis. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling; Nashville, Tennessee river.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Arrived—Hobbs and Ætna, Pittsburgh; Johnson, Keokuk; Maggie, Illinois river. Departed—Mollie Moore, New Orleans; City Helena, Vicksburg; Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge; Johnson, Keokuk. River stationary; weather clear and warmer.

LITTLE ROCK, April 25.—Weather, clear and pleasant; river falling at 7 feet by the gauge. Arrived—Rosa Miller, Memphis; Era No. 9, Ft. Smith.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., April 25.—Ten thousand people witnessed the successful launching of the new steamer Robert E. Lee, at Howard's ship yards, to-day. Her entire length is 320 feet. She will carry eight thousand bales of cotton. Her cabin is to be a dazzling palace, which will defy the competition of all predecessors or rivals for public favor on the great Mississippi. She has nine monstrous steel boilers, and her engines will be models of mechanical skill, and will rank with the largest high pressure engines ever built in the West. She is built for the Mississippi river by J. W. Cannon, of New Orleans, and when completely finished will cost over a quarter of a million dollars.

—The trial of Fehrenbach at New Orleans is progressing slowly. The testimony is voluminous but direct, showing unmistakable crookedness in the management of the Fehrenbach distillery in 1873 and 1874.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Ackerman Required to Answer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ex-Attorney General Ackerman to-day asked the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to consider whether they would demand of him an answer to the question propounded yesterday, whether he conferred with the President before paying certain moneys to John I. Davenport? The full committee not being present, recess was taken until 2 o'clock. On re-assembling the committee decided to require an answer.

Mr. Ackerman then put in a protest on the ground that it was both illegal and prohibited by the statute that such communications with the Executive should be made public. He then testified to conversations similar to those narrated by ex-Attorney Williams, with the President.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The managers of the impeachment trial have summoned Marsh and his wife, Vail, the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce of New York, E. T. Bartlett, a New York lawyer, and General Custar. Mrs. Marsh is ill.

THE NEW MEXICO BILL.

The House Committee on Territories has agreed to report favorably Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico. The only important amendment provides that the election for the adoption of the State constitution shall not be earlier than June, 1877. The Senate provided not later than June, 1877.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department to-day examined John Delano, with reference to his land survey contracts. From his testimony it appears he had an interest in the Hammond contract, though his name did not appear; Col. John L. Merriam was his partner; witness did nothing but to furnish money; witness received the notes or checks payable to him; made no attempt to conceal the receipts of money, nor did he think what he did dishonorable; his recollection was he did not receive over $3,000 for all his surveying contracts. Witness was asked whether he told Dr. Reed in April 1875, that the President had evidence of his interest in such contracts, and replied that he did not recollect. Being closely questioned he said according to his recollection the evidence was shown to him by General Babcock, at the White House; never had talked with President about the matter.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate has confirmed Sumner Howard as U. S. Attorney for Utah.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

A sub-committee headed by Mr. Willis, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will on Monday next begin the investigation of the management of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and generally of the expenditures and contracts in and about New York city for naval purposes.

DOCUMENTS RECEIVED.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day received from England certain documents from the office of the Emma Mine Company, including those about which McDougall telegraphed several weeks ago as being in his possession affecting General Schenck. At the meeting next Tuesday, General Schenck may again be heard by the committee on any points concerning his integrity.

PHILADELPHIA.

Westervelt Knows Nothing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Westervelt, in prison for complicity in the Charlie Ross abduction, has been visited by the widow of Mosher, the abductor, and entreated to give some clue as to the whereabouts of the boy. He earnestly declared that he knew nothing of the matter. He went into the conspiracy in the hope of securing part of the reward, but had no direct part in the abduction.

CENTENNIAL GUARD.

Mayor Stokely has sworn in 650 men as a Centennial guard. The guard is divided into three companies, under the general command of Colonel Clay.

Omaha Items.

OMAHA, April 25.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of this State is in session in this city. It adjourns to-morrow.

Orders have been issued to the commanding officer at Fort Laramie to as far as possible protect travellers between that point and Custar City, but his force is inadequate to the task, except as to occasional scouting parties. Serious trouble is apprehended from roving bands of Indians, who will not attack large and well armed parties.

A Jail Delivery.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—On Sunday night a white man and a negro, heavily armed, having effected an entrance by an artifice to the jail at Carthage, Smith county, Tenn., overpowered the jailor, got the keys and liberated four prisoners from an iron cage inside of the jail building. One of the liberated prisoners is Hi Curtis, a noted horse-thief and outlaw, who has escaped from many jails. A vigilance committee is in hot pursuit.

Free Delivery and Fast Mails.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A Washington special says the House Appropriation Committee adopted the postoffice bill this morning, which provides that the free delivery system shall not be introduced in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants. It adopts the new system of compensation for mail service by space instead of weight, and virtually cuts off the present fast mail trains. The maximum of speed is fixed at thirty miles an hour.

Ditched in the Canal.

WELLAND, ONT., April 25.—A freight train on the Canada Southern Railway last night ran into the Wallend canal wrecking the feeder, engine and eight freight cars. Cady, engineer, and Vanhongton, fireman, were killed. It is supposed that the engineer was asleep, as signals were up that the bridge was open and the canal not obstructed.

Brigham Young.

SALT LAKE, April 25.—Brigham Young says he has no intention of capturing the territorial government of New Mexico, nor is there any truth in the reported settlement between himself and Ann Eliza.

SNOW FLOODS.

The snow in the mountains is melting fast. During the past week many farms in this valley have been flooded.

Marine Intelligence.

LONDON, April 25.—Steamships, Oder, Victoria and Canada, from New York, and Marathon, from Boston arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The steamship Italy, from Liverpool arrived.

Metropolitan Hotel Burned.

LONG BRANCH, April 25.—The Metropolitan Hotel burned to-night. Loss $70,000; insurance $36,000.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1876.

The District of Columbia tax bill, as amended by Mr. Neal's substitute providing for a tax of one-half per cent on all property, real and personal, was passed.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report in relation to the Pacific Railroads, proposing a bill to require them to create a sinking fund to pay at maturity the principal and interest of the subsidy bonds issued to them by the Government. The report embraces a discussion of the legal right of Congress to require this sinking fund, and its necessity and justice. Ordered printed and recommitted.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the legislative and executive appropriation bill, resuming it on page 37, where provision is made for mints.

Mr. Piper moved to amend the item for the San Francisco mint by increasing the appropriation for wages from $225,000 to $270,000.

Mr. Randall moved to amend the amendment by providing that the rate of wages paid at the San Francisco mint shall not exceed those paid at the Philadelphia mint by more than 25 per cent.

Mr. Piper's amendment was rejected and Mr. Randall's agreed to.

An item of $14,000 was inserted to carry on an assay office in the mint building at New Orleans, and one of $5,000 for an assay office at Boise City.

The question of the compensation of Territorial Judges, fixed in the bill at $2,500, gave rise to a discussion, most of the speeches being against the utter inadequacy of that compensation.

Mr. Cannon (of Utah) illustrated it by a statement that the Territorial Legislature of Utah made an appropriation to increase the compensation of United States Judges, who acted there in a dual capacity.

Mr. Hoar expressed astonishment at Mr. Cannon's statement, and intimated that any Federal Judge who received a compensation from any outside source deserved impeachment.

A REJOINDER TO BELKNAP.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted to allow Mr. Lord, chirman of the Impeachment Managers, to present a rejoinder to the demurrer filed by W. W. Belknap. The paper was read and is to the effect that the House of Representatives, in the name of itself and of all the people of the United States, says that the first replication to the plea of Belknap to the articles of impeachment and matters therein contained are in matter and form sufficient in law for the House to maintain its articles of impeachment, and that the Senate as a Court of Impeahment has the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine the same, and that as Belknap has not answered such articles of impeachment or in any manner denied the same the House of Representatives prays judgment thereon according to law.

As to the first and second subdivision of the rejoinder to the second replication of the House to the pleas of the defendant, wherein the defendant demands trial according to law, the House, in behalf of itself and of all the people of the United States, does likewise; and as to the third, fourth, fifth and sixth subdivisions of the rejoinder, the House asserts that it ought not to be barred from having and maintaining articles of impeachment against the detendant, because it denies every argument in such rejoinder which denies or traverses the acts or intents charged against the defendant, and it affirms the truth of the latter; and therefore the House prays judgment according to law.

The paper was approved by the House, and the Clerk was ordered to file it with the Secretary of the Senate.

The consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was then resumed, the question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Hurlbut to increase the compensation of Territorial Judges from $2,500 to $3,000.

After further discussion a vote was taken by tellers, but as there was no quorum voting it was agreed that the amendment should be offered in the House and voted on.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment forbidding Territorial Judges to accept any compensation except that provided by Congress.

Mr. Steele (of Wyoming) opposed the amendment as one which would drive every competent Judge in the Territories to resign.

The amendment was agreed to.

After disposing of six pages of the bill, progressing as far as the provisions for the War Department, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The Committee on Finance reported back, with amendments, the concurrent resolution to secure uniformity in gold coin, monies and accounts between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, and recommended its adoption.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the House. Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Allison, and Davis, were appointed members of the Conference Committee as part of the Senate.

The Chair announced Mr. McMillan as a member of the special committee to inquire into the circumstances attending the late election in Mississippi, in place of Mr. Oglesby, excused.

Mr. Thurman presented a memorial of the Cincinnati Board of Trade remonstrating against a reduction of salaries of officers in the patent office and the diversion of any revenue thereof to other purposes, and praying that the revenues paid to the office be expended in its own proper business. Referred.

ASKED FOR A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

After the morning hour the Senate, by a vote of yeas 4, nays 41, refused to recede from its amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and ask for a committee of conference. The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Sargent, Frelinghuysen and Withers.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the laws relating to legal tender of silver coin, and Mr. Jones, of Nevada, resumed his argument.

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' speech, Mr. Bogy moved that the bill and pending amendments be printed. So ordered.

Pending discussion, the Senate went into Executive session, and soon adjourned.

Arkansas Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, April 25.—The Republican State Convention meets here to-morrow. Senators Clayton and Dorsey are here. It is generally believed that if the Convention instructs at all it will favor the nomination of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, for President.

Died of his Injuries.

FORT LARAMIE, WY., April 25.—H. E. Brown died last evening at a station on Sage Creek. His body will reech here to-day and be forwarded to Cheyenne to-night.

Death of Barney Williams.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Barney Williams, a well-known Irish character, died his afternoon.

The Bonanza Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—In reply to a statement of J. C. Flood relative to the Bonanza mines, the *Chronicle* this morning publishes an interview with J. R. Kean, a well known stock operator, who alleges that the ore body of Consolidated Virginia is impoverished by working, and is deteriorating in width and quality as it descends. He also claims that Flood has been selling consolidated Virginia and California bonds when he could do so without breaking the market, while advising his friends to hold on. He admits that there is bad feeling between himself and Flood, and says that Flood hates him because he assisted to rehabilitate the Bank of California; that among the causes of its failure, outside of the irregularities in its management, was the lock up on coin by Flood, who wished to break the bank and build up the Nevada Bank on its ruins, admits that the present issue is a question of veracity between himself and Flood.

The Pacific Mail Company yesterday applied to the Southern District Court for the discharge of the attachment on the coal and stores of the steamer City of New York. The Court ordered the company to file a bond of $30,000, when the attachment will be discharged. The bond has not yet been filed.

Dom Pedro Dodges Franciscan Sight-Seers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Dom Pedro and party arrived this evening at Pleasanton, forty miles from this city. His car was detached from the train and put behind another engine and rushed over the road half an hour ahead of the overland train. The object was to avoid any demonstration on his arrival in this city, and it proved a perfect success. The party passed through Oakland without attracting any attention, crossed the bay and arriving at the wharf took carriages to the Palace Hotel where they entered without half a dozen people knowing they had arrived. On the arrival of the regular train a great crowd was in waiting, with bands playing and colors flying, while Dom Pedro was already ensconced in the Palace Hotel. Seats have been engaged by telegraph for the party at Mechanics Pavillion to-night to hear Gilmore's orchestra. On the arrival of the train at Sacramento, Dom Pedro and party hastily examined the workshops of the Central Pacific, expressing regret at the briefness of the inspection. The party will remain in the city four or five days, thence to other points of interest.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., April 26—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley a stationary or falling barometer, south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, and warmer, clear weather.

For the Upper Lakes, falling barometer, south winds, and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For the Lower Lakes, southwest to southeast winds, stationary barometer, lower temperature and partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will continue stationary or slowly falling.

Arrested for Fraudulent Practices.

ST. PAUL, April 25—To-day William H. Grant, formerly a shyster lawyer, and Francis X. Brosseau, his former partner, have been arrested on a bench warrant from Judge Carter's court, in Washington, on the charge of criminal complicity with one Lippencott in issuing fraudulent Sioux half-breed scrip, whereby the Government was swindled out of alarge amount, and many thousand acres of prime lands entered fraudulently. Grant and Brosseau will be taken to Washington.

Excitement at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—Considerable excitement has prevailed in the city today by reason of the changing of the ward boundaries by the city council last night. The city election takes place next Tuesday and nearly all the ward nominations had been made. Some of the wards will have to change their nominations. The Republicans held an indignation meeting in front of the *Journal* office to-night. The Democrats will hold a ratification meeting in front of the *Sentinel* office tomorrow night.

Centennial Sketches.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., April 25.—Governor Beveridge to-day issued a proclamation urging the people of this State, in accordance with a joint resolution recently passed in Congress to assemble in their respective towns the coming 4th of July, and listen to a historical sketch of their towns and counties, and that such sketches be deposited as requested by the resolution in the State, Town and Federal Archives.

Drowned.

IOWA CITY, April 25.—As Prof. Parker, professor of ancient languages in the Stall University, was out rowing on the river this morning in company with his son, daughter and niece, the boat upset and his son and daughter aged respectively 15 and 13 years were swept under the water and drowned. The Professor exerted himself to the utmost to save his children, but the current being very strong he was unable to do so.

An Embezzling Postmaster.

SANDUSKEY, O., April 25.—Postmaster Van Tine, of this city, was arrested to-night by Deputy Marshal Odell, on a warrant issued by Commissioner White, charging Van Tine with embezzlement and robbing the mails while postmaster. The accused will be taken to Cleveland tomorrow for examination before Commissioner White.

Funeral of Ex-Gov. Dixon.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 25.—The funeral of ex-Gov. Dixon, of Kentucky, at Henderson to-day, was attended by a vast concourse. The civil and benevolent societies attended in a body and all business was suspended. The funeral oration was pronounced by Rev. D. O. Davies, of the Presbyterian Church.

Assailed by a Mob.

TROY, April 24.—A mob of masked unionists attacked this morning the boarding house of non-union men, and probably fatally injured four. One of the assailants was mortally wounded.

Riots Quelled.

HAVANA, April 25.—The riots in the Barbadoes have been quelled. The trouble grew out of a scheme for the confederation of Windward Island.

Plead Guilty.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Christian Gnenther, a distiller returned from Canada to-day and pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Revenue.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—A dispatch from Sacramento says a general feeling among the delegates to the Republican State Convention is to send a delegation to Cincinnati uninstructed and to act for the best interests of the party. The delegates individually express a preference for Bristow or Blaine.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

The Barbadoes Insurrection.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Telegraph* says that the latest information obtained by the government from the Barbadoes is through the dispatches received on Sunday. These convey the intelligence that incendiarism has been reported not to the usual extent. The Governor stated that he had cotermanded the application made to neighboring stations for additional troops and left it to be inferred that he felt confident of a speedy restoration to order. No news has been received by the Admiralty from the Naval Commander on the station confirmatory of the reports published yesterday.

Godlove S. Orth, U. S. Minister to Austria, and family, will sail from Liverpool to-morrow in the steamer Egypt.

In the House of Commons Diaraeli adhered to his refusal to facilitate the discussion of Fawcett's motion respecting the Royal Titles bill.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The *Gazette* says the fears for the peace of Europe are groundless. The Great Powers are acting in concert. When it was recently ascertained that the Ottoman ministry had decided to invade Montenegro, Russia invited the powers to furnish their representatives with identical instructions for the purpose of dissuading the Porte from taking the offensive. Germany, Austria, France and Italy have acquiesced, and there is every reason to expect England in this most dangerous crisis to also acquiesce. The Sultan has instructed his Foreign Minister to emphatically deny any aggressive intentions and to give assurance that the military movements in Albania are only defensive.

TURKEY.

RAGUSA, April 25.—The Insurgent Chiefs Peko and Panlovich, with 500 men, occupied Sultorina on Sunday last.

Mukhlar Pasha is concentrating the Turks at Yatzchko, and a great battle is expected by the end of the week.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—The representatives of the great powers have counselled the Porte to undertake nothing against Montenegro, promising united efforts to the pacification of the insurgents. The Porte has taken a note of the promises, but has not discontinued military preparations.

SPAIN.

Reception of the English Princes.

MADRID, April 25.—The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur arrived here to-day and were received at the railway station by King Alfonso and a guard of honor. The Royal party, escorted by the horse guards, entered the city in seven carriages, each drawn by four horses, and on arriving at the palace were received by the grandees of Spain, ministers and court officials, the Royal band playing "God Save the Queen."

AUSTRIA.

Further Concessions Demanded.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Hungarian minister will neither accept or refuse a compromise, but demands further concessions from Austria. If neither cabinet recedes, a change of government is inevitable. The situation is becoming critical.

EMPHATICALLY REJECTED.

VIENNA, April 25.—The proposition that the Austrian troops should occupy Bosnia is emphatically rejected in Government circles.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 25.—At a caucus of National Liberals to consider the bill providing for the sale of Prussian railways to the Empire, the fact appeared that all except six members of the party will support the Government.

—A special to the Galveston *News* from Ringgold barracks, dated the 25th, says that General Fuero, with 3,000 Federal troops, is en route from Monterey to Miers. He will doubtless meet Diaz' forces at Miers or Camargo.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 25.—MONEY—Closed easy at 3a4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½a6 per cent. Custom receipts $457,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $24,000. Clearings, $28,000,000. Sterling steady at 4.87a4.89½.

GOLD—Opened at 112½, and closed at 112⅝. Carrying rates 1a2 per cent. Loans were also made flat.

GOVERNMENTS—Active and firmer.

United States 6s of 1881, coupons	122⅝
Five-Twenties (1865)	118½
Five-Twenties (1865) new	119
Five-Twenties (1867)	121¼
Five-Twenties (1868)	122⅝
New Fives	118⅝
Ten-forties	117½
Ten-forties (coupons)	118⅝
Currency Sixes	126

RAILROAD BONDS—Steady.

STATE SECURITIES—Quiet.

STOCKS—Strong and higher, with much better feeling. The chief feautures were Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Western Union, the Granger stocks and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, the latter advancing 2½ per cent. The improvement in Pacific Mail is due to an understanding that the trouble with the Panama Company will soon be satisfactorily settled. Coal stocks are firmer with small transactions. Among the sales to-day were 39,000 shares Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 13,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Erie, 38,800 Lake Shore, and 4,000 Michigan Central.

Western Union	66¼	Northwestern com.	39½
Quicksilver	16	Northwestern pfd.	59
Quicksilver pfd	22	C. C. & I. C.	50¼
Pacific Mail	21½	St. Paul	36⅛
Mariposa	7	St. Paul preferred	64
Mariposa preferred	7½	Terre Haute	3½
Adams Express	108	Terre Haute pfd	15
Wells, Fargo & Co.	86½	Fort Wayne	102½
American	60½	Wabash	22½
United States	67½	Wabash preferred	3
N. Y. Central	112½	Del. & Lackawanna	116½
Erie	15⅞	Chicago & Alton	98
Erie preferred	26	Chigo & Alton pfd	107
Harlem	137	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅝
Harlem preferred	133	A. & P. Telegraph	19½
Michigan Central	52¾	A. & P. Tel. pfd	2
Panama	26½	Missouri Pacific	112¼
Union Pacific stock	63¾	Indiana Central	5½
Lake Shore	56¾	Ill. & St. Jos.	11½
Illinois Central	97	Central Pac. bonds	106
Rock Island	103⅝	Union Pacific bonds	103⅝
New Jersey Cen.	96	Sinking Fund	91⅝
Pittsburgh	94¼	Bur & Quincy	117

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The package trade was quiet, and jobbing branches less active. Cotton goods of the best corporation makes are steady. Prints quiet and unsettled. Southbridge and Knickerbocker fancy pr