The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Meeting of Council To Night—Estimates for the Current Year.

An important meeting of Council will be held to-night to hear the estimates to be submitted by the leading committees as to expenditures for the current year. The receipts of the city will be, all told, about $171,000. Last year the expenditures, outside of principal and interest of debt paid, were close on to $160,000; in exact figures they were $159,542 52. The separate items of these expenditures were as follows:

Water Works	$22,923 42
Fire Department	16,951 99
Lights	7,126 40
Sinking	5,000 00
Market House	1,871 97
Streets and alleys	57,764 72
Buildings	914 76
Health Department	1,721 84
Police expenses	15,015 32
Sundry expenses	30,263 24
Total	$159,542 52

As is well known, these expenditures were largely paid by an overcheck on the Exchange Bank. The overcheck a year ago, according to the report of the Finance Committee to Council, was only $43,000, while now it is over $100,000. So that after paying our principal and interest of public debt (about $74,000) we drew on our credit to a large amount for current expenses. This is not likely to be the case this year. Indeed, we can say most positively that such will not be the case. The new rule that now obtains is to determine our expenditures before hand, and cut your coat according to our cloth. To this end Council will meet to-night and consider the estimates of the various committees. There will be no $57,664 72 spent by the Streets and Alleys Committee this year. We understand that the estimates to be submitted by that committee call for about $44,000 for permanent improvements. As regards the scraping of the streets, the committee have advertised for proposals for that job, as an experiment in the direction of reform. How much their estimate for permanent improvements will be cut down remains to be seen. There must be a mighty paring down of expenditures this year in some direction in order to come within our receipts. To live within our income this year will be not only a virtue but likewise a necessity. It will therefore be interesting to notice in what direction the pruning knife of Council will be applied to-night.

Advice to the Negro.

James Redpath, who is a sort of second and abridged edition of Wendell Phillips, has taken it upon himself to give some advice to the negro population of the United States, and more particularly the blacks of the South. This he does through the medium of a letter to a colored man in Mississippi. It seems that this colored man had consulted Redpath as to what, in his judgment, the blacks should now do in view of the President's South Carolina and Louisiana policy, the hypothesis being that a crisis had arisen calling for action, and possibly for a new departure, on the part of the colored race. In answer to the categorical question, "What should the blacks do?" Redpath replies thus:

"First of all, they should be taught that they can now freely and honorably choose their political associations without reference to the past history of their race. They should be taught that the men who fought for their freedom are now in a helpless minority in the Republican party; that the blacks owe it no allegiance whatever now; and that its recognized leaders, who wield the power of the government, are to-day the recreants who advocate and defend and decree their abandonment."

The plain English of this statement is that the President having failed to sustain Chamberlain and Packard with the army of the United States, has, by that act, abandoned the negro to the tender mercies of those who elected Hampton and Nicholls, delivering him over to a merciless shot gun policy, and virtually taking away from him the elective franchise. According to Redpath it is better now for the negro that he should proceed to strike hands with the Democrats of the South, and become hereafter a powerful element in their ranks. He says:

There is absolutely no difference whatever now between the Democratic party and the Republican party (as represented by Hayes) on the question of the rights and condition of the negro, except in one important particular. That exception is a vital one. It points out the path of safety to the black voter. It points out also the path of duty. We owe allegiance where we owe protection. The Democrats protect the Democratic negro. The Republicans abandon the Republican negro. The Democratic negro is the safest male creature that I know of in the Gulf States. All other males must fight for themselves. For him only every whiteshot gun is ready to do battle to the death!

The next reason why the blacks should hereafter co-operate with the Democratic party is found in the statement that there is a movement on foot in the Republican party to limit the franchise to men of education and property. According to Redpath,

"The sentiment has sprung out of the corruptions of shillelah rule in New York and other northern cities that are controlled by the Irish vote. The Democrats will resist this measure on behalf both of the Irish and the blacks, because the negro vote gives the South 39 members of Congress, which the Democrats have now gained forever, in consequence of Hayes' Southern policy."

Redpath says that he is not alone in coming to the conclusion that the freedmen now owe no allegiance to the Republican party:

"I asked Wendell Phillips the other week—after saying that I should advise my colored friends to join the Democratic party in the South—if he would blame them for refusing to remain in the Republican party and joining the Democratic party? 'Certainly not,' was his prompt reply. I asked Senator Bruce why he did not urge the blacks to desert the Republicans, who had deserted them. I told him that I would like to sign with him a letter urging them to do so. He said that, as a Republican Senator, he could not publicly advocate this policy, but that he had advised all his friends—meaning colored political leaders—to make the best terms they could with the Democracy, to 'look out for themselves.' What Senator Bruce does and Wendell Phillips approves can not be a false policy for the Southern blacks as a class."

The most singular portion of Redpath's letter is perhaps the following extract:

"If I could lead the blacks, I should say to them still further—pay less attention to politics and seek power through business. Become the Jews of America. There are two great policies, both for men and races—Force and Conciliation. The Anglo-Saxon race fights; the Jewish race conciliates. Both have become great powers by policies entirely opposite. The black race cannot fight; it would be exterminated if it tried that policy. It must win power by the arts of peace Let the blacks adopt Iago's advice: "Put money in thy purse." Work! Buy land! Own your homesteads and patch of garden! Go to school! Get rich! If one county persecutes you, go to another; if a State refuses you protection, leave it and seek a home elsewhere. Above all, ask for schools for your children, and leave the State if they are not built and kept up for you. Cease to array yourselves against the whites in politics, but at the same time quietly and everywhere and always insist on the right of securing an education for your children. Securing that right, your children will secure all others by and by."

Considering the well known constitutional improvidence of the negro this last advice of Redpath sounds like satire. The idea of making a Rothschild out of Sambo borders slightly on the ludicrous. Of all people under the canopy he is the last to become a financial power in the land. Nevertheless, it is quite possible for the colored race in the South to benefit themselves immensely by giving due weight to Redpath's suggestions. True, his suggestions are given in a petulant and retaliatory spirit, but all people who do not belong to the ax grinders of the Republican party, that is to those who see in the negro mainly a political factor, can readily perceive that the negro must for his own good, saying nothing of the good of the whole South and of the whole country, cease to be a color line political element. There is no occasion to feel bad because the dissipation and annihilation of this color line will naturally give the Democracy a good many recruits. For ourselves we prefer to see a liberal divide in the colored vote, just as the foreign vote of the great West is divided between the two political parties of the country.

The success of the President's policy means a reorganization of parties in the South. It means the abolition of the color line, a most unfortunate and dangerous line, and the substitution in lieu thereof of a mixed following on local and national questions in each State of the South. There are to be new issues in the South, and throughout the country, at an early day, and we see indications of them already in the shape of the internal improvement schemes put forward. Upon these question the white people of the South will divide, as they did a generation ago upon the issues in dispute between the Whig and Democratic parties, and the negro will divide along with the whites according as his immediate interests or his general intelligence may prompt. The fact that he will always be the weaker element in the South need not occasion harrowing anxiety to anybody. He will improve under the discipline of subordination to a superior intelligence with which he is in kindly relations. He will be actively canvassed all the time for the sake of his vote by local candidates, and in this way will pass through a pupilage that will be of lasting service to his race.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.—We have been handed a letter to Thos. Hornbrook, Esq., from James Cunningham, Jr., written at Marietta, in which the latter gives an extended account of the progress of the Murphy movement in that city and vicinity. Great success has, it seems, attended his labors in that portion of the vineyard.

We have also from Mr. Joseph Barker a letter from the same place, in which complimentary mention is made of the efforts put forth by Messrs. Cunningham and Noble. It is said that 1,300 persons have signed the pledge in Marietta.

We have likewise a letter from Parkersburg detailing what has been accomplished in that city by Mr. Kemple, Trueman and Cunningham. Kemple, as usual, was equal to the occasion, and held the audience "spell bound." He "holds the fort" at Parkersburg while Trueman has gone to Pomeroy and Cunningham to Clarksburg.

We observe that Robert Love paid a flying trip to his home at Steubenville on Friday last, and was extensively interviewed by the *Gazette* reporter. The immensity of Robert's labors and attendant results appears to great advantage in this interview. Some little credit—not a great deal—is given to Providence as a sort of auxilliary to Robert.

The *Gazette* reporter intimates that some of the Steubenville reclaimed are weakening and backsliding.

Down at New Martinsville the following ordinance has been passed by the Council:

"That no license for the sale of spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, or drinks of like nature, within said town or within one mile of the corporate limits thereof, be granted for the license year beginning May 1, 1877, and ending April 30, 1878."

Ex-Gov. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, has accepted the appointment of Minister to France, but will not sail until the Senate shall have confirmed his nomination. Gov. Noyes was executive of the State of Ohio in the years 1872-73. He was Chairman of the Ohio delegation at the Cincinnati Convention, and at every ballot announced in tones that filled the great hall: "Ohio casts her forty-four votes for Rutherford B. Hayes." It was by his good management that the delegation stood solid from first to last. After the second ballot quite a number of the delegation were willing to give Hayes up, and vote for Blaine; but Noyes labored with those three disaffected to give Hayes "just one more ballot," and by dint of his perseverance in this line he finally realized what his hopes had been centered upon, and his lungs calling for, He is of portly build, and rather impressive in appearance, and is considered one of the best stump speakers in the west.

LITTLE ROCK, April 30.—Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, lectured here to-night on "Irish Humor."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The internal revenue receipts for last year, to the 30th of April, were $93,332,710. The receipts for this year have been $95,932,210 13, showing a gain for ten months of $2,599,479. The receipts for May, 1876, were $13,711,356, a sum nearly two and a quarter millions greater than for the month of May, 1875. The present indications are that the receipts for the next month will not fall much, if any, short of the receipts for the same month in 1876, and if the receipts for May and June don't fall off, the receipts for the fiscal year will come up to the estimate of $120,000,000. Commissioner Baum thinks the estimate will certainly be reached, even if not exceeded.

VIOLATIONS OF POSTAL LAWS.

During the month of March, there were 54 arrests and 10 convictions for violations of the postal laws. Five Postmasters were among the parties who embezzled.

THE OYSTER QUESTION SETTLED.

The United States Supreme Court to-day gave a decision ending the protracted oyster war between Maryland and Virginia. The court hold that Virginia can prohibit the citizens of other States from planting oysters in beds of tide waters within her jurisdiction while permitting her own people to do so.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Secretary Schurz has appointed H. H. Bates, B. R. Callin and R. C. Tiffany a board to examine candidates for promotion from the corps of first assistant examiners to the grade of principal examiners of patents, to fill vacancies.

Two hundred and fifty employes, mostly females, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were discharged to-day. The bureau will be closed for three days, when McPherson will assume the duties of Chief.

SECURITY BONDS.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the amount of United States bonds on deposit as security for circulation of National banks on May 1, at $340,732,000, an increase of $3,000,000 since the publication of his report of November 1, 1876. These securities consist of $92,870,000 of 6 per cents (including $8,330,000 issued to the Pacific railroads), $211,842,000 of 5 per cents, and $36,020,000 of 4½ per cents. Since the 1st of November, 1876, there has been a reduction of $11,000,000 of 6 per cent bonds $12,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, and an increase of $25,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds. The amount of National bank circulation outstanding May 1st, was $318,364,367. Deducting from this amount the legal tender notes on deposit, for the purpose of retiring the National Bank circulation, we have $302,986,249, which represent the amount of the National Bank notes secured by the bonds on deposit, as above given. The net increase of the National Bank circulation for the month of April was $124,000, and the amount of additional circulation issued was $,452,250.

The following is a statement of the operations of the National Bank Redemption Agency for the month of April, and for the ten months ending this day, as compared with the corresponding period of last year: The National Bank notes disposed of notes fit for circulation, assorted and returned to the banks for April $11,515,600, for ten months $114,450,600; notes unfit for circulation assorted and delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and displacement with new notes for April $5,248,600, for ten months $49,334,500; notes of failed, liquidating and reducing banks deposited in the Treasury for April $1,570,400, for ten months $20,305,400. Totals for 1877, for April $18,334,600, for ten months $184,090,500; totals for 1876, for April $12,897,509, for ten months $154,476,355; increase for April $5,437,100, for ten months $29,614,145.

APPOINTED.

The President to-day signed the commission of John E. King, Collector of Customs at New Orleans. The office is worth from $4,000 to $6,000 per year.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens argued a case in the Supreme Court to-day for the first time for a number of years.

CHANGE IN PUBLIC PRINTER.

The resignation of A. M. Clapp, Public Printer, was tendered to-day. J. D. Defreese was appointed to succeed him and will take charge of the office in a few days.

A Dead Lock.

LAFAYETTE, IND., April 30.—About 8 o'clock this morning H. Waldron, agent for the trustees for the bondholders, entered on the track of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, on South street depot, and tore up the track behind them. They were met at the bridge of the Muncie road and the engines stood confronting each other, both lashed to the track. Judge Ward, of the Circuit Court, has enjoined both parties from operating the road until Friday, when the case is to be heard.

The Trick by Which Field is to go to Congress.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Times* says of the effort to get David Dudley Field into the present Congress, the understanding is now Nicholas Muller is to go to Washington for the extra session and return weary and disgusted with his arduous duties. He will then resign in time for Field to stand in November, provided Mr. John Kelly can be brought to give his consent.

Suicided with Laudanum.

MEMPHIS, April 30.—A stranger registering as M. P. Long, of Nashville, was found dead in his room at the Peabody Hotel this evening, having suicided with laudanum Saturday night, as supposed from a note found in the room. He had money enough in the hotel safe to bury him. He was as much a stranger in Nashville as in Memphis.

Sale of the Paducah & Memphis Railroad.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Paducah & Memphis Railroad, 168 miles long, with a capital stock of $3,000,000 and a funded debt of $1,541,000, was sold to-day under an agreement with the creditors to Henry W. Smithers, John F. Edmunds and C. J. Canada, trustees, for $105,000.

A Little Suspicious.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—Information was laid before the Governor today that the examination of the New York and Erie Bank, of Buffalo, was stopped under very suspicious circumstances, at a time when it owed the State $119,000.

Another Savings Bank.

BETHLEHEM, PA., April 30.—The Dime Savings Bank has suspended. Liabilities exceed $285,000. Assets unknown, but claimed to be sufficient to yield a per centage.

Suicide of a Merchant.

LITTLE ROCK, April 30.—Wm. Whitfield, an old and prominent merchant of Van Buren, suicided Saturday.

Injunction Applied For.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Western Union Telegraph Company, through Col. R. C. Clowry, Assistant General Superintendent, filed a petition in the Circuit Court to-day, asking for an injunction against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and against the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, to restrain the former from transporting or permitting to be transported over its road any telegraph poles to be used by it or the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company in the erection or construction of a telegraph line on the roadway of the said company between St. Louis and Kansas City, and restrain and enjoin the A. & P. Telegraph Co. from erecting or causing to be erected on the railroad of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. between St. Louis and Kansas City any telegraph poles or line of telegraph, and from interfering in any way with the telegraph owned and operated by the plaintiff, and from interfering with any of the rights acquired by the Western Union under the contract between it and said railroad company;

The injunction was granted and orders of the above import were issued and served on defendants this afternoon. The Western Union Company sets forth in petition that it has under contract with the old Missouri Company, and which is equally binding upon the present company, the exclusive right to erect, operate and maintain a telegraph line on the Missouri Pacific railway, and the court has taken the same view of the matter.

It appears that the Atlantic & Pacific Company took advantage, and were permitted by the Railroad Company to take advantage, of Saturday and Sunday to distribute poles along the route of the railroad, in order to avoid a process of law.

It is understood that the A. & P. Co. will file a motion to dissolve the injunction within the time allowed by law, say five days, when the probabilities are the case will be heard on its merits.

FIRE RECORD.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 30.—A fire last night at Greencastle, Ind., destroyed Lamna & Black's livery stable and Leggett's billiard saloon. W. H. Sherly, a prominent business man, while assisting the Fire Department, was instantly killed by a falling wall. Leggett's loss is $10,000. Loss on livery building $10,000. Lamna & Black's loss $3,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—A building erected in 1840 and known as the Niagara Temperance house, lately used as a Variety theatre, burned to-night. Loss $30,000.

MONTREAL, April 30.—The City Council to-day decided to pay the funeral expenses of those killed at the fire and to attend in a body. The funeral will be the largest in the city for years.

On the Corn Exchange this forenoon over $1,000 was subscribed as a relief fund. A sacred concert will be held in aid of the widows and orphans.

The Free Masons, Odd Fellows and Orangemen held special meetings to-night to consider the best means to benefit the bereaved families.

LITTLE ROCK, April 30.—A small frame house on Centre street belonging to Wm. Brock burned last night.

Indicted for Perjury.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The rumor of the indictment of Blennerhasset, of the New York firm of Blennerhasset & Stephens, for perjury in connection with the Cook & Co. National Bank matter, was verified this morning by the appearance of that gentleman in the United States Marshal's office, in company with counsel, for the purpose of giving bail. The indictment contains two counts, and if the charges are proven the maximum punishment is $2,000 fine and imprisonment with hard labor five years. B. F. Allen, of Des Moines, and Mr. Burley, receiver of the bank, are the chief witnesses against him.

A morning paper says: "B. F. Allen, who is also under indictment, but who is in Des Moines, has not been put under bond, but the assurance of his counsel has been received that he will be here when required."

Not P. P. Bliss.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—Henry W. Stager, of the Lake Shore railway, and D. W. Whittle went down to Euclid this afternoon on a special engine, and had the body thought to be the remains of P. P. Bliss disinterred. The body is not that of Mr. Bliss. The corpse is that of a man about 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, and in appearance a German. Both Mr. Stager and Whittle are confident from personal experience at Ashtabula in searching for bodies that it is extremely improbable, if not impossible, that any of the bodies from the wreck could have passed under the ice and down the creek to the lake, and unite in sending this message to assure the friends of those lost at Ashtabula that, in their judgment, no more bodies will be found.

The Betting Bill.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 30.—An examination of the two bills now pending in the State Assembly for the prohibition of betting, shows that one of them is so framed that it does not prohibit the selling of pools on horse races, and the other prohibits pools on neither horse races nor base ball. Whether the omission is intentional or not is not known, but horse men are elated at the probable freedom from the restraint which such law, if passed, would put upon the patrons of the turf.

Close of the Gold Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The New York Gold Exchange, with the close of business to-day, ceases to exist. The business of the gold room will hereafter be under the charge of the New York Stock Exchange, and be carried on in all particulars as now.

This evening the Gold Room members dined at Delmonico's. At the time of the dissolution there were $123,000 in the treasury.

An Unfaithful Watchman.

MONTREAL, April 30.—Intense excitement exists in regard to the negligence of the watchman of the burned Oil Cabinet Company's works. He makes contradictory statements and is held by the Coroner. The latest returns show nine killed, and ten wounded, who are doing well. Public meetings will be held to take steps for providing for the orphans.

The Custom House Investigation.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Custom House Commission held its session with open doors to-day, in accordance with instructions from Secretary Sherman. Col. Burt testified that at least a saving of ten per cent could be effected by a reduction of the force of employes, and giving the offices only to competent men, and not for political favor.

The Work of a Catholic Bishop.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—A Victoria press dispatch says: Troops and a Gunboat have left for the Wellington Mines, where bitter controversy has resulted from the Roman Catholic Bishop's phillipic against the public schools. The newspapers are occupied with the discussions.

Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The steamer Belgic, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, has arrived.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War.

Turkey Admonished to Keep Out of Servia.

The Circassians Flocking to the Standard of Islam.

A Heavy Battle Before Kars.

The Standard of the Prophet to be Unfolded Only as the Last Resort.

Greece Sending Troops to the Frontier.

The London Times on the War Panic.

And Its Advice is to Keep Cool.

The English Queen Proclaims Strict Neutrality.

Has 50,000 Men Ready to Go to Egypt.

France Disposed to Neutrality.

Mr. Gladstone on the Status of the Porte.

Italy Wants Her Flag Where It Will Do Most Good.

IN FAVOR OF WAR.

LONDON, April 30.—Belgrade dispatches say: Abdul Kerim telegraphs Asman Pasha that the Russians will probably endeavor to force the Danube at Renie and Ismart. There is agitation for war among the members of the Skuptschina. Servia has received a million roubles, probably from the Sclavonic committees. The committee of the Skuptschina has protested against any forced occupation of the Servian territory by the Turks. The Servian military, cavalry and artillery have been ordered to keep the wagons and horses ready.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch from London says: A telegram from Vienna states that the main body of the Russian army is marching between Batoum and Kars. It is supposed to be advancing on Ergroum. Greece is directing a number of her troops toward the Turkish frontier. The British ironclads stationed at Malta have sailed for Corfu. England has issued a proclamation of neutrality on the Eastern question. The Turkish Budget shows a deficit of £4,500,000. It is officially announced at the War Office in London that the Government has made preparations to send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt. Of this force 25,000 will go from England and 25,000 from India. The commissary and medical staff are also ready to leave.

ST. PETERSBURG April 30.—The official Russian Invalide estimates that 97 Turkish Infantry Battalions are already in or near Dobrudscha.

AN ADMONITION FROM THE POWERS.

LONDON, April 30.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphs as follows: "Three days ago, considerable alarm was created by the local papers announcing that Abdul Kerin Pasha, Turkish Commander in Chief, had asked the Servian Government the right of passage for the Turkish troops. The report was positively denied from Belgrade. It seems that the Port, (not the Turkish Commander) has informed the Powers that it might find it necessary in in self defense to cross into Servian Territory and the Powers, replied that it was advisable to avoid such step as long as possible.

PROHIBITED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—During the night entry into or departure from the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All the lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and those may be also put out.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE TURK.

It is believed that the Khedive will fulfill his obligations towards the Porte as far as the liabilities of the Egyptian treasury to the foreign bondholders will permit. A small detachment of Egyptian troops are expected shortly.

THE SEUZ CANAE.

Complications are expected to rise in the event of the Russian squadron in China being ordered to the Mediterranean and demanding passage through the Seuz Canal. All the vessels have left Galatz and Ibrail.

DEPRECATES THE PANIC.

LONDON, April 30.—The *Times* continues to deprecate the unnecessary alarm, and says: "Even if we had the most positive assurances that Russia intended to besiege Constantinople, there would be ample time to take precautions long after the army crossed the Danube; but to assume that the Russian leaders have any such design is to suppose that they have taken leave of their senses. It is not Turkey alone they would have to meet, nor Turkey and England, but the whole of Western Europe. We may safely assume that Russia is not altogether devoid of common sense, and, meanwhile, we may keep ourselves cool."

A special from Bucharest states that about 40,000 Russians entered the Roumanian territory on Saturday. It is estimated that 120,000 have so far crossed the Pruth.

MASSING HEAVY BODIES OF TROOPS.

A Vienna special of Sunday says: The authorities of Ibrail have ordered the inhabitants to remove all portable property within two days as an attack from the Turks is expected. Fifteen thousand Russians are now quartered below town to meet the expected assault. The Turkish army on the Danube has been reinforced by forty battalions and 40,000 Circassians from Safia.

News from Paris is to the effect that a protest is being drawn up by the Porte respecting the alleged commencement of hostilities by Russia previous to a formal declaration of war. Several Turkish Consuls are unable to return home in consequence.

ROUMANIA SIDES WITH RUSSIA.

BUCHAREST, April 30.—The Roumanian Senate to-day approved, 41 to 10, the convention with Russia adopted Saturday by the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in communicating the convention to the Senate, declared that the treaty of Paris had been destroyed by Europe allowing the entry of Russia into Turkey. Roumania, he said, would allow the Turks to occupy Katafal, but would resist their further advance.

STRICT NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, April 30.—A proclamation has been issued by the Queen stating that she is determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her subjects to abstain from violating the laws relating thereto. Then follows the English statute regulating Her Majesty's subjects during hostilities between foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace. The proclamation concludes with an admonition to the British subject not to disobey the command at his peril.

BATTLE BEFORE KARS.

ERZOUM, April 30.—The Russians having concentrated and advanced their siege train attacked the Turks before Kars. The battle commenced at daybreak on Sunday. Details are momentarily expected. Muschkate Pasha is in Kars.

TURKISH RESIDENTS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Notwithstanding Turkey's action Russia unhesitatingly permits Ottoman subjects to remain in Russia under British protection.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY CELEBRATED.

The Czars birthday was celebrated yesterday with unbounded enthusiasm and loyal demonstration throughout the Empire.

AID FOR THE WOUNDED.

The municipality of St. Petersburg has voted 1,500,000 roubles for the wounded.

NURSES FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

PARIS, April 30.—A convoy of nurses and ambulances, sent out by the International Society, has started for the seat of war.

FRANCE ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL.

Duke De Cazes has informed the Budget Committee that he will make a clear categorical declaration on the state of France's relations with the other powers in the Chambers to-morrow. The French Yellow Book contains a circular from Duke De Cazes declaring the attitude of France to be one of absolute neutrality and reserve.

SUBMIT OR LEAVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Porte intends to issue notice to Russian residents in Turkey who are not willing to submit to the Ottoman laws that they must leave Constantinople within 11 days and the provinces within 21 days.

BRIDGING THE DANUBE.

PESTH, April 30.—A telegram from Ibraila announces that the Russians are building a bridge over the Danube there.

THE STANDARD OF THE PROPHET THE LAST RESORT.

A special from Vienna says: The Sultan has declared that he will not unfurl the standard of the prophet to arouse the Ottoman feeling until all other means of defense fail.

GALATZ, April 30.—A Russian General says the Russians are fully prepared to sacrifice 30,000 men in forcing the passage of the Danube, should circumstances compel them to immediate action in that direction.

LONDON, April 30.—M. Layard has advised the Sultan not to unfold the phrophet's standard, as it would end all attempts to localize the war.

A telegram from Tifles states that the Russian administration has been established in the district of Schuragrl near Kars. The Russians have occupied Digwin Diguirs, in Turkish Georgia, the inhabitants receiving them as friends and surrendering their arms to them.

A special from Liverpool says an officer of the transport service is now there surveying all the vessels, which would be available for government service in removal of troops in the event of war, this being done purely as a precautionary measurs.

The Colossal statue of Prince Bismarck, which was exhibited at Philadelphia last year, was unveiled at Kissengen yesterday, close to the spot where Kuhlman attempted to assassinate the Prince.

ENGLAND.

Hurry up the Ships.

LONDON, April 30.—The *Times* says: Some months must elapse before the Hercules can go to the Mediterranean, as it is necessary to renew her boilers. The orders sent to Dasenfort dock yard are to press forward the necessary works on commissioned and non-commissioned ships with all speed and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all carving, fitting of officers' cabins, etc., for future completion. The engineer and officers in charge of the channel squadron have also been ordered to inspect the boilers of each ship and where absolutely necessary to reduce the pressure to a safe point. The fitting of new boilers in those ships which have been provided for in the navy estimates will be left for future opportunity.

STOCK MARKET.

On the Stock Exchange to-day business was quiet, though the tone is generally better than Saturday. Russian securities advanced at first, but afterwards receded. American governments generally advanced, but the feature of the market is the rise in Illinois Central.

WOMEN LEAVING.

A dispatch from Rustchuk, dated Saturday, says yesterday and to-day over 1,000 Turkish women and children took the railroad for Varna.

BULLION WITHDRAWN.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £120,000.

BRITISH SQUADRON.

The *Globe* this evening says, it learns that the Mediterranean Squadron will remain at Corfu until May 6th, when on being reinforced by the frigate Raleigh, it will proceed to the Piracies and await orders.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of Exchequer said it is the intention of the government to issue a proclamation of neutrality under the Secretary for the Foreign Department, and in reply to the question said the Porte had asked the Khedive to send assistance, and the Khedive promised to do so and to place his contingent under their command, but that the note of the revenue pledged to the creditors should not be touched, assistance of the Porte, therefore, depends on the amount of contributions for the purpose.

GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTIONS.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he would introduce five resolutions. They declare in effect that England has just cause of complaint at the conduct of the Porte. Reference is made to Lord Derby's dispatch of last September relating to the Bulgarian massacre, and the resolutions proceed to declare that until there is a change of conduct and guarantees are given the Porte has no moral or material claim to the support of the British Crown; that in the midst of complications and with war actually begun, the House earnestly desires that the influence of England in the councils of Europe be employed for the effectual development of local self-government in the disturbed provinces; that the House further desires the influence of England to be addressed to the promomotion of harmonious accord among the Powers with a view of exacting such means of government from Turkey as are necessary for the purposes of humanity and justice, for effectual defense against intrigue and for the security and peace of the world.

Mr. Gladstone stated that the resolutions would be submitted solely on his own responsibility.

Sir Stafford Northcote appointed Monday next for debate on the resolutions.

ITALY.

An Explanation.

ROME, April 30.—The *Diritto*, a Ministerial organ, absolutely denies the truth of the recent statement concerning Italy's intention of occupying Albania in certain eventualities. It says that the object of the concentration of the Italian squadron in the southern ports is to give the crews an opportunity for drill and to render it possible, in case of need, to dispatch some vessels to points where the appearance of the Italian flag may be useful to the interests of Italian subjects.

Correspondence is progressing between Italy and Turkey in consequence of the refusal of the latter to permit the Russian subjects to remain under the protection of the Italian Consuls in places where there are no German Consuls. The return of the Italian Ambassadors to Constantinople will be delayed for some time.

IRELAND.

Sharp Advance in Flour.

BELFAST, April 30.—Flour to-day rose £2 per ton. It has risen $27 in three weeks.

Notice has been issued by the students calling for an anti-clerical demonstration to-morrow in place of Sarboune.

Terrible Accident.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A special to the *Times* from Bloomington says that reports received there at the telegraphic headquarters of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and at St. Louis, say a terrible accident happened at this place about 6 o'clock this evening, as a switch engine of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes road was coming out. When at Twenty-sixth street the engine jumped the track from an unknown cause, and was overturned. Eight or ten persons were on the engine, none of whom had time to jump. Five were reported killed and laying under the locomotive. Two escaped with terrible injuries, one of the engineers having both legs broken. One of the killed was the fireman of the engine and another the Chicago & Alton night operator at Danville Crossing, named Fahey.

NOTE.—Up to a late hour, owing to the distance and muddy roads, nothing of this could be learned in Chicago.

Watterson to Deliver the Memorial Address.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Henry Watterson has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address on Decoration Day over the Union soldiers buried in the National Cemetery, near Nashville, Tenn. In his letter to the Monumental Association he says:

"I feel that the American soldier who gave up his life for his opinion was my comrade. I know where he fought and I know the fame and honor of every brave soldier are dear to me. I shall bring to the performance of this duty at least a National spirit, proud of the achievement of the whole people on the battle-field, and happy in a peace that joins all people in a lasting Union of free States.

Weather Indications.

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

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Lower Lakes a rising barometer, stationary or falling temperature, northwest to southwest winds, partly cloudy or threatening weather and occasional areas of light rain, followed by clearing weather.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, nearly stationary, followed by falling barometer, northwest to southwest winds, possibly shifting to southeast at the western stations, clear or partly cloudy weather and stationary or rising temperature.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President to-day received another delegation urging the nomination of ex-Mayor Emory to the District Commissionership. Candidates say the President listens attentively, but does nothing more.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Herman Silver, of Colorado, has been appointed Assayer of the Mint in Chicago. The commission of Alexander Matthias Stern as Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati was signed to-day.

Sale of Thoroughbreds.

NASHVILLE, April 30.—At the annual sale of thoroughbred yearlings to-day at Bell Meade, twenty-two colts and fillies, by Bonnie Scotland and John Morgan, brought $11,500, an average of $520. Boardman, foaled March, 1876, own brother to Belle of the Meade, brought the highest price, $3,200, and was bought for P. Lorillard, of New York, unusual interest is felt in the races which open here to-morrow.

Confessed Murder.

DOVER, N. H., April 30.—Detectives yesterday arrested at Farmington, Chas. Cook, who has confessed to murdering Miss Hanson, of Brookfield, two years ago. He says he was hired by Joseph Buzzoll to kill her, and received $200. Buzzoll was tried for the murder and acquitted. He will be rearrested and an accomplice named Jonathan Sanborn.

Obituary.

LONDON, April 30.—Baron Sudeley is dead. His brother, a member of Parliament for Montgomery borough, succeeds to the title.

LITTLE ROCK, April 30.—Hon. Joseph Brooks, postmaster at this place, who will be remembered in connection with the Brooks-Baxter troubles in 1874, died this evening, after a protracted illness.

Business Failure.

BOSTON, April 30.—D. R. Stedman & Co., dealers in crockery and glass ware, call a meeting of their creditors. Their liabilities are reported at $118,000, principally abroad and in Pennsylvania. The causes of the failure are heavy expenses, light trade and shrinkage of values.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—In the House the bill to fix the salary of the members of the General Assembly at $600 per year and deduct $5 for each day's absence was defeated.

The House bill to legalize the publication of legal advertisements in papers using patent outsides was passed.

Failed for $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—A report has been freely circulated to-day in business circles and on Change that the heavy commission house of Shyrock and Rowland has failed. Liabilities in the neighborhood of $100,000.

End of the Official Controversy.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 30.—The Republican claimants for State offices will tomorrow consent to the proceedings before the Supreme Court, which ends the contest and seats all the Democratic State officials.

Murder and Suicide.

BOSTON, April 30.—During the temporary absence of James Hurd, of North Weare, N. H., his insane wife killed their son, aged 10, and hanged herself.

Death of Rev. Brownson.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Rev. Hector Brownson, who was for 35 years Agent of the Merchant Bible Society, died yesterday. He was 86 years old.

A Mississippi Tragedy.

MERIDIAN, MISS., April 30.—An old feud culminated in a terrible tragedy yesterday at Dekalb, Kemper county, Miss. On Thursday last John W. Gully, a prominent Democratic citizen, was waylaid and assassinated. Upon the affidavits of two negroes several alleged conspirators in assassination were arrested yesterday afternoon. A large party fired on the prisoners, killing J. P. Gilmer, A. McClellan, John Chisholm and David Rosser, and mortally wounding Wm. W. Chisholm, all white Republicans, except Rosser, who was a Democrat.

Only Sixteen Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—At a meeting of the Water Commissioners to-day, the Spring Valley Water Company presented a proposition to sell its property and franchises to the city for $16,000,000, with the intimation that they might accept a smaller sum. Proposals from a number of other companies will be presented in succession for the consideration of the commissioners.

Want a Change of Management.

CONCORD, N. H., April 30.—At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad, held here this evening, resolutions were adopted favoring the change of management. A committee was appointed to solicit proxies in New Hampshire with a view of sending an agent to vote them at the annual meeting in June for the new managment.

Made an Assignment.

BUFFALO, April 30.—Chester, Morgan & Arend, well known dry goods and carpet dealers, have assigned to P. D. Sherman. Liabilities $250,000; nominal assets estimated at $20,000.

A New Play.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The spectacular play called the "Wonder Child" was brought out to-night at the new Broadway Theatre and attracted a crowded audience.

Adjourned Sine Die.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Missouri Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day.