The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1878. VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 241

The Intelligencer.

BUSINESS is very dull at the Steubenville Wool House. No sales.

THE Pittsburgh *Manufacturer* of this week is not able to see any improvement in the iron market.

SMITHFIELD, over in Jefferson county, Ohio, is said to be looming up in business and town improvements.

THE Democratic papers across the river are busily engaged just now patting Col. Taylor, of Guernsey county, on the back It occurs to us to inquire if the Colonel is the Democratic candidate?

CRAIG SLUSHER, of Amwell township, Washington county, has already once ploughed his corn, so says the *Reporter*, that he planted on the 12th day of April, and it is further stated that Mr. Slusher planted potatoes in October, 1877, and now has new ones large enough to use.

ON and after Monday next the morning accommodation train on the C. & P. road will come through from Wellsville to Bridgeport and Bellaire instead of from Steubenville only. It will arrive at Bridgeport about 9 o'clock, and will thus enable people half way up to Pittsburgh to come down and attend to business and return at an early hour.

GEN. T. M. HARRIS, is spoken of for Congress in this district. Hon. John H. Atkinson, of Hancock county, and John R. Hubbard, Esq., of this city, also have their friends for the position. Last, but not least, our friend Thos. Hornbrook is named for the place, as follows, by the Parkersburg *Journal*:

Why wouldn't Thomas Hornbrook do for a temperance candidate for Congress? He would cover the First District six inches deep with temperance documents and to every drink furnished by his opponents Hornbrook would oppose at least a score of teetotal tracts. Who seconds the motion for Hornbrook?

COL. BEN WILSON is in very much of a split stick (like a good many other people) on the tariff question. He dodged a vote on Wood's motion to go into a Committee of the Whole on Wednesday on the bill. He wants to keep on the right side of the iron men and the wool growers, and also the "glass, salt, oil and malt" men, and "yet there are some modifications in other respects that are necessary."

Exactly so. That is what many members of Congress are ready to say. They all want the special interests of their constituents protected, but otherwise they would modify the tariff. The whole South wants the tariff modified, save in respect to sugar and one or two other articles. They want a stiff duty on sugar. The average American statesman wants to stand well with his constituents, and to this end is careful not to let any "great principle" seriously interfere with his interests for a re-election.

We do not set out to belabor the Colonel for this sort of failing. We grant him that it is hard to tell exactly wherein the tariff should be modified these times. It is, however, none the less noteworthy that Congressmen resist all modifications that effect their chances for re-election, be they ever so much in favor of other changes.

PERSONS going from Wheeling to Europe these days can make themselves much more secure in the matter of funds than could those who traveled abroad a few years ago. Several of our Wheeling citizens were abroad when the Jay Cook failure took place in September, 1873, and they were seriously embarrassed for a time to know what to do, and were finally obliged to telegraph the banks, here for assistance. This was in consequence of holdings letters of credit from Jay Cook & Co., which letters were of course discredited all over Europe as soon as the news of Cook & Co.'s failure was cabled across the Atlantic.

In those days it was the custom to buy a letter of credit in New York, for say one or two thousand dollars, paying for it in advance, taking all the risks of a failure. Now, however, a much better method has been devised. By depositing proper security with a bank in Wheeling a letter of credit can be procured in New York, good in any part of the world, and only as any money thereon is drawn does it become chargeable to the party holding it. If it calls for $2,000 and only $500 has been used on the trip, then that amount only has been drawing interest, and meanwhile the holder has run no risk of a failure. This is a great improvement on the old method and decidedly more economical in the way of interest.

COL. R. M. DELAPLAIN and family leave here to-day at 4 P. M. for New York City, from which point they will sail on the Inman Line steamship, City of Richmond, on the 18th inst. for Paris, by way of Liverpool and London. Immediately upon his arrival at Paris Col. Delaplain will enter upon the discharge of his duties as U. S. Commissioner from West Virginia at the International Exposition. Having a widely extended acquaintance in our State, and being familiar with its mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and mining resources, he is well qualified to act as our representative at this Grand Exposition of the world's industry. If Col. Delaplain and his associate Commissioners can succeed in attracting the attention of foreign capitalists to the extraordinary opportunities for profitable investments presented by the vast and undeveloped riches of our State, and by proper representations can diffuse a knowledge of the substantial advantages afforded to emigrants seeking new homes in this country they will have performed a service justly entitling them to the thanks of our citizens. Our State has failed so far to obtain a just equivalent for the large sum of money expended at the late Centennial Exhibition, and although the present commissioners receive no compensation whatever for their services, we have no doubt they will energetically exert themselves to promote the best interests of the State, in which we wish them all success.

AT this writing (2 o'clock) the weather has cleared up, the stars are shining brightly and the atmosphere is decidedly chilly, indicating a heavy frost. In the present advanced state of fruits and crops there is no calculating the damage of a severe frost. It would come as a blight upon the hopes for the revival of prosperity which are based upon the prospects of an unprecedented crop both in fruits and cereals. It would necessitate the replanting of a large breadth of corn, which is now up and almost ready for the plow, to say nothing of the garden crops, such as beans, tomatoes and other tender vegetables. Our great loss, however, would be in the fruits, which if killed this morning will be irretreivably gone.

We hope for an atmospheric change before daylight, which will avert the impending catastrophe.

OUR MOUNDSVILLE LETTER.

MOUNDSVILLE, May 10.

Editors Intelligencer:

Reports from the country bring the intelligence of frost occurring in different localities last night, though not in a sufficient quantity to harm vegetation. We fear that to-night, though, will give us much more if it continues to grow colder, as it has since morning.

Married—On Wednesday evening of the present week, by Rev. J. M. Warder, Mr. Frederick Smith of Allegheny City, Pa., to Miss Belle Burch, of this place. This is the wedding of which I spoke in my last letter. Mr. Smith is foreman in the Whip Factory instead of broom factory, as I then stated. The happy couple have not only the well wishes of the undersigned, but of the entire community.

John Robinson's great show, or world's exposition, as he calls it, is billed for our place for Friday, 24th inst., and if one is to judge the show by the beauty of the bills, it will be one of the grandest exhibitions ever held in our place. The usual amount of bills are posted on a battery erected in front of the Court House, and a goodly portion of the forenoon of to-day was spent by the little boys and girls of town, and indeed by some who are far past the age of accountability, in standing and gazing upon these beautiful pictures which herald the approach of the show. I said some who had passed the age of accountability were among the number, but don't understand me as saying that their standing there was a proof that they had passed that period.

We will now be permitted to see whether any of those who complain of hard times, and cannot find the means to meet many other little claims, will find the needful half dollar for the show.

The railroad company is now making all the necessary arrangements for the erection of a new bridge across the mouth of Little Grave Creek, to take the place of the present one, which has been condemned.

It is wonderful to see the amount of flowers and vegetable plants that are shipped from our place. One would suppose that the whole State would not use the hundreds of thousands that yearly leave here, and they are just now so cheap that they will hardly pay for the trouble of shipping.

Oscar Wright and your gentlemanly agent, Mr. Sigafoose, are both large producers of plants, while Mr. Wright is also ready at all times to supply any and every one with the finest of flowers from his Green House. He sent a large assortment a few days ago to Major Covell, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Blind, to decorate the fine grounds surrounding that institution.

Many strangers daily register at the new Hotel. X.

BELLAIRE.—Elder J. A. Walters, of Waynesburg, O., will preach in the Disciples Church to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hour.

The County Commissioners arrived in the city yesterday morning for the purpose of looking at the advantages which this vicinity possessed for the location of the Children's Home, they having visited other towns in the county with the same view. In the afternoon quite an excursion was made on the B. & S. W. Railway (through the courtesy of the President and Secretary) to Pultney Bottom, in order to examine the lands there. The gentlemen seemed to be very favorably impressed with this portion of the country, as indeed they may well be, for Pultney Bottom, beyond all doubt, would furnish the best location for an institution of this kind that could be found within a scope of many miles.

The scissors grinder tintinabulated his little bell on the streets yesterday.

There was a light frost in this vicinity yesterday morning.

M. Sonneborn will receive next week a fine line of Blue Flannel Suits, which he will sell below all competition.

Mr. E. Wayman is erecting a building on the corner of Central avenue and Guernsey street.

The directors of the B. & S. W. Railroad held a meeting at the office on Union street Thursday night, and decided not to stop the running of any trains at present, and the work of construction still goes on.

It is likely that the location of the Children's Home will be decided at the regular meeting of the Commissioners on the first Monday in June.

"Sonneborn, the Bellaire Clothier, appears with a new and reduced price list in to-day's paper. He has one of the most extensive clothing houses in this region, and, as will be seen, has reduced everything to the lowest possible prices. Our readers will find anything they may need in the clothing line at this enterprising house, where full value will be given for all money paid over his counters."—*Barnesville Enterprise.*

We second the motion, and when voted on by the people of Bellaire and vicinity will be carried unanimously."

SUMMER PORK PACKING.—Special reports to the Cincinnati *Price Current* show the packing since March 1 to date and latest mail dates, at the undermentioned places, as follows:

	1878.	1877.
Cincinnati	43,000	48,000
Chicago	500,000	425,000
Milwaukee	24 0 0	7,500
Cedar Rapids	44 3/9	27,095
Cleveland	41,860	40 029
Kansas City	27 826	22,917
Sabula, Iowa	6,450	.....

To punch or not to punch, that is the question.
Whether it is better at the bar to peddle
Gin slings and toddies in accustomed fashion,
Or to take drinks before a box of dials
And, by recording, tax 'em. To punch; to tax—
That's all. And by a tax to say we get
More cash in, and a thousand other things
Than we aspire to. 'Tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. —*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THE year's financiering by the late Town Council, as appears by recent settlement, panned out a balance in the Treasury, after paying all claims, of something over $400. This is rather a curiosity in Wellsburg history, and the beauty of it is there was nary license all that year.—*Wellsburg Herald.*

—D. D. Boas, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Harrisburg, Pa., was killed on Thursday evening by the upsetting of his carriage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Democrats in Caucus on the Florida Resolutions.

No Question to be Raised About the President's Title.

The Southern Claims in the House.

Hot Words, Angry Gestures and a Threatened Row.

Ghostly Skeletons from Andersonville Summoned to the Fray.

A Scene of Disgraceful Disorder.

Mr. Thurman's Amendment to the Bankrupt Bill Passed.

The Bill as Amended Adopted by the Senate.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to repeal the bankrupt law.

Mr. Maxey favored repeal. He said the House bill was perfect and he was opposed to any amendments by the Senate.

Mr. Hill favored immediate repeal.

Mr. McCreery said that the postponement of the date of repeal had very much the appearance of no repeal at all, and in this view he was sustained by the leading business men of the country.

Pending further debate, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Thurman to strike out July 1st, 1879, and insert September 1st, 1878, so that the repeal shall take effect September 1st next, it was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 21.

Mr. Beck moved to amend by striking out the words, on the first day of September, 1878, and insert in lieu thereof, from and after its passage, so that the repeal should take effect from and after the passage of the bill.

Mr. Thurman raised the point of order that the amendment could not be made, the Senate having just inserted September 1st.

The President pro tem. overruled the point of order upon the ground that the Senator had the right to strike out the words just inserted and insert others in lieu thereof.

The amendment of Mr. Beck was rejected—yeas 22, noes 24.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Judiciary Committee as amended by Mr. Thurman, and it was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 21, and the bill was passed. It now goes back to the House for the concurrence of that body.

Mr. Sargent submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the circumstances under which the receipt of deposits at the different mints for coinage into trade dollars was suspended in October, 1877, together with copies of all correspondence in relation thereto. Agreed to.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

A bill appropriating $3,300 to Richard Heater, of Virginia, for stores and supplies taken by the U. S. army, led to a discussion.

Mr. Keifer advocated the bill, stating that Heater had been loyal all through the war and had a son in the Union army.

Mr. Bragg opposed the bill. He had been in Virginia during the war and never heard of a citizen of that State being loyal to the Union. Loyalty in Virginia meant loyalty to Virginia.

Mr. Hunton stated that during the war there had been a number of people in Virginia who remained as loyal to the Union as any one north of the Potomac.

Mr. Finley called attention to the fact that these war claims were all defeated because the Republican party was seeking to make party capital in claiming that a confederate House was going to pay enormous war claims.

Mr. Thornburgh advocated the bill. There had been no distinction made by the Union army during the war between loyal persons in the South and the Confederates. He was in favor of paying the claims of Southern men who had remained loyal when to be loyal meant something. All the claims of loyal citizens of the South that had been paid, or that were now pending, would not amount to one-tenth of the losses sustained by such men.

Mr. McMahon proceeded to make a speech in regard to the subject of war claims. He read from a speech made at Marietta in August, 1876, by John Sherman, in which he stated that a hundred million dollars had been paid the Republican party for loyal claims. Take that statement, in connection with the admission just made that but one-tenth of the claims had been paid, it would be seen that if the Republicans obtained a majority in the House they would pay out nine hundred million dollars for the payment of such claims.

Mr. Thornburgh stated that he meant that not one-tenth of the loyal claims had been paid.

This gave rise to a colloquy between Thornburgh and McMahon.

Mr. Keifer, who, in the course of his speech, was frequently interrupted by his colleague (McMahon), said his colleague's suggestion that he (Keifer) undertook to make political capital out of this matter came from a spirit that lay deep in his colleague's bosom—a spirit of demagoguery.

Mr. McMahon retorted with the remark that the hypocrisy of his colleague and the Republicans in the House, in the matter of war claims, had been unveiled. He (McMahon) had never voted for paying the claims of either a loyal or disloyal man. He had even voted against the William and Mary College bill, because it would open the doors to loyal claims behind it.

Mr. Goode remarked that most of these war claims came from men who then were really loyal to the Union. Those who had not been so, and who had staked their all on the struggle and had lost, accepted the result as the fate of war.

Mr. Thompson expressed his humiliation at what he called the unstatesman like and unpatriotic reason given by the gentleman from Ohio (Finley) for not voting for any of those war claims that the Republican party might seek to make political capital out of his act.

This position was denied by Mr. Finley. For his part he was ready to vote for the just claims of Southern loyalists, men who had stood here and there in the South as unbent as their native pines, and who had been spotted for their loyalty and persecuted for it.

Mr. Hunton challenged Mr. Thompson to instance such persecution.

Mr. Cabell repudiated indignantly that imputation. He spurned the idea that a Southern Representative would either present or uphold any fraudulent claim. The people of the South were poor. They had been bereft of their property and had little left but their good name, which they hoped and expected to maintain untarnished.

Mr. Bright took the floor to close the discussion, but at the solicitation of Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, yielded one minute to that gentleman.

Mr. White thereupon, in a more excited manner even than he exhibited a few minutes before, took up the same subject. He summoned before the House the ghostly skeletons of Andersonville and other Southern prisons, but denied that he had any desire to stir up angry passions. As he became more and more excited in manner, gesticulating vehemently and moving across the area towards the Democratic side of the House, he was greeted from that side with jeering shouts of "louder! louder!" At the top of his voice he declared that he was ready to meet the issue raised by the gentleman from Virginia (Hunton).

Mr. Vance asked him whether he (White) had been in the Southern army.

Mr. White scornfully answered in the negative, but said he had been in the Northern army had become a prisoner of war in the hands of the Confederate army. He therefore knew what he had asserted, and he repeated that Union men from the Valley of Virginia and from Eastern Tennessee had been deliberately starved in rebel prisons.

Mr. Eden and other members of the Democratic side claimed that Mr. White's time had expired, and the Chairman so stated. Mr. White, however, paid no attention to the intimation, but continued amid the storm of objections, calls to order and other interruptions from the Democratic side. The only audible sentence in his speech being to the effect that the statement of Mr. Hunton, as to the responsibility of the Federal Government for the sufferings of Federal prisoners in Confederate prisons, was false. By this time Mr. White's excitement of manner had communicated itself to the members on the Democratic side. Most of them contented themselves with contemptuous shouts and laughter, but Mr. Turner advanced towards Mr. White and with his clenched fist in proximity to Mr. White's face, demanded to know why he did not take his seat as required by the rules.

The Chairman plied his gavel and called for the Sergeant-at-Arms, but the services of that official were rendered unnecessary by the interference of sensible men on both sides, who surrounded the central figures in angry disputation, and led them back to their respective seat.

After a short time the storm spent its force, and comparative lull fell upon the House.

The discussion was closed and the Committee arose and reported the bill to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. McMahon moved to lay it on the table. Defeated, yeas, 59; nays 110. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Keifer presented the House with an invitation to be present at the Decoration Day services at Arlington, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Laid on the table.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Department of Justice, reported a bill regulating the salaries of U. S. District Attorneys. It fixes the salaries of such officers at from $2,000 to $5,000, to be regulated by the amount of business done in their respective districts, except the salary of the District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, which is fixed at $10,000; and provides that the fees and perquisites heretofore received by those officers shall be covered into the Treasury. It also regulates the number and compensation of the Assistant Attorneys. Ordered printed, and recommitted.

Adjourned.

Another William Tell Apple Shooting with a Fatality.

EVANSVILLE, May 10.—A performer with Whalen's Variety Combination of Louisville, attempted at Pickfort, Ind., yesterday, the feat of shooting an apple from the head of a woman. The aim miscarried, and an eight year old boy named Wiegee, who was playing outside the canvass, was shot in the forehead and almost instantly killed. The performer, whose name we cannot learn, was arrested, but as it was evidently an accident, nobody could be found to file an affidavit and he was released.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, May 10.—The Democratic members of the House held a caucus to-night, and agreed by a vote of 47 to 3 to support a bill reported by the select committee to re-district the State for Congressional purposes. This bill was based on the Presidental vote of 1876, and will give the Democrats 14 and the Republicans 6 Congressional districts.

A resolution was adopted agreeing to rescind the resolution providing for an adjournment of the Assembly next Monday.

The Philadelphia Exhibition Reopened.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Permanent Exhibition, which has been closed for some time to allow a thorough renovation, was opened to the public to-day with appropriate ceremonies. Senators Blaine, Bayard and Wallace arrived at about 2:30 o'clock, and were met and escorted to the platform by a reception committee. Col. A. K. McClure made a short address, concluding his remarks by introducing Senator Blaine, who made an eloquent address.

The Cimbria Becoming Active.

ELLSWORTH, ME., May 10.—Since yesterday there is more activity on board the Cimbria. Yesterday afternoon the revenue cutter Hugh McColloch came into the southwest harbor and promptly sent a boat to the Cimbria, which returned the call. About the same time Captains Hunt and Younger and Captain Gripenburg, who recently arrived on the Germania, reached the Cimbria, and after an interview with those on board started this morning on their return.

The National Party in Council

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Executive Council of the National Party met to-day, D. B. Sturgeon, of Ohio, presiding, and discussed the plan for a systematic organization throughout the country. Gratifying reports of the condition of the party were announced as being received from all sections.

Death of Major Todd.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Major Todd, Commandant of Jefferson Barracks, who was thrown from his buggy while on his way home from this city night before last, died to-day. His skull was fractured and he lay unconscious from the time of the accident till his death.

Crookedness and Wickedness.

LAWRENCE, MASS., May 10.—George R. Waterman, former Assistant Paymaster at the Pacific Mills, has been arrested, having failed to secure the company against loss by his defalcation of $100,000.

Smuggled Goods.

BOSTON, May 10.—The Custom House authorities seized a quantity of millinery goods belonging to a milliner of this city, who had smuggled them to New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Russian Base of Operations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—In case of war General Todleben intends making Adrianople the base of operations and the final stand for the army. The South pass of the Balkans will be defended by five hundred guns, and Gen. Todleben believes will be impregnable.

ADEN, May 10.—Nine transports with Indian troops, on the way to Malta, passed here to-day.

BISMARCK COUNSELS PEACE.

LONDON, May 10.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: It is believed that Prince Bismarck's counsels to Count Schonvaloff were pacific. He informed the latter that he would do all in his power to bring about an understanding.

A *News* special from Berlin says the tone of the press is not altogether confident that the news from Vienna is generally warlike, and seems to indicate that Austria does not regard her prospects improved by the peaceful turn of negotiations between England and Russia.

THE SECRET SPRINGS OF AUSTRIAN POLICY.

BERLIN, May 10.—The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, far from believing that the sixty million florins about to be raised by Austria will be employed in anti-Russian armaments, is of the opinion that the money will be quietly put up to serve as a permanent mobilization fund, after the fashion of the famous German war chest. Similar views are very general in Berlin, where the anti-Russian articles cropping out in the Austrian inspired press are regarded as so many attempts to allay the Hungarian feeling and make Europe believe in an independent policy, which has long ceased to exist.

ENGLAND.

Steamship Sardinian Burned—Only One Passenger Out of 460 Lost.

LONDON, May 10.—The Allan Line Steamship Sardinian, Captain Dutton, which left Liverpool on May 9th for Quebec, is on fire at the entrance of Lough Foyle, the harbor of Londonderry. It is reported that the explosion of generated gas occurred on board, and that every effort to save the vessel proved ineffectual. There were about 460 passengers aboard. A few were injured and one fatally. The Captain telegraphed immediately to Londonderry for accommodation for the passengers, and two tenders were sent to the mouth of the Lough to assist in moving them. The Sardinian had been put into the Lough Foyle to receive Irish passengers.

MOVILLE, May 10.—The explosion on board the Sardinian occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Forty persons were injured and one killed.

LONDONDERRY, May 10.—It is believed that more of the passengers of the Sardinian were killed than was at first stated. Her passengers were chiefly Germans and Italians, but there were also some English and Scotch emigrants on board.

Many of the injuried by the explosion on the Sardinian are not expected to recover. The vessel is on fire amidships. Half of the watch in the forecastle and a number of the steerage passengers in the fore part of the vessel are cut off from all help.

London Failures—More to Follow

LONDON, May 10.—A Liverpool correspondent, referring to the failures of W. Winter Rafles, cotton broker; Dunkerly, Carter & Co., provision merchants, and Wm. Walker, provision merchant, with liabilities of £60,000, says: It is feared that these failures are only fore runners of many more unless the present trade depression is shortly overcome, of which there are no symptoms. Rafles had future contracts for 30,000 bales of cotton. His liabilities are from £15,000 to £20,000.

Thomas Grundy, builder of Southport, Liverpool and Wolverhampton, has failed. Liabilities $590,000.

MORE STRIKES AND REDUCTIONS.

At Macclesfield the weavers have struck against a 5 per cent reduction. Notices of a 10 per cent reduction have been posted in the Bury district, and the men will strike. The spinners at Bury have received notice of a 5 per cent reduction.

At Bolton, where the operatives last October submitted to a 5 per cent reduction after a two months' strike, a further reduction of 5 per cent is imminent.

The lockout at Preston is complete, and 5,000 operatives willing to work are forced to Idleness.

RIOTING RENEWED.

BLACKBURN, May 10.—The rioting which begun at Darwen Thursday was renewed to-day. One hundred and seventy police, armed with cutlasses were engaged several hours in quelling the disturbance. Several constables and rioters were injured and considerable damage done to property.

SPAIN.

Cuban Matters.

MADRID, May 10.—The Government has induced Gen. Martinez Campos to remain in Cuba and direct another campaign against the Cuban insurgents. The Maceeo and Vincarto Garcia governments have granted him £5,000,000 for the expenses of his army, a reinforcement of 10,000 men and power to carry out reform.

FRANCE.

General Grant.

PARIS, May 10.—Richard C. McCormick, Commissioner General to the Exposition, called on Gen. Grant yesterday and invited him to visit the Exposition, and also to fix the time. Gen. Grant appointed Saturday, when the General, wife, son and party will make the visit.

ITALY.

Pope Leo Sick.

LONDON, May 10.—A special from Rome says: Although the Pope is suffering from inflammation of the liver, the Cardinals oppose his removal from the Vatican. Negotiations between the Vatican and Russia have completely failed.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, cooler northwest back to warmer southwest winds, stationary barometer and partly cloudy weather.

The Stewart Will Contest.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A *lis pendens* was filed in the Supreme Court this afternoon in which Alex. Stewart and Ann J. Bailey, claimants as relatives of the late A. T. Stewart, sue the widow, executor and all heirs and legatees, to procure a partition of the property or sale and division of the proceeds.

Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 10.—Isaiah Evans, colored, aged 23, was hung today for the murder of Edward Bowen, aged 18, on the 25th of July, 1877. Over two thousand people witnessed the execution.

WASHINGTON.

Caucusing on the Florida Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Members of the joint Democratic Caucus Committee, together with the Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee and other prominent Democrats, including Messrs. Springer, Finley and Williams, of Michigan, who have had immediate charge of the subject of the alleged Florida Presidential frauds, after consulting with Speaker Randal reached a conclusion that the investigation of the matters connected with this subject is not a question of privilege, and that therefore nothing can be done except in the regular order of business, consequently it was determined that a proposition for an investigation should come from the Judiciary Committee, when it shall again be called for reports for action by the House. The committee will then ask for the authority to investigate the facts in relation to the election of members of Congress and of the Presidential electors in Florida, with a view of ascertaining whether the statements of McLin and others are true. The investigation is to be confined to these points only and without reference to the question of the Presidential title.

The Committee on Expenditures in Navy Department made a report to-day in which is detailed a long list of extravagancies in the management of the business of the department, charging also that all the advantages of the open market have been ignored, fair competition avoided, and both the letter and spirit of the law disregarded. In conclusion the majority recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be instructed to report on appropriation in the sum of $3,217,738, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the claims mentioned to the respective parties. That the Secretary of the Navy be and is hereby instructed to cancel the contract dated March 3d, 1877, with the parties named in the report. The minority also made a report dissenting from much of the report of the majority. Both reports ordered printed and to be recommitted.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

The Secret Service division is informed that new counterfeit $100 notes have made their appearance in Chicago. They are on the Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and the National Revere Bank, Boston. They are a transfer from a counterfeit plate of the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., which made its appearance last week. The work is well executed, and all National Bank notes of this denomination should be carefully scrutinized, as other issues from this plate are likely to be placed on the market.

Want the Eight Hour Law Explained.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The workmen at Mare Island navy yard last night appointed Jacob M. Davis, of the Philadelphia yard, their representative to assist the Eastern yard employes in getting a bill through Congress declaring the true meaning and intent of the eight hour law. They also voted to devote half a day's pay of all the employes to defray the expense.

Watching for a Brigand.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Italian government has private detectives watching every vessel arriving for the notorious chief bandit Troulobin, accused of committing thirty murders and many robberies.

What Leading Communists are Made Of.

NEW YORK, May 10.—David Conroy, leading communist of this city, has been sentenced to the State prison, convicted of felonious assault.

FIRE RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Shoemaker & Co.'s oil and chemical mill, Allegheny avenue and Richmond street, burned today. Loss $150,000; insurance $50,000.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Arrived—Steamers Istrian, Liverpool and Baltic.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Arrived—Wisconsin from New York.

Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The United States Treasurer will to-night send two million dollars of $500 silver certificates to the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

—Rev. John Anyl, Superintendent in Glendower Colliery at Pottsville, Pa., was killed Thursday evening in the mine, together with Thomas Morgan, a workman, from an explosion caused by Anyl carrying an unprotected lamp.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 10.—MONEY—Easy at 3½a4 per cent, closing at 3½. Prime mercantile paper 4a5½ per cent. Custom receipts $275,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $149,000. Clearings $10,000,000. Dry goods imports for the week $968,000. Sterling steady; long 4 86, short 4.88¾.

GOLD—Steady at 100½. Carrying rates 1½a1 per cent. Borrowing rates flat at 1 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS—Firm,

United States 6s of 1881, coupons	107½
Five-Twenties (1865) new	108½
Five-Twenties (1867)	108½
Five-Twenties (1868)	109
New Fives	104¼
New Four and a half	103¼
New Fours	100¾
Ten-forties	106
Ten-forties (coupons)	106
Currency Sixes	119¾

RAILROAD BONDS—Active and 1a2 per cent higher, with Canada Southern debentures, Chicago & Northwest consols gold coupons, and New Jersey issues as the features.

STATE BONDS—Steady.

STOCKS—The market was characterized by increased strength and a general advance in prices. The improvement ranged from ¼ to 1½ per cent, as compared with the closing quotations yesterday, and was most marked in Chicago & Alton, Northwestern, St. Paul, Michigan Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The principal activity was in the Granger stocks and Lake Shore. During the afternoon the market was generally firm and prices closed within a fraction of the highest point of the day. In the list some of the Western shares and Coal stocks closed at the best figures.

The earnings of the Northwestern Road increased $58,000 for the first week in May.

Transactions aggregated 111,000 shares, of which 28,000 Lake Shore, 9,500 Wabash, 12,000 Northwestern common, 9,000 preferred, 18,000 St. Paul common, 3,000 preferred, 10,000 Lackawanna, 3,000 Ohios, and 6,000 Western Union.

Western Union	81½	C. C. C. & I.	25¾
Quicksilver	16	New Jersey Central	18½
Quicksilver pfd	30	Rock Island	105¾
Pacific Mail	19¼	St. Paul	27¾
Mariposa	1	St. Paul preferred	75
Mariposa preferred	1¾	Wabash	19¾
Adams Express	108½	Fort Wayne	90
Wells, Fargo & Co.	89½	Chicago & Alton	71½
American	51	Chicago & Alton pfd	99
United States	49¾	Ohio & Mississippi	7¾
New York Central	106¾	Terre Haute	6
Erie	13¼	Terre Haute pfd	10
Erie preferred	31	Delaware & Lacka	89¾
Harlem	147	A. & P. Telegraph	21½
Michigan Central	68	Missouri Pacific	11½
Pacific	118	Burlington & Quin	101½
Union Pacific	68¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	11¾
Lake Shore	61¾	Central Pac. bonds	107½
Illinois Central	76½	Union Pacific bonds	107½
Pittsburgh	76½	Land Grants	104½
Northwestern com.	51	U. P. sinking fund	1.½
Northwestern pfd	71¾		

New York.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton—Nominally 10 11-16a10 13-16c. Flour—Shipping more steady and others dull and heavy; No. 2, $2 70a3 75, superfine western and State $4 15a4 60, common to good $4 65a5 15, good to choice $5 05a5 85, white wheat extra $5 90a6 50, fancy $6 55a7 75, extra Ohio $4 85a6 25, St. Louis $4 85a7 75, Minnesota patent process $6 50a8 50. Wheat—Demand moderate; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 20, No. 2 Milwaukee $1 22a1 23, No. 2 red winter $1 25, No. 1 spring $1 24a1 27, No. 2 do $1 18, amber Michigan $1 35; No. 2 Northwestern May $1 20½a1 22. Rye—Steady and unchanged. Barley—Steady and unchanged. Malt—Dull and unchanged. Corn—Fairly active; steamer 49a50c; No. 2, 51a51½c, old western mixed 55¾a55½c; yellow western 54c. Oats—Dull; western mixed 34a36c; white western 35a40c. Hay and Hops—Unchanged. Coffee—Quiet; Rio cargoes 14½a19¾c, jobbing 14¼19½c, gold. Sugar—Firm and fairly active; refining fair to good 7 5-16a7 7-16, prime 7⅜c, refined demand fair and market firm. Molasses—Dull and unchanged. Rice—Steady and in good demand; Carolina 6a7c. Whisky—Dull at $1 06½.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Flour—Dull and unchanged. Wheat—Demand fair and prices higher and unsettled; No. 1 Chicago spring and No. 2 at $1 10a1 10¼ cash, $1 10¼ May, $1 06⅝ June, $1 04¾a1 04½ July, No. 3 at $1 03, rejected 87a88c. Corn—Active, firm and higher, at 39½c cash, 39¾c May, 39¼c June, 39¾ July, rejected 36¼a36½c. Oats—Cash higher and options steady, at 26¼c cash, 26½a26¼c May and June, 26¼c July. Rye—Steady and in fair demand at 58c. Barley—Firmer at 49½a50c. Pork—Dull and prices a shade lower at $8 40a8 45 cash, $8 47½a8 50 June, $8 67½a8 70 July. Lard—Dull and prices a shade lower at $6 85 cash, $6 87½a6 90 June, $6 95a6 97½ July. Bulk Meats—Quiet and unchanged at 3¾a4¾a4½c. Alcohol—Firmer and nominal at 33c bid, 35c asked. Whisky—$1 04.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Cotton—Steady at 10½c. Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Heavy; red $1 12a1 18. Corn—In fair demand and strong at 42a43c. Oats—Quiet but firm at 27a30c. Rye—Firm at 60a62c. Barley—Dull and nominal. Pork—Dull and unchanged; nominally at $9 00. Lard—Inactive; steam at 7c. kettle 7¼a7½c. Bulk Meats—Strong; shoulders sold 3¾c, short ribs $4 77½ bid, $4 85 asked, short clear 5c. Bacon—Steady at 4¼a4¼a5¾a5¾c. Butter—Inactive and lower; fancy creamery 19a20c, choice Western Reserve 15c, prime to choice Central Ohio 12a14c. Linseed Oil—Quiet at 60a61c. Whisky—Quiet but steady at $1 03.

HOGS—Demand fair and market firm; common $2 75a3 15, light $3 25a3 45, packing $3 30a3 50, butchers $3 50a3 60.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Flour—Dull superfines $3 50, extras $4 50, Pennsylvania family $5 50a6 00, Minnesota $5 25a6 25, high grades and patent $7 50a8 00. Wheat—Dull; amber at $1 29a1 33; red $1 27a1 29; white $1 32a1 33. Corn—Dull; yellow 52c, mixed 51¼a51¼c cash, May and June, 51¼c July. Oats—Steady; white western 35a36c, western mixed 32a33c. Rye—Dull at 68a70c. Provisions—Weak and dull. Mess Pork—$9 75a10 25. Hams—7¼a9¾c. Lard—Unchanged. Butter—Steady; creamery 18a21c, western reserve 16a18c. Eggs—Steady; western 12½a13c. Cheese—Nominally unchanged. Petroleum—Strong; refined 11c, crude 9a9¼c. Whisky—Steady at $1 07.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts 3,800 head, shipments 3,200. Active, firm and unchanged. Shipping steers $4 10a5 20, feeders and stockers steady and in good demand at $4 10a4 45, butchers active, cows $2 50a4 25, bulls $2 75a3 60, steers $3 50a4 35.

HOGS—Receipts 15,000; shipments 5,500. Market opened quiet and steady and quickly dropped 5a10c, choice heavy $3 35a3 60; light $3 30a3 35, mixed rough $3 10a3 30.

SHEEP—Receipts 200 head, shipments 200. Quality good, but demand limited; prices firm at $4 05a6 00.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Wool—Active and prices steadier; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Va. XX and above at 37½a40c; X at 37a38c; medium 38a40c; coarse 33a34c; New York, Michigan and Indiana western fine 33¼a35c; medium 37a39c; coarse 33a34c; combing washed 40a48c; unwashed 30c; Canada combing 40a42c; fine unwashed 37c;