The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1878. VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 282.

The Intelligencer.

TALBOT COUNTY, Md., recently loaned $4,400 because it had no other use for it. The rate of taxation in that county this year is only fifty cents on the $1,000 valuation.

THE Chicago *Railway Review* contains the following in regard to changes in western divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad: Mr. W. C. Quincy has resigned the position of Superintendent of the Ohio division of this road. Mr. C. H. Huson, the Superintendent of the Chicago division, has been promoted to the position of General Superintendent of the Trans-Ohio division of the road.

Responsibility of the Democrats.

National Republican, Washington.

When we take a hasty review of the omissions of the late session of Congress, we are reminded of the fact that several important measures relating to the public welfare, which originated in and were passed by the Senate, were defeated by a Democratic House. The Senate passed the amendment to the bill for the repeal of the resumption law, among the most salutary measures of the session, and the Democratic House defeated it. A Republican Senate passed the provision empowering the Postmaster General to contract with the Brazilian line of steamers for carrying the mails between the two countries, a measure which would have secured to this nation a trade of $50,000,000 annually, and the Democratic House, under the dictation of its Democratic Speaker, consigned the beneficent public measure to the tomb. Twice has a Republican Senate attempted to foster and build up an international trade with South America, and twice have the Democrats put their foot on it with fatal force, and each time from illiberal and dishonest motives. These chapters of history should not be forgotten by the business men and merchants of the country, when they next place their suffrages in the ballot box. This account cannot be settled satisfactorily anywhere else as there. The loss of millions to our trade and commerce, together with all the principal ills that now afflict this nation are chargeable upon the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives. If they have power to oppress the country after the close of the present Congress, it will be the fault of the people.

MORGANTOWN.

A Whirl of Excitement—Interesting Address—Reception by the Alumni, &c., &c.

MORGANTOWN, June 26.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

To-day has been a very busy one here, and all has been in a perfect whirl of excitement. This morning at 10 o'clock the Alumni held a meeting, at which 21 were present. Steps were taken looking to a public literary performance next year in commencement week.

At 2 o'clock the annual meeting of the Historical Society was held, at which time Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner made a very interesting address, and also the usual business was transacted. This evening at 8 o'clock Rev. J. B. Dickey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place delivered the address before the Literary Societies. We confess our entire inability to do justice to this performance. In our opinion it was one of the best, if not the best productions ever delivered in the University Hall. We shall not attempt to give a synopsis, as it would not neither could give scarcely an idea of the production. We will simply say that the gentleman's subject was "The hindrances to, and the conditions of success." He enumerated as the hindrances for the success of the student the following: 1. A wrong estimate of life. 2. Slighting some of the studies of the College course. 3. Expecting College study to give practical knowledge. The aim of a College course, according to the gentleman, is to gain intellectual muscle, not practical knowledge. 4. Of sloth. 5. Of forming evil associations. Some of the conditions of succes are: 1st. Thorough preliminary training. 2d. Be practical and original. 3d. Love of study is necessary. 4th. A purpose is necessary. 5th. The determination to be useful. All present were particularly struck with the beautiful imagery and comparisons used by the gentleman. We do not hesitate to pronounce Rev. J. B. Dickey one of the best pulpit orators in West Va. After the address the Alumni gave a reception in the new hall, which was a very brilliant affair. Between 200 and 300 guests were present. The refreshments provided were very elegant and altogether it was a very bon ton affair. The Regents held a meeting this evening and turned out Geo. C. Sturgiss, as Secretary of the Board, substituting Joe. Moreland. The reason of this we have not been able as yet to learn, and there are yet things of importance that may develop themselves. If so you shall be posted. D. G. A.

A Letter From Glover.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Director Linderman to-day received the following letter from Congressman Glover in relation to the accusations said to have been published by Edelman, the expert employed by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, by the authority of Glover, and also purporting to be the conclusions of the committee:

LAGRANGE, MO., June 27.

Dr. J. H. Linderman, Director of the Mint:

SIR—Your letter of the 20th, with newspaper clipping, is received, and finds me too unwell to read more than the introduction to the long article. I find it is the same which appeared in the Washington *Republican* the day I left for home. The article was not published by Mr. Edelman or with my knowledge or consent, as it contained points which were never developed before the committee.

Respectfully, J. M. GLOVER.

Crooked Whisky Trial—The Government Fails This Time.

MADISON, WIS., June 27.—The case of the United States vs. N. B. Vanslyke, President of the First National Bank of Madison, brought to recover the tax on illicit whisky made at Middleton Distillery in 1873-4, on the ground of him being owner and lessee of the property, which has been on trial for the past week before the United States Court in this city, resulted to-day in the defeat of the Government, it having failed in any manner to connect Vanslyke with the distillery, except as lessee.

A Supposed Chicago Man.

LONDON, ONT., June 27.—The body of an unknown man was found on the railroad track near Kalloka. In the pockets was found a letter dated 927 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, a gold watch and other valuables.

New Orleans Mint.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President has signed the commission of ex-Lieut. Gov. Hahn as Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

STEUBENVILLE.

Congressional Convention.

D. B. Updegraff, of Jefferson, Nominated on the 137th Ballot.

STEUBENVILLE, June 28. 2:30 O'Clock A. M.

Special to the Intelligencer.

D. B. Updegraff, of Mt. Pleasant, was nominated at midnight, after ten hours' voting, on the one hundredth and thirty-seventh ballot, receiving seventy-eight out of the one hundred and seventy-four votes.

Belmont county's vote nearly all day and night was Poorman 26; Updegraff 14; her last vote was Poorman 22; Updegraff 18.

Jefferson county's vote was divided until the close, but on the very last vote stood Updegraff 22; Reilly 1.

Harrison county's vote was nearly all the time 20 for Knox and 10 for Updegraff, at last she gave Updegraff 18.

As I telegraph at midnight, Dr. Updegraff, the successful nominee, is addressing one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the Court House. C.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Republican Convention at Davenport, Iowa.

DAVENPORT, June 27.—At the Republican Convention, for the Second District, held here to-day, Hon. Hiram Price, the present member, was unanimously nominated for re-election.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, June 27.—The Democratic Convention for the Eighth Iowa District met in this city to-day and nominated J. H. Keatly for Congress.

FIRE RECORD.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A fire this morning destroyed Kent, Baldwin & Co's. Wood machine manufactory, which has been used lately for making portable Grist Mills. The building is situated in South Chicago on 91st street. Loss, $20,000; insurance, nominal.

COLUMBUS, June 27.—A fire this afternoon destroyed the main building of the County Infirmary. The building contained 260 paupers. The inmates all escaped, but will be absolutely deprived of shelter. Loss about $5,000; fully insured.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Lower Lake Regions, slight changes in pressure and temperature, southeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy or clear weather and occasional local rains, followed by slightly cooler weather.

Motion for a Receiver Denied.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Judge Harlan decided the case of David J. Tyson, jr., et al.; a motion for a Receiver for the Wabash Railroad Company, denying its application and refusing to appoint the Receiver on the ground that the reasons therefor were insufficient. The decision is about two columns in length, and goes over the whole ground.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Pomeroy Iron Co. Makes an Assignment.

CINCINNATI, O., June 27.—The Pomeroy Iron Co. V. B. Horton President, Pomeroy, Ohio, have made an assignment. Liabilities $75,000, assets rolling mill, real estate and accounts.

Snagged and Sunk.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The small towboat Little Condor, belonging to the St. Bernard Coal Company, of Kentucky, with two barges of coal and two of staves for this port, struck a snag at Bradley's this morning, capsized and sunk, proving a total loss. The tow was saved opposite the city. No lives lost. The boat was valued at $3,500; uninsured.

Military Matters.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 27.—Orders were received at military headquarters of the Department of Dakota here to-day for the removal of the officers to Fort Snelling, in accordance with the requirements of the army bill passed at the late session of Congress. The removal will take place on Saturday.

Sunday School Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The sessions of the Sunday School Convention have been well attended. The programme as laid down was carried out in every particular. The address of Rev. J. C. Tally, of New Albany, on the relation of the Sunday School to the public schools was one of great power, and attracted much attention.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Triple Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—George W. Stiles, this morning shot his wife and cut the throat of their child and his own throat, all are in the hospital.

Fitz John Porter.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 17.—The board of officers in the Fitz John Porter cace decided that it devolved on the Recorder to act as counsel for the government. Mr. Choate then began reading the volume of printed evidence taken in the General's court martial of 1868.

Journalistic Marriage.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Mr. George Nicholson and Mrs. S. J. Holbrook, proprietors of the *Picayune*, were married this evening at St. Paul's Church. The lady is well known in literary circles under the *nom de plume* of Pearl Rivers.

Champion Billiard Player.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Slossen was defeated by Sexton to-night in a game of billiards for the Championship of the United States and for the Delany medal. Score—Sexton 600, Slosson 338.

Recommended to Clemency.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Michael Lobin, a United States soldier, has been found guilty of the murder of Peter Albers at West Point a short time ago. The jury recommended executive clemency.

GENERAL NEWS.

Troubles on the Texas Border.

Mail Coaches Attacked by Indians.

Clerk Adams on Last Hour Legislation.

Pitkin's Opinion of the Packard Legislature.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Potter Committee to-day questioned Ex-Marshal Pitkin upon the method of employing Deputy Marshals in Louisiana.

Mr. Pitkin said he always believed in the legality of the Packard Legislature, and was of the opinion that the Packard government could have sustained itself within three weeks after recognition by the administration.

Witness narrated the statement made to him by George J. Sway, of the conference of members of the Packard Legislature, and the members of the McVeigh Commission, immediately preceding the withdrawal of the troops and the recognition of Nicholls. The examination was continued at length upon the acts of the McVeigh Commission, and General Butler requested that Packard be subpœned to appear before leaving the country.

Messrs. Hiscock and Cox said the minority of the committee were disposed to accept the testimony of Pitkin as regards the affairs in Louisiana, and suggested that additional witnesses would only accumulate the evidence and delay progress of the investigation.

During the discussion Butler remarked that he wanted the great fraud probed to the bottom.

Mr. McMahon said the question of going into the investigation of the McVeigh Commission had been decided in secret session and he voted for it upon the ground that General Butler informed the Commission that an agreement had been entered into whereby the fraudulent count of the votes of Louisiana had been made effectual, and that he could prove it.

It was finally decided to settle the matter in secret session.

General Butler to witness—I desire to ask you if you had any conversation with either Hawley or Harlan before they returned to Washington after the recognition of the Nicholls government? Answer—Yes sir; I had.

Q. What was said about providing for those who had lent the Administration their services? A. They said that when they arrived in Washington they would see Mr. Hayes and arrange to have all the leading Republicans who had borne the brunt of the work in Louisiana taken care of.

Q Did that include Anderson? A. Anderson's name wasn't mentioned.

Q. Could the Kellogg Government have maintained itself without the aid of the Federal troops? A. Yes sir. There was no Federal troops in New Orleans in 1874.

Mr. Pitkin gave the detailed story of this caucus which he had received from a member of the Packard Legislature at that conference.

After a good deal of discussion Mr. McVeigh said: "If you want to fight you can do it, but on next Tuesday the troops will be withdrawn and as the courts are in the hands of the Democrats you will all be hung up to the lamp posts." The next morning the Packard Legislature was virtually disbanded. The witness was prepared with papers, newspaper clippings, and the like. Mr. Butler himself had a scrap book in his hand which contained a number of clippings from the newspapers relating to the McVeigh commission, and its work while in New Orleans. One of these was a statement by Duprez, manager of the New Orleans *Democrat*, to the effect that three members of the Packard Legislature, who had gone over to the Nicholls body in order to make a quorum, had been heavily bribed by a lottery company in the interest of the Democratic party.

Witness said Swazey told him that Gen. Harlan also exhibited great petulance during the conference referred to, and said the Commission had been down there about as long as they wanted to stay, and this thing must be fixed up.

After a short executive session the committee took a recess.

After recess, Roger C. Glasscock was sworn and testified—Resides on Ninth street in this city and Mrs. Jenks took her meals at his place. One day last winter she came into dinner and I took a seat by her at the table, and she remarked that she was mad. I asked her what was the matter, and she said she had had a conversation with Secretary Sherman and that he had insulted her, and that if he didn't look out she would make it hot for him yet. A few days after she intimated that she had or could get or knew of a document or letter that was in New Orleans, and on questioning her she said she referred to a letter from Secretary Sherman to Mr. Weber, the man who was killed. We had many conversations about that matter, and finally she came in one day and said she was going home; that the letter was in New Orleans, and that she would have to go home to get it, but that she would be back again in a few days.

Wm. E. Chandler was then called, and testified that he visited Florida soon after the late Presidential election, and there met Governor Noyes, and had many conversations with him regarding the electoral vote of that State. Don't recollect telling McLin that Noyes was a particular friend of Hayes, and that anything he said Hayes would be responsible for, and that if the State went for Hayes the members of the Board would be well taken care of. Don't recollect any conversation resembling that at all. Don't know of any such statement being made by General Lew Wallace or Governor Noyes.

Q. When Noyes arrived in Florida did he not tell the members of the Returning Board that the Presidential election depended on Florida? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was it not understood in Florida when Gov. Noyes came there that he was a special representative of Gov. Hayes? A. Not in that form; but it was understood by me that he came there as an intimate friend of Gov. Hayes; he didn't tell me that he came there at the instance of Gov. Hayes, and I never heard it so stated as coming from him.

Q. Are you aware of any promises, general or specific, that were made to any members of the Returning Board, before or after the count, that in case the State went for Hayes they should be taken care of? A. I have no recollection of such promises.

Q. Didn't you make such promises? Not to my recollection.

Q. Did you give any assurances to that effect? A. Not that I remember.

Q. Then you had no conversation with the members of the Board in regard to their getting a position in case Hayes was inaugurated? A. I am unable to remember that I gave any assurances to any member of the Returning Board.

Q. Are you able to say whether you did or not, positively? A. I don't recollect that I did, and I believe I did not; that is as well as I can answer the question. The witness said that he went to Florida at the instance of the members of the Republican National Committee; did not call upon Gov. Hayes or meet him any time during the trip to Florida and back; saw him in the Ohio campaign in 1876, and did not see him again until after the inauguration. He produced the telegram sent by himself to A. E. Lee, Gov. Hayes private secretary, and said this is the telegram referred to in the testimony taken before the Knott-Field committee. It is in cipher, but its translation is: Send Stanley Matthews and others of high character; things begin to look favorable. Of course I sent that telegram to Mr. Lee because he occupied the position of secretary to Gov. Hayes; I sent it to Captain Lee as the Secretary of Governor Hayes, and left him to do what he chose with my telegram. Of course I should not have sent it to Captain Lee if he had not been Governor Hayes' secretary. I most certainly expected that Captain Lee would communicate the telegram to Hayes and be guided by what Hayes told him; I will stand by any reasonable inference that can be drawn from it; Senator Matthews however did not come to Florida; Governor Noyes arrived about a week after sending the telegram.

Witness then read a telegram dated November 18, sent by him to Zach Chandler, which was in cipher, but which witness translated as follows:

"After a full conference with all our friends, now here we find a work to be done that requires great and expeditious labor, in view of the shortness of the time, which, if well performed, will, we believe, insure success. Noyes and Kasson will be here on Monday, and I wish three thousand dollars sent to Philadelphia to the Central National Bank. Can you also let me have two thousand dollars more, making five thousand. It looks favorable for about twenty-five majority in the State. You can imagine what the Democrats are about. Where is Cook? Signed C."

Witness said he got the money. Do not recollect whether or not Governor Noyes stated that he came by the request of Hayes. It was understood by the Republican managers that Noyes was an intimate friend of Hayes. I had no reason to suppose he came in response to my telegram. I don't remember any such conversation as McLin details, and I am confident no such conversation ever took place as he states. I am confident that I never said to any one in Florida that I was authorized to make assurances of that kind to them. I may have said to McLin something about Noyes' relations to Hayes, but that I said it in connection with an assurance of any kind I don't believe.

Q. You simply put your recollection against his positive statement? A. That is all; I will add that I don't think McLin would have made a statement that he didn't believe; the Republicans who visited Florida were there only to forward the interests and protect the rights of the Republican party.

Witness gave the names of the gentlemen who were there connected with the Democratic organization, and said he did not know that any of them were there as the special representatives of Tilden.

Q. Was there any conversation or consultation between you and Gov. Noyes intimating that any influence whatever should be exercised over any of the canvassers, except legal considerations, to affect their judgment in the canvass? A. To the best of my recollection there was not.

Mr. Hiscock then asked witness as to the disposition of the $5,000 received, but Mr. Hunton suggested that it would open up a wider range of inquiry than was deemed judicious at the present time and he would suggest that it be left until another stage of the investigation, as the object of examining the witness now was to accommodate Gov. Noyes, who wished to leave for Europe, and the witness would be questioned only on matters relating to Noyes' participation in the proceedings.

Witness—I desire to say that whenever the committee would like to know what was done with that money I shall be happy to tell them.

By Mr. Butler: After the election were there not a considerable number of persons who have had more or less relations to the election been given office under the administration? A. There were.

Q. Did Governor Noyes get any of these men appointed, do you know? A. I have no doubt Governor Noyes recommended men for appointment, and possibly his recommendation may have induced the appointment of some of them; I recommended some myself, but would not undertake to say whether my influence or his was the greatest, but there were quite a number of gentlemen appointed, I have no doubt, on both his and my own recommendation, by letter or orally.

Q. Was there any dissatisfaction felt with Governor Noyes by the Florida gentlemen because he didn't go further in his recommendations of them to office than he did? Did they not complain to you that he had taken his office and gone away and deserted them? A. I think I have said that to them. I have complained to them that I thought Noyes should not have gone to France without warmly recommending his Florida friends, because I saw no reason why I should be the only person left in Washington to recommend them to President Hayes, and they fell in with me on that point, I have no doubt. Witness said he didn't know that Governor Noyes recommended McLin and Gill for office, but had no doubt he did.

L. G. Dennis was sworn and testified I was at Tallahasse soon after the Presidential election and there met Noyes. There were two precincts in dispute in Apalache county.

Q. What was the contest about concerning Archer Precinct, Box No. 2, before the Returning Board? A. It was a matter of 219 votes.

Q Did you explain to Noyes what you regarded as facts in reference to that precinct? A. I labored there with Noyes to establish the vote as shown by the county returns. He never asked me to make any statement or affidavit about it, but seemed anxious that I should be put on the stand to testify; he expressed that desire several times, and finally indicated that he was going to put me on the stand, and then I advised him not to do so; I suggested to him that I should be a detriment to his case if he did, and that he had better not do it, and I never did testify; I may have said to him that unless he was ready to abandon his case he had better not call me as a witness; I gave him to understand that I did not want to be called to make any statement under oath.

Q. Was there anything said by him to you about his representing Gov. Hayes? A. He always spoke of Gov. Hayes as his intimate friend and used to assure us of his fidelity to the Republican cause and of his special desire to care for the Southern Republicans. He never showed me any writing from Hayes and didn't speak about his having been invited by Hayes to go there, but we regarded him as the personal friend and special representative of Hayes during the contest there; I was very enthusiastic myself and required no pledges or assurances from any one; I don't know whether any such assurances were given to any of the members of the Returning Board; Noyes gave me, I think, the gravest assurances that President Hayes was a very staunch Republican, and that he had voluntarily pledged himself to protect the Southern Republicans, and he called my attention to something that had been published to that effect in some speech he had made or letter he had written.

Q. Did General Noyes give you any assurances that the State candidates should be looked after as well as the Presidential electors? A. He gave me this assurance that he would work as hard to save the State ticket as he did to save the national ticket, and that was entirely satisfactory.

Witness testified at considerable length in regard to the situation in Florida at the time the Northern Republicans were there, and the committee adjourned until Friday.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Mail Coach Robbery.

GALVESTON, June 27.—The *News'* special from San Antonio says: A special to the *Express* from Fort Concho says that the mail coach from Fort Concho to Fort Davis was attacked by Indians last night, near the Pecos river, and one passenger was wounded seriously. The stage escaped. This is the first time that the large coach has been attacked in this vicinity, but it was not unexpected as the Indians entirely ignore the presence of the military, whom they neither fear nor respect and with good cause for the past three months. Men have been repeatedly shot in this vicinity, but nothing has been done to chastise the Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—A Galveston *News* special says: The San Antonio stage was attacked by five Indians yesterday about five miles east of Pecos Station. There were five persons on board, among them Scheltzky, of Chihuahua, Max Schultz and A. S. Roberts, of Galveston, and Lieutenant Ayers. The Indians were lying along the side of the road within a few feet of the stage. Ten or fifteen shots were fired, and Max Schultz was wounded in the leg.

A party of Indians visited Torres' ranche, on the Peccos, and shot a man named James E. Garza in the leg. He was out in search of horses and encountered the Indians in a cornfield. On the 24th two cowmen were attacked by Indians and one of them wounded. This happened near Castle Gap. These Indians are from Mexico.

WARM SPRING INDIANS DISAFFECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Portland dispatch: It is the belief of old residents in Eastern Oregon that all the Indians in that section are disaffected, and that they will be ready on slight provocation to take up arms against the whites. Even the Warm Spring Indians, who have been friends of the Government and who have on several occasions rendered efficient service against the murderous tribes of their own race, refuse to put their forces against the Bannocks, and it is thought that a large party of them will go with the hostiles. It begins to look as if the Indians intend to do their worst this Summer.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 27.—A special from Macon, Texas, says: The Indians referred to in my telegram of yesterday, raided upon and captured over one hundred head of horses in the vicinity of Johnson's Ford, they were pursued and overtaken between Helmet, Cedar Creek and Nueros. A lively skirmish ensued, which resulted in the death of three Indians and the recapture of all the horses. The whites suffered no loss as yet heard from, unless it be the killing of a few horses. No additional particulars yet.

The Hot Springs Omission.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Clerk of the House has written to Senator Dorsey in response to what that gentleman termed suspicious circumstances in connection with the enrollment of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, whereby appropriations for the Hot Springs Commissioners were omitted. Mr. Adams says that the error was due to the hurry and confusion attending the work of the enrolling clerks in the last hours of the session of Congress, and remarks that so long as the work is crowded into the last hours of the session, when it should be done at least twenty-four hours before the adjournment, these errors are to be expected.

Arrest of a Bigamist.

QUINCY, June 27.—A man named Jas. C. Slocum, from New York, claiming to be a large contractor, was arrested in this city to-night on the charge of bigamy. Two weeks ago he was married to an estimable lady, Mrs. J. J. Quealy, of Hannibal. It is now claimed that he has a wife and three children living in Elmira, New York. The arrest was made at the request of Mrs. Slocum in Elmira. His hearing was postponed till July 6th.

Free Fight on Passenger Rates.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—The Vandalia railroad Company to-day notified the Ohio, Mississippi, Indianapolis and St. Louis Roads that they had reduced the passenger fare from here to New York to $29, Washington and Baltimore $18, and Philadelphia $16, to meet the cut which has been practiced some time since by the Wabash Company. The probabilities are that this is the commencement of a free fight on passenger rates.

Marine Intelligence.

LONDON, June 27.—The steamers City of Limerick from Philadelphia, and Berlin from Baltimore, have arrived.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer W. A. Scholten, from Rotterdam, has arrived.

Absconding Treasurer Wanted.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—A *Gazette*, Canton, Ohio, special says that Geo. Fusler, Treasurer of Stark county, absconded last Saturday and is now reported a defaulter to an amount supposed to be not less than sixty thousand dollars. One thousand dollars reward is offered for his apprehension.

Moved His Headquarters.

OMAHA, June 27.—General Crook today ordered the headquarters of the Department of the Plattee removed to the Omaha barracks, three miles from the city, in accordance with the provision of the new army bill.

Louisiana Coupons.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Official notice is given that the July coupons on Louisiana consols will be paid on and after July 1st here and at the Bank of New York.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Queen—Particulars of Her Death.

MADRID, June 27.—Announcement of the death of the Queen of Spain has been received with profound sorrrw and sympathy throughout Europe. The feeling in Spain almost approaches consternation. Hopes were raised at the crisis of the disease that the vigorous constitution of the Queen might triumph over the complication of maladies, but her condition was made doubly perilous by the fact that she was expected to become a mother before the end of the year. The Queen died about noon in the arms of the King and surrounded by the royal family. The remains will lie in state to-day, and will be conveyed to the Royal Mausoleum at Escurial.

The President of the Medical Faculty of the Royal Palace, in a bulletin announcing to the President of the Council of Ministers the death of the Queen, attributes the painful event to a nervous gastric fever, accompanied by a severe intestinal hemorrhage.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Berlin Congress Favors Austrian Occupation of Bosnia.

Prince Charles to be the Ruler of Roumania.

Death of the Spanish Queen.

Austrian Occupation of Bosnia.

BERLIN, June 27.—The reports that are current in diplomatic circles confirm the statement that Austrian occupation of Bosnia is imminent. It is stated that until three days ago the proposal for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrian troops was entirely disapproved by the Congress.

ROUMANIA STUBBORN.

VIENNA, June 27.—The *Presse* says: Roumania having refused a large money indemnity for the retrocession of Bessarabia and having also refused the proposal to divide Bessarabia in two parts. Russia now proposes through Bismarck that Prince Charles become the future Prince of Bulgaria. This is opposed by Roumanian statesmen, but they express the fear that Prince Charles will except the offer for various reasons.

VIENNA, June 27.—A Berlin correspondent says: The points between the Austrian and Turkish plenipotentiaries, relative to Bosnia and Herzegovinia, cause an expectation that the Turks may, whenever the subject is discussed by the Congress, abandon the reserve which they have hitherto maintained and make statements which will manifest a gulf between their views and those of the Powers.

THE BESSARABIAN ISSUE.

LONDON, June 27.—A Berlin dispatch says that Prince Gortschakoff will attend Friday's sitting of the Congress. It is understood that Russia claims no influence even upon the Danube. The discussions seem to show that the Bessarabian question is so arranging that Russia only claims the territory as far as the Kilia mouth of the Danube.

NO RE-ASSEMBLING OF THE CONGRESS.

LONDON, June 27.—A Berlin correspondent states that there will be no reassembling of the Congress in autumn, as it is intended to settle everything definitely now and merely leave the details to the special commissioners. Greece will decline to participate in the Congress in merely a consultative capacity.

BERLIN, June 27.—It is said that the Austrian Plenipotentiaries will propose in the Congress to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovania. They will pledge themselves to evacuate these provinces under certain conditions.

BISMARK HURRYING THEM UP.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the Queen of England was informed on Wednesday that Congress would probably adjourn in ten days. At Tuesday's sitting Prince Bismarck declared that he should be obliged by fatigue to absent himself for a long time from the Congress unless the delegates were resolved to come to an agreement privately on the main questions, so as to permit their prompt settlement in the Congress, minor matters being left to the commissioners. Count Corti, Italian delegate, replied, promising compliance with the suggestion.

A correspondent says the memorial of the Bosnian delegates will only accelerate Austrian occupation of Bosnia as a counterpoise to Russia's occupation of Bulgaria.

At Wednesday's sitting Prince Gortschakoff, who had to be carried to the room, spoke with effort in a trembling voice, but with an expression of resolution said the remarks that he was about to make were prompted by the love of truth and his country. His colleagues had granted concessions in the name of Russia far surpassing what she thought of making. He was far too well aware of the feelings which actuated his colleagues to raise objections to the concessions they deem it their duty to make. He merely wished to state that Russia made those sacrifices from a desire for peace and that she had no narrow or selfish aim.

Lord Beaconsfield expressed admiration at Prince Gortschakoff's sentiments. He acknowledged in the name of the Congress that a desire for peace actuated Russia and hoped the same sentiment would continue. It is thought that this is Prince Gortschakff's last appearance at the Congress.

River News.

River 8 feet 6 inches; weather cloudy, showery and hot.

The O'Neal left for Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock A. M.

The Courier departed for Parkersburg at 10½ o'clock.

The U. S. Light House steamer Lily passed up at 12½ o'clock.

The towboat Iron Mountain, with two model barges of iron ore, passed up at half-past one.

The local packets arrived and departed with light trips.

The Telephone, for Cincinnati, and the Fannie Tatum, for St. Louis, passed down last night.

The Ragon will be the Parkersburg packet to-day at 10½ o'clock.

The Hudson, from Cincinnati, will be due at noon to-day.

The Granite State, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, will pass down to-night.

[By Telegraph.]

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—River 5 feet 6 inches, and stationary. Weather cloudy and rainy.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Weather cloudy; thermometer 90°. Arrived—Bart Able, Red river. Departed—Frank Paragond, Greenville; Golden Crown, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—River falling, with 2 feet on shoals.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—River 13 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather warm and showery. Arrived—Cons Miller, Memphis; Golden Rule, New Orleans. Departed—Stockdale, Pittsburgh.

VICKSBURG, June 27.—Weather cloudy; thermometer 91. River stationary. Arrived—Capital City and Cannon. Down—Paris C. Brown and Commonwealth. Up—Maud.

EVANSVILLE, June 27.—Weather cloudy; mercury 76° to 86°. River 10 feet 8 inches and falling. Up—Maggie Smith, and Sunbeam, Arkansas Belle, Enterprise, Cherokee. Down—Silver Thorn.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—River fell five inches; stands at 21 feet 3 inches. Clear. Arrived—Goff, Cincinnati. Departed—Grey Hound, Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—River 7 feet 6 inches and stationary. Departed—Andy Baum, Cons. Miller and Donnally. Clear and warm.

SHREVEPORT, June 27.—Arrived—Daunube, New Orleans. Raining and warm. River fell one inch.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Arrived—Keer, Illinois; War Eagle, Keokuk; Gold Dust, New Orleans. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg; War Eagle, Keokuk. River 22 feet above low water. Weather cloudy and very warm.

CAIRO, June 27.—Arrived—City of Alton, St. Louis; Chas. McDonald, Ohio; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis. Departed—Chas. McDonald, Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati. River 25 feet and falling. Weather cloudy.

DIED.

SEYBOLD.—On Thursday evening, June 27th, 1878, at 9 o'clock, CONRAD SEYBOLD, aged 53 years.

Funeral notice to-morrow.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

LABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE STS., WHEELING, W. VA.

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HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

APPROVED by the *Academie de Medecine* of France, and its sale in France authorized by *special order* of the French Government.

Recommended by the highest MEDICAL AUTHORITIES in New York as

"A great relief for sea-sickness."
"A delightful beverage."
"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
"Most grateful and refreshing."
"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."
"Impregnated only with its own gas."
"Useful and very agreeable."
"Healthful and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."
"Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics, and where there is a gouty diathesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."
"Not only a luxury but a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

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SOLE AGENTS,

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Every genuine bottle bears the registered "YELLOW" pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMP'Y (LIMITED), LONDON.

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COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

Valuable Country Hotel Property.

Maurice Curren vs. Moses Bay and August Heimberger. } In Chancery.

In the County Court of Ohio County.

Pursuant to a decree rendered by said Court in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of April, 1878, the undersigned Special Commissioner of said Court will on

SATURDAY, July 6, 1878,

At 10 o'clock A. M., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidders, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio county, the following real estate belonging to the defendant, August Heimberger:

1st. A parcel of land at Roney's Point, on the National Road, ten miles east or the city of Wheeling, containing 2 acres and 6 poles, more or less, on which there is a large two-story Stone Hotel Building, good stabling and other outbuildings.

2d. A parcel of land on Wheeling Creek, near Roney's Point, containing 129 poles.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money, and as much more as the purchaser may elect to pay, in cash, and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the payment of the purchase money in full. I. F. JONES,

je6-Thaw Special Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE—ACCOUNT.

State of West Virginia, City of Wheeling.

Stephen Ripley, Sergeant of the City of Wheeling vs. William McNabb, Thomas R. Moffit, George B. Caldwell, trustee, and John Robertson, trustee. In Chancery.

By a decree entered by said Court on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1878, in the above entitled cause, it is referred to the undersigned Commissioner of said Court to take, state and report an account showing:

First. The amount the plaintiff in this cause is entitled to recover by reason of the matters set forth in said bill.

Second. The property on which the judgment and execution mentioned in the bill are respectively liens.

Third. The respective liens on the property mentioned in said bill and the papers in the cause, their amounts and priorities, and what portions of said property they are respectively liens upon.

Fourth. Any other matters specially stated deemed pertinent to the Commissioner, or required by any of the parties in interest.

Notice is hereby given that I have fixed upon Saturday, July 27th, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time, and my office, No. 1222 Chapline street, in the city of Wheeling, as the place, for ascertaining and stating the matters referred in said account. W. J. W. COWDEN,

Commissioner of the Municipal Court of Wheeling.

T. J. HUGHES, Solicitor for Plaintiff. je1-Th

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, CITY OF WHEELING.

In the Municipal Court of Wheeling.

John F. Thompson and George Hibberd, partners doing business as Thompson & Hibberd, vs. Thomas G. Britt and others. In Chancery.

By a decree entered by said Court on the 29th day of May, 1878, in the above entitled cause, it is referred to the undersigned Commissioner of said Court to take, state and report an account showing

First. The liens, their respective amounts and priorities, upon the real estate in the bill mentioned.

Second. The market value of said real estate.

Third. Any other facts the Commissioner may deem pertinent, or which may be required by any party in interest.

By the terms of said decree the publication of this notice once a week for four successive weeks shall be equivalent to personal service upon the parties to this suit.

Notice is hereby given that I have fixed upon Saturday, the 13th day of July, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time, and my office, No 1222 Chapline street, in the city of Wheeling, as the place, for ascertaining and stating the matters in said decree mentioned. W. J. W. COWDEN,

Commissioner of Municipal Court of Wheeling.

T. J. HUGHES, Solicitor for Plaintiffs. je12-W

WHAT ANY ONE MAY SEE.

Any one who will examine the list of Centennial Awards will see that the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster received the highest and only medal awarded to plasters

WHAT CANNOT BE SEEN

in this list is the name of any of their numerous competitors. So greatly superior to ordinary porous plasters and liniments is Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, that it has gained the approval of the highest medical authority in the world. Dr. J. N. H. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., Judge in the Drug Department of the Centennial Exposition, says of them: "I use them constantly in my practice, and esteem them one of the most useful inventions of the age." Benson's Capcine Plaster strengthens, soothes, stimulates a healthful circulation of the blood, relieves at once, and cures quickler than any known plaster, liniment or compound. It is now considered to be the unrivalled remedy for lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, spinal and kidney affections, sciatica