The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

The Selection of County Commissioners and Members of the School Board.

We can not too strongly impress on the minds of the voters of this city and county the great necessity that is upon us of looking well to the kind of material to be selected for membership in the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of Education. It is well, as a matter of course, to be concerned about who shall be our Clerks, and who shall represent us in the Legislature, but it is still more directly important to us to concern ourselves as to who shall administer our immediate financial affairs for the next two years.

The County Commissioners and the School Board are really our tax masters. It rests with them exclusively to say what the levies shall be each year, and whether the expenditures of public money shall be judiciously or foolishly made. The County Commissioners have the power to say whether we shall be taxed 25 cents or one dollar per hundred, and the School Board have, in like manner, the power to say whether our taxes for building purposes and the support of schools shall aggregate 50 cents or 90 cents on the hundred dollars.

It will thus be seen that it makes a great deal of difference to us whether we select men of judicious views as regards the laying of taxes in times like these, or whether we, through indifference, allow men of wild and impracticable views to handle the purse strings of the city and county.

What is every body's business is nobody's business. Generally speaking, the very men who are specially desirous of being elected to these boards are not the most preferable persons to select, but they are, however, too often the persons who succeed in getting elected, on account of the apathy of tax payers.

This city and county are carrying a debt of over three-quarters of a million of dollars, which is a burden that is felt in a time of depression like this. It is of great importance to our manufacturing interests that no new schemes for increasing this debt shall be undertaken. Let us have a rest until the present depression has passed away, or at least until the present debt is very materially reduced. We sorely need the expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars on the streets and sewers of this city, and on a new Water Works, and we should keep an eye to this necessity, and by virtue of strict economy in all other directions, when it can be practiced, prepare ourselves to meet these needs at an early day.

In view of these important considerations we suggest to voters to look well to the kind of men selected for membership in the two boards referred to. The selections to be made are altogether the most important that will come before us next month.

Sawyer Versus Lawyer.

The *Register* seems to be concerned lest a single individual who is not a lawyer should get into Congress. The editor would employ John R. Hubbard to saw a log for him if he needed his services, and argues that men who saw logs should be kept thus employed all their days, and never be thought of for Congressmen. This is simply an averment on the part of the *Register* that no workingman is fit to go to Congress. To show that we extract the true spirit of the *Register's* article we subjoin it, word for word, as follows:

"If a workingman had a piece of timber to be sawed, he would probably take it to our friend Hubbard, who would saw it with neatness and dispatch. If that same man wanted advice on a question of law, or if he wanted a law framed for any purpose, he wouldn't think of going to a saw mill to have it done. In the course of human events it becomes necessary for a member of Congress to draft a law, or to advocate or oppose a law. The saw mill—honorable occupation as it provides—does not particularly fit a man for the work in Congress."

The above proves, as far as it proves anything, that a Workingman is not fit to go to Congress. And yet it has been shown that the bane of American legislation is that it is so largely the work of lawyers. Over three-fourths of the members of Congress are lawyers. There are not a half dozen workingmen of John R. Hubbard's every day manual labor school in Congress. In fact there are not over one or two of them. According to the *Register* there should not be even one of them there. That paper would put a ban on all such men that would forever keep them in their appropriate sphere. This being the case, how are the Workingmen of the land ever to be represented in Congress, except by those who have thus far represented them, of whose representation they so loudly complain. If John R. Hubbard, as a workingman of acknowledged intelligence, is not fit to go to Congress because he is a workingman, then, as a matter of course, the demands of the class whom he represents are simply hopeless for all time to come.

Send Them Some Wheeling Stogies.

Immense quantities of American made cigars have, within the past year been sold in England, where they are eagerly purchased as cheaper and more suited to the popular taste than any cigars heretofore imported into that country. On one day in March last a single shipment was made aggregating 141,000, and it is estimated that the trade already returns at the rate of $4,000,000 per year, equal to an annual profit of $120,000. One firm in New York City has even started a factory exclusively for the making of cigars for export to England.

In Germany the clippings or refuse of the cigars made in this country have recently found a profitable market at from two to five cents per pound. Formerly these clippings were allowed to accumulate in American manufactories for months, until some speculator happened along and took the lot for a song. Now agents have been sent out through Canada to buy up all they can find with a view to shipping them to Europe.

THE beardless youths of the Waverly Society think that because Frank McNeil can declaim "The Boy stood on the burning deck" very prettily that therefore he ought to go to the Legislature.

Count De Zaba's Lecture at Washington Hall.

Among the different ways of contributing to the relief of the afflicted people of the South, no better way can be suggested than that of patronizing an entertainment that promises to be both pleasing and profitable in its character. We refer to the lecture of Count De Zaba at Washington Hall next Friday evening. We do not need to remind those who heard his lecture on History, at the Third Ward School last Saturday, that he is a gentleman who not only possesses a vast fund of information but has an engaging faculty of gracefully and impressively dispensing it. His subject will be "The history and literature of Poland," a subject on which he can speak with the prestige of one who has to some extent helped to make the history of that liberty loving land.

BROTHER JOHN G. JACOB, of the Wellsburg *Herald*, gave us a short call yesterday. He has just returned from an excursion to the Mammoth Cave, and is looking like a bran new man. This is his first visit to Wheeling for years, and he is here for the purpose of doing jury duty in Judge Jackson's Court. John G. is one of the Republican pioneer editors of West Virginia. He made a memorable assault on Judge Thompson's famous grand jury charge against Republicanism on our sacred soil in 1856. We don't refer to that historic charge to call up unpleasant memories to the Judge, for this is an era of peace, but simply to say an appropriate word for our old Republican yokefellow. Like Old Mortality among the tombstones of the covenanters, we like to keep green the memory of the men of '56.

BELLAIRE LOCAAS.—Our enterprising citizen, Mr. Herman Roemer and family, will leave the city next Friday for an extended trip East.

Robert Johnson has quit the grocery business here, and on Monday last left for Cleveland, Ohio, to embark there in the coal business.

The Marietta reunion is the main topic among the people here. Another large shipment of excursionists was forwarded to that place from here yesterday.

The Sabbath School of the M. E. Church of this city will hold a basket picnic at Riley's Grove, eight miles down on the narrow gauge railroad, on Saturday, September 7th. Officers, teachers and scholars will be provided with tickets free of charge. Fare to persons not connected with the school 25c the round trip; children under 12 and over 4 years 10c. Parents and others interested in the school, or desirous of spending a pleasant day in the country, are kindly requested to accompany the school. The picnic train will leave the depot at 8:30 o'clock A. M. Tickets at the depot.

Mr. Rodewig, Superintendent of the Street Railway, injured himself very severely yesterday. He was in the act of driving a spike, when he missed the mark, hitting himself with the pointed hammer just below the knee, inflicting a very painful wound.

Mr. H. C. Pumphrey returned from Kansas a few days since to regain his health, which was somewhat impaired by the Western climate. Mr. Pumphrey will not return again.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

MRS. PIERSON, an elderly lady, residing on 17th street, fell down stairs on Monday, while attending the funeral of Lizzie McGee, and injured her shoulder severely.

MATTIE MCGEE, one of the little girls burned by the explosion of coal oil last Sunday, at the same time her sister was fatally injured, is not out of danger. Her cousin, Laura Mayen, will soon be well.

AN express wagon belonging to Aiken Robinson broke an axle in front of the Postoffice yesterday. A scantling was procured and the wagon taken to a shop for repairs.

River News.

River 3 feet 2 inches. The effect of the heavy rain of Monday night has not become perceptible here as yet.

The Mallie Ragon departed for Parkersburg at 10½ o'clock.

The local packets arrived and departed as usual.

The Katie Hooper departed for Cincinnati at 4 P. M. with a moderate trip.

[By Telegraph]

PITTSBURGH, September 3.—River 1 foot 1 inch and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—River 7 feet and about stationary. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Cons Miller, St. Louis. Departed—Telephone, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, September 3.—River 13 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather clear; mercury 82°. Arrived—Future City, St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, September 3.—River rising, with 27 inches on shoals. Arrived—Celina, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—Weather, rain all evening. Arrived—John A. Scudder, St. Louis. Departed—John A. Scudder, St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, G., Sept. 3.—Henry Freebergh's tannery, on Lavington street, burned to-night. Loss $20,000; insurance cannot be ascertained.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—River 5 feet 3 inches. Arrived: War Eagle and Kinney. Departed: Bell LaCrosse. Weather clear.

EVANSVILLE, September 3.—River 4 feet and falling. Up: James D. Parker. Down: James W. Gaff. Weather clear.

VICKSBURG, September 3.—Weather clear and warm. Down: Valley Wave.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Isaac Robinson (colored) murdered his wife at Mount Vernon this morning and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

SUICIDED.

A buyer for a St. Louis dry goods firm named O'Neill killed himself at his hotel to-day.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The cause of Governor Haights death is ascertained to be heart disease.

A DESPERADO KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—A man named Burnett, from Honeysland, was killed in Covington on Monday by W. S. Hosmer, who had been called upon by the town Marshall to assist him to arrest Burnett, who was a desperado and had threatened to violate every woman in the town before he left it. Burnett resisted the arrest, and attempting to draw his pistol was fired upon by Hosmer. The Coroner's jury justified Hosmer's action. Flesh wounds were found on Burnett's body, received some time ago while he was attempting to burglarize Orr's store.

Standard Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The Treasury Department has issued a new circular intended to encourage the circulation of standard silver dollars which can now be issued in multiples of one thousand, not exceeding ten thousand as provided by law.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Plague Stricken South.

Three Hundred and Twenty-Seven New Cases in New Orleans and Eighty-Three Deaths.

The Awful Condition of Memphis Beggars Description---The Sick Unattended and the Dead Unburied.

The People Hide Themselves to Die—No Hope But the Want of Victims to Assuage the Pestilence.

The Good Work of Relief from the Northern Cities Still Goes On.

NURSES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The band of nurses which leaves for the yellow fever district to-night will be under the charge of Dr. Ramsey, and consists of seven male and eight female nurses. Two of the ladies are from the Treasury Department and one from the Government Printing Office. Over forty applications were made, but only those who had yellow fever experiences were selected.

The Secretary of War to-day responded to a call for relief from the Federal officers in New Orleans by ordering rations for 20 days, to be issued to 2,000 of the suffering poor of that city. If there should not be sufficient rations there for that purpose a special train with such supplies will be sent from Chicago.

FORTY CASES AT HICKMAN, KY.

CAIRO, September 3.—A telegram from Hickman, Ky., 40 miles below here, reports 40 odd persons sick and 10 or 12 deaths from what is supposed to be yellow fever. None here yet.

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN NEW CASES.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3, filed 12:30 P. M.—New cases, 327; deaths, 83.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3. 1:15 P. M.—Weather cloudy with a light shower of rain.

A special to the *Times* from Osyka, Miss., says: We have one hundred cases of billious fever here but not a single case of yellow fever. Should the yellow fever make its appearance in our town I will telegraph you at once.

GRENADA, MISS., September 3.—There are four new cases and three deaths since the last report. Dr. Wallace, formerly of New Orleans, practicing chiefly among negroes, says it is the easiest fever he has ever seen on colored people. He has not lost a case.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—Only two physicians had made a report of new cases up to noon to-day. They report 18 cases. The undertakers report 51 yellow fever interments up to noon.

Father McNamara, of St. Patrick's Church, died this morning.

The remains of Butler P. Anderson, a member of the Memphis Howard Association, who died at Grenada yesterday afternoon, were brought to this city and buried this morning.

Capt. Wm. Miller, a prominent citizen, was taken down this morning.

Drs. Joseph Yates, A. R. Spencer and Granger Simons, of Charleston, S. C., have arrived and tendered their services.

COLUMBUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

COLUMBUS, O., September 3.—The total amount raised for the yellow fever sufferers is $2,800. Mayor Heitman and the citizens' committee are confident that the sum will be increased to $4,000 in a short time. Part of the funds have been sent to Memphis and Vicksburg. The Howard Association has also been authorized to draw for large sums in New Orleans. A concert will be given for the benefit of the relief fund by the amateurs of this city at Comstock's Opera House on Thursday.

LITTLE ROCK, September 3.—The weather is exceedingly warm and oppressive to-day. Aid for the yellow fever districts still goes forward.

SIXTY CASES AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—A Holly Springs dispatch says: There are some sixty cases of fever among the citizens here. The doctors pronounce it bilious fever of a serious nature. The deaths of A. W. Goodrich and Isaac Todler, citizens, and W. Mackin, a refugee, have occurred. There is a great panic among the people, and they are leaving in large numbers.

AN APPEAL FROM THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The colored people of Louisiana make an appeal to their brethren throughout the country as follows:

"In the midst of suffering and death, reaching nearly every household in this scourge, stricken community, in our dire need we appeal to the Christian charity of our brothers everywhere, and the benevolence of those whom the providence of God has placed without this circle of the great misfortune now upon us, in the full faith that our appeal will not be in vain. Tangible help now will secure the lasting gratitude of all the people of Louisiana, and the commendation of the Christian world. The organized bodies among our people will afford much needed aid, and relieve great distress by responding at once. Contributions forwarded to the Howard Association, Young Men's Christian Association or the Peabody Subsistance Association, will be gratefully appreciated, and impartially distributed. Wm. G. Brown, O. C. Antonic, F. A. Hiard, Geo. W. Bryant, W. N. Sanders, James Lewis and T. B. Stamps Committee.

The Pickwick Club have organized a committee for distributing beef tea and beef soup to the sick on certificates of attending physicians. From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. attendants are kept busy serving applicants. The liquids are put up in pint and quart bottles, lightly corked, and distributed.

AWFUL CONDITION OF MEMPAIS.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—The condition of our city to-day beggars description, while the list of new cases reported is only about sixty; the death rate has amounted to eighty-six, only two of which were from other causes than yellow fever.

Bodies were discovered to-day in out-of-the-way places which have, from appearances, been dead several days. One peculiarity manifested among many of the sick is a desire to seclude themselves, while among the poor there is an unreasonable fear of being sent to the Hospital or Infirmary, hence the discoveries of to-day.

Among the new cases are Rev. Geo. C. Harris, deacon of St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral, Rev. C. C. Parson, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral. Dr. A. R. Hodges is reported in a dying condition.

Among the convalescents is reported Ed. Worsham. Chief of Police Athey, is reported convalescent.

Dr. Dowell, of Galveston, is here doing good service. Four physicians from Charleston, S. C., arrived to-day.

E. S. Jamison, correspondent of the St. Louis *Journal*, was conveyed to the Hospital to-day.

MEMPHIS, September 3.—E. S. Jamison, a correspondent of the St. Louis *Journal*, was conveyed to the hospital to-day sick with the fever.

The father of Wm. Walsh, of St. Patrick's Church sends forth the following: I appeal to all Catholic societies for aid. Three priests anlone remain; all others dead or sick. Three hundred lives were saved at the Father Matthew Camp. Arrangements are being made to provide for orphans.

The following is from the Colored Preachers Aid Society:

To the Colored People of the United States, Especially of the North:

Our people are suffering, dying and destitute. For Heaven's sake relieve us all you can by sending us means. We are not able to bury our dead or to nurse and feed the sick and destitute. The most of us have no employment, as all business is suspended. Send us contributions of money and provisions speedily.

[Signed] A. HOLMES,
Chairman Preachers Aid Association.
THOS. SHIELDS, *Secretary.*
Endorsed by J. R. FLIPPIN,
Mayor.
C. J. FISHER,
Chairman Citizens Relief Committe.

New York Custom House Investigation.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Custom House Investigation Committee met to-day. Jackson S. Schulz was the first witness. He said the consular system and bond system should be looked into and believed that many of the bureaus and departments of the Custom House should be consolidated. He asked that a day be set apart to hear the Chamber of Commerce of New York and the Boston Board of Trade on these questions and Wednesday week was decided upon as the day.

Collector Merritt, Naval Officer before he became Collector, related the process after the arrival of a ship; how duties are ascertained, goods handled and revenue collected. The Collector being asked if there was any reason why one class of officials, well paid, could not do all this business quite correctly, and if the Naval Officer's corps was not entirely supernumerary, he answered: If you could appoint officials who would always be correct and honest, one class would be sufficient perhaps. It has been estimated that by the correction of errors more than the expense of the Naval Officer is saved to the government.

Collector Merritt being ill, here left the stand, saying he had been making an examination with a view to reducing the clerical force, and he would be glad to cooperate with the committee on any plan for reducing the expenses of the service and for simplifying it. There were two or three matters which had suggested themselves to him as affording desirable ground for investigation, and he would put his suggestions in writing and submit them to the committee.

Charles Freichel, Auditor, said he was now preparing a written statement for the Collector regarding the possible reform in his department, and would submit it to the committee.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Pittsburgh Exposition.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 3d, 1878.

Special to the Intelligencer.

The Second Annual Exposition under the new management commenced to-day amid the greatest enthusiasm. Thousands of the most prominent merchants, business men and manufacturers were present. At 1 o'clock P. M. the gates of the yard were opened and the dense throng passed into the vacant area immediately in front of the building. At 2½ o'clock the exercises were opened with music by the 18th Regiment Band. Rev. J. Gillespie led in prayer, followed by speeches from Messrs. Moorehead, Hays and Marshall. The doors of the building were then thrown open to the public. All the space is taken, but not more than one-half of the exhibits are perfected. The Floral Department is the only department entirely ready for inspection. It is really grand and worth seeing, A falling cataract adds largely to its beauty. Fully a week's work will be required to get all in proper shape. The interior of the building is tastefully decorated with flags and paintings. The grounds surrounding the building are elegantly laid out with beds of blooming flowers. There are nearly twice as many exhibitors as last year. Many fine and costly articles are on exhibition. The fair closes in four weeks.

Greenback Congressional Convention at Clarksburg Yesterday.

CLARKSBURG, September 3.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

According to programme, a Greenback Congressional Convention was held here to-day. Six counties were represented by 31 delegates, mostly, however, from this (Harrison) county. Hon. John J. Davis gracefully declined the nomination of the Convention in a handsome speech. Other gentlemen were suggested for the honor, but ultimately Col. James Bassell of Weston was nominated. He has heretofore been a Republican. W.

Steamship on Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—A fire was discovered in the after hold of the steamship Hudson at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Her hatches were immediately battened down and a stream of water poured into the apartment where the fire originated. The cause of the fire and the amount of damage is unknown; an examination will be made to-morrow. The Hudson cleared for New York to-day, and was to have sailed at 6 P. M.

The upper works of the Valetle docks were destroyed by fire.

Closed Its Doors.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—The Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Savings closed its doors this morning and goes into liquidation. The amount due depositors is about $360,000. Assets, including $00,000 paid up capital, probably sufficient to pay the depositors and perhaps leave a small margin for stockholders. The bank has been doing a mixed commercial and saving business and the suspension is mainly attributed to bad loans on commercial paper.

Pittsburgh Exposition.

PITTSBURGH, September 3.—The second annual exhibition of the Pittsburgh Exposition, under new management, opened to-day under the most favorable auspices. All leading merchants and manufacturers are represented, and the display is conceded to be the finest ever made. A successful season is anticipated.

Butler on a Greenback Tour.

BOSTON, September 3.—General Butler will start on a Western tour in a few days, during which he will speak under the auspices of the National Greenback party at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 20th, and Terre Haute, September 21st.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Arrived—Steamship Russia, from Liverpool, and Lessing, from Hamburg.

LONDON, September 3.—Steamships Moselle, from New York, and Samaria, from Boston, arrived out.

General Lew Wallace.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—General Lew Wallace, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, vice Axtell, resigned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Terrible Accident at Sea.

Excursion Steamer Run Down.

Between Four and Five Hundred People Drowned.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 3.—The excursion steamer Princess Alice while returning from Gravesend this evening with about 800 passengers was run down off Darlington at 8 o'clock by a screw steamer. It is reported that between four and five hundred persons were drowned.

LATER.

The Princess Alice was struck amidships and sunk almost immediately. The number of persons drowned is variously estimated at from 500 to 550. A higher estimate is the latest news, and is given by the London Steamboat Co., the owners of the Princess Alice. The company's wharf is besieged by crowds of people anxious to hear of relatives and friends who were passengers on the ill-fated boat.

The steamer which sunk the Princess Alice, is supposed to be the Bywell, Castle Screw, *Collier, bound North, in ballast.* The steward of the Princess Alice states that after the collision the other steamer proceeded without attempting to render aid. He estimates that 700 persons were on board the Princess Alice. She sunk, bow first, in five minutes after she was struck. Some small boats and other excursion steamers rendered what assistance was possible. The drowned include an extraordinary proportion of the women and children. Several survivors speak of having lost as many as three, five and six children.

They describe the water as covered with hundreds of shrieking people. The Captain and nearly all of the crew of the Princess Alice were drowned. They had no time to lower the boats and there were but few life buoys on the steamer.

LONDON, September 3.—Commander Cameron will start for Cypress; thence he will cross to Asia Minor, to survey the route for the construction of a railway to the Persian Gulf.

A CLERICAL SPLIT.

It is rumored that a split is impending in the Belgian Clerical party. The Constitutionalists will separate themselves from the Extremists, or party of the Syllabus, and organize a Constitutional party. It seems probable that the Pope is not unfriendly to such a movement.

FRANCE.

Theirs Anniversary.

PARIS, September 3.—There will be an impressive funeral ceremony at the Cathedral of Notre Dame to-day in celebration of the anniversary of the death of Theirs. Deputations will be present from all parts of France. Madame Theirs has spent 20,000 pounds in preparations of the ceremony. The music will be rendered by twenty-five performers.

AUSTRIA.

The Provincial Insurrections.

VIENNA, September 3.—The insurrection in the ports of Bosnia and Herzegovinia, occupied by Austrians, is in the last extremity. It is stated that the insurgents at Nebringe are already between Austrian and Turkish fires.

Bishop McCoskey Deposed.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The House of Bishops in public session this evening unanimously deposed Bishop McCoskey, of Michigan. Bishop Smith read the following document, all the Bishops standing:

WHEREAS, Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskey, Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, has in communication, under his own proper hand, bearing date of May 25th, 1878, declared that he does resign and relinquish his office as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and has requested that this resignation and relinquishment may be acted upon by the Bishops of said Church at the earliest convenient season upon such length and manner of notice as may be thought best by the Presiding Bishop; and,

WHEREAS, Said Bishop has abandoned his diocese and left the Territory of the United States, while grave allegations existed, thereby declining to promote any investigation of the allegations aforesaid; and,

WHEREAS, No action of said Bishop in said premises, which action he himself invoked, can make affective his voluntary resignation and abandonment of his sacred office, except by his deposition from the same; and,

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the majority of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, exercising jurisdiction in the same, convened in the City of New York on the 3d of September, 1876, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That said Samuel Allen McCoskey is hereby deposed from the sacred ministry and from all the offices thereof, and that the presiding Bishop is hereby requested and authorized to pronounce and record the sentence of deposition and give due notice thereof.

Now then be it known that on this third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, I, Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D. D., by the divine permission of the Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky and the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Epicopal Church in the United States, do, in conformity with the terms of the resolution before recited, declare and pronounce the said Samuel Allen McCoskey deposed from the ministry and from all offices thereof, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen.

[Signed] BENJ. BOSWORTH SMITH,
Bishop of Kentucky, Presiding Bishop.

The paper was listened to with the deepest attention, and after the sentence was pronounced the House of Bishops adjourned *sine die.*

Minnesota State Fair.

ST. PAUL, September 3.—The Minnesota State Fair is in full progress, crowds coming into the city from all parts of the State. The great feature of the week is the reception of the President on Thursday. Elaborate preparations are making in the way of public decoration. The Reception Committee to-day made a final revision of the programme. There is no change in the arrangements telegraphed on Saturday except the procession to escort the President from Governor Ramsey's house to the depot, whence the train leaves for the grounds.

About 10 A. M. the military from Fort Welling with a full band will be in procession, also lodges and societies from the city and State.

The procession forms before Governor Ramsey's house at 9 A. M. on Thursday. The President will go direct to the Fair Grounds where he will be presented to the crowds, returning to take the train for Red River Valley in the afternoon.

Failed for $390,000.

MONTREAL, September 3.—Frederick Geriken, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, failed. Liabilities, $390,000. Difficulties arise from real estate speculation.

Reception of the President.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Every thing was favorable for the reception of the President and for the fireman's parade this morning, the weather was pleasant and the streets in fine condition, and every public building was gay with bunting. At an early hour the principal streets were thronged with expectant thousands, while every incoming train, street car and private conveyance contributed additional crowds in holiday dress, anxious to witness the parade, and to catch a glimpse of President Hayes. Towards noon the crowd along the line of the procession became almost painful. The train in which the Presidential party came was met at Kingston, just outside the city limits by a delegation of eminent business men, and reached here at 8 o'clock. The reception accorded the party was brilliant. A salute from the battery at the exposition greeted the arrival of the train, and the immense concourse of citizens cheered lustily, throwing their hats in the air and enthusiastically calling for the President. The party took carriages from the depot for the Grand Pacific Hotel, but so crowded were the streets that the distance of half dozen blocks was not accomplished for nearly an hour. The Presidential party proper is composed of the President and Mrs. Hayes, Attorney General Devins, and Birchard, Webb C. and Rudd Hayes. Arriving on the same train was the party of commissioners of agriculture. It includes Pay Director Hooker, of the Navy; Hon. T. C. Jones, of Ohio; Gen. Yancy, Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Gen. Lomas and wife, of Virginia, and others. The influx of firemen and outside fire companies, by the morning's train, was very large.

About 150 visiting organizations participated in the parade, which began at noon. The procession was nearly five miles long. The military regiment of Chicago headed the procession, followed by the President and party; then came the fire companies, with numerous devices on their engines. The hook and ladder, fire patrol and reserve companies were all in full uniform. A continuous shout greeted the procession, especially where the carriage containing the President, standing with uncovered head, passed along. The reception committee will give the President a drive in the parks this afternoon, and to-night a reception will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at which several hundred veterans will be present.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The following is a comparison of the condition of the Treasury September 1st, 1877, and September 1st, 1878:

	1877.	1878.
Currency	$11,828,537	$2,122,171
Special fund for redemption of fractional currency	8,625,612	10,003,000
Special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit	50,430,000	49,460,000
Coin	106,901,936	228,420,709
Coin and silver certificates	38,525,400	44,017,850
Coin less coin and silver certificates	68,379,536	194,402,859
Outstanding called bonds	18,579,450	11,229,450
Other outstanding coin liabilities	9,118,679	9,978,922
Outstanding legal tenders	357,976,164	346,681,016
Outstanding fractional currency	19,172,114	16,351,728
Outstanding silver coin	34,646,201	39,366,916
Total debt less cash in the Treasury	2,055,469,779	2,029,105,020
Reduction of debt for August	3,869,534	6,475,504
Reduction of debt since July 1	4,688,443	6,681,811
Market value of gold	104	100
Imports for 12 months ending July 31	461,682,516	433,206 423
Exports same time	691,182,298	704,026,486

POLITICAL.

READING, PA., September 3.—Hon. Hiester Clymer was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats to-day.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., September 3.—Reports from various sections of the State indicate a quiet election, but nothing definite as to the results.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 3.—Nothing but the official returns of the election in this, Pulaski, county can decide the result. The prospects are that some of both the Democrat and Greenback tickets are elected. Phillips county goes Democratic by 2,000 majority; Ouachita county Democratic by 100 majority.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 3. The Republicans of the Second Congressional District nominated John F. Dessendorf. The Convention endorsed President Hayes policy and the financial administration of Secretary Sherman.

FIRE RECORD.

HARRISBURG, September 3.—A. D. Tonish & Sons Tannery at Mount Union, Pa., burned last night. Loss $25,000.

DETROIT, September 3.—A fire at East Saginaw this morning destroyed the saw mill of Geo. Davenport. Loss $16,000; insurance $9,000. The loss on lumber and shingles not insured, $1,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary or higher pressure.

Financial and Commercial.

Wheeling Wholesale Market

OFFICE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, WHEELING, Tuesday, Sept. 3.

Trade is improving with the leading staples in very much the same state as heretofore reported. There is a steady though not a very brisk movement in flour, produce, groceries and provisions, while grain and some lines of general merchandise are rather quiet, In grain the receipts of wheat and oats are liberal, and prices are easy. Flour is firm, with old wheat brands scarce and in demand. Produce shows no decided change. The receipts of fresh fruits were not large to-day, but there was a fair supply of nearly all staples at easy prices.

BEANS—Remain quiet and nominal, with little or nothing doing. We quote White Navy at $1 75.

BUTTER—The demand continues fair on choice table grades, and fresh receipts of the best quality are readily sold at quotations. There is little or no improvement in the low and medium grades, which remain dull and depressed. We quote choice at 15a18c.

BAKING POWDER—25a36c per lb.

BROOMS—Fancy, $2 00a2 25a3 00; plain $1 50a2 00.

BEESWAX—22a25c.

CANNED GOODS—Quotations: Peaches 3 lb cans per doz, new, $2 65; 2 lb cans, new, $2 25; 3 lb cans tomatoes $1 10; Winslow corn, 2 lb cans, $1 75; sweet corn, $1 65; common corn, $1 50; strawberries, 2 lb cans, $1 20; blackberries, 2 lb cans, $1 00 raspberries, 2 lb cans, $1 50; plums, 2 lb cans, $1 50; lima beans, 2 lb cans, $1 25; cove oysters, 1 lb cans, 60; 2 lb cans, $1 20.

COAL—Per 100 bushels, $6 00a7 00.

CHEESE—The receipts are moderate and the demand fair. Prices are steady with a rather firmer tendency than last week, in sympathy with the Eastern markets. We quote prime Ohio factory firm at 8c.

CHICKENS—Live $1 25a2 00 per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS—Are lifeless and entirely nominal. Apples are quoted at 3¼a4c; Peaches 5a5½c for prime halves. Other quotations: Prunes at 8¼a10c; Currants at 6½c; Raisins, new $2 00; Valencia, new 8c.

EGGS—Offerings are moderate, but fully up to the demand, and prices are easy at unchanged figures. We quote at 9a10c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FISH—Quotations: For packages containing 100 pounds of sound fish, light weight and inferior quality at prices to correspond: Codfish, boneless $4 00; Lake herring, half bbls, $1 75; pickerel, half bbls, $1 75; White fish, $4 00. Half bbls. No. 3 mackerel $3 50a4 20; No. 2, $5 00.

FEATHERS—In good demand; live geese 40a50c.

FRUITS—Are nominal and rates change from day to day. Apples in good supply at 50ca$1 00 per barrel; peaches $1 00a1 25 per box; plums, 30a40c per bucket; pears, $2 00a2 50 per barrel; oranges, $7 50a8 00 per box; lemons, $7 00 per box.

FLOUR—The demand continues fairly active and the market is firm. Old wheat flours are scarce, but new wheat brands are abundant and easy. We quote:

GROCERIES—Coffees are firmer, and some brands higher. The sugar market is firm for the higher grades of standard softs and hards, while the lower grades of soft whites and yellows are nominal and irregular in prices. New Orleans molasses firm. Syrups easy. Teas, tobacco and spices unchanged at Charleston. The new crop is large, and prices will rule low this year it is generally believed. We quote as follows: *Coffees*—Fair to good Rio 15a16c, prime 17c, choice 18c, best roasted 21c, yellow Rio 22c, Java 26c. *Syrups*—Common 40a50c, prime 50c, New Orleans Molasses, good 35c, prime 45c, choice 50c. *Sugars*—Refined hard crushed and granulated 10a10⅛c, A Coffee 9⅛c, B. 9c, commercial A Sugar 9⅛c, commercial C 8⅛c, yellow C 8c, Golden C 7¾c, common yellow 7a7¼c. *Rice*—Carolina choice 7¼a8c, New Orleans prime 7¼c.

GRAIN—The trade is steady, with fair receipts of wheat and oats and easy though unchanged prices. Wheat is in some demand, but the offerings are liberal and values are easy at unchanged prices. We quote at 80a85c. Corn is in rather light supply, at 40a45c. Oats are in good demand and liberal supply; quoted at 20c. Rye is easy and quoted at 45c.

GINSENG—No. 1, dry, 75a80c per lb.

HAY—Remains very quiet and weak; baled, $9 00a10 00; loose, $7 00a8 00 per ton.

MELONS—Watermelons, $5 00a12 00 per 100; muskmelons and cantelopes, $3 00a7 00 per 100.

NAILS—The following are the card rates: Nails, Brads and Fencing—10 to 70d $2 00, 8d and 9d $2 25, 6d and 7d $2 50, 4d and 5d $2 75, 3d $3 50, 2d $4 75. Barrel—¾ inch $6 00, ⅞ in. $5 00, 1 in. $4 50, 1⅛ in. $3 75, 1¼ in. $3 50, 1⅜ in. $3 00, 1½ in. $2 75. Finishing—1 in. $7 00, 1⅛ in. $6 00, 1¼ in. $4 25, 1½ to 1¾ in. $4 00, 2 in. $3 75, 2½ in. $3 50, 3 in. and over $3 25. Casing and Box—10d to 30d $2 75, 8d $3 00, 6d $3 20, 4d $4 10, 3d $4 50. Fine Blued—4d $3 75, 3d $4 00, 2d $5 75. Lining—⅞ inch $6 50, ¾ in. $8 00. Tobacco Hhd—10d $2 50, 8d $2 75, 6d and 7d $3 00. Clinch—all sizes $3 75. Cut Spikes—all sizes $2 25. Boat Spikes—$2 75. Slating—5d $4 00, 4d $3 00, 3d $3 85, 2d $5 00.

ONIONS—Home raised, nominal, at 50c per bushel.

POTATOES—In poor supply, at $1 50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Sugar-cured hams are in light stock and held with considerable firmness, while loose meats, lard, mess pork, etc., continue weak in sympathy with the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, our main sources of supply. The following are the current rates: Mess Pork—Clear $13 00; family $12 00. Bacon—Hams canvassed, 12 to 13½c; plain shoulders at 6¾c, sugar cured do 7¾c; clear sides at 8c; breakfast bacon 10a10¼. Dried Beef 13¼c. Lard—Fancy city 8¼c.

RAGS 1¾c per pound.

WOOL—Quoted at 30a33c for choice washed, and one-third off for unwashed. Market dull.

SEEDS—Timothy seed, $1 40a1 50 per bush; clover $5 00a5 50.

SALT—Per barrel, $1 10.

TALLOW—7¼c for country.

TOBACCO—Navies, 55a60c; 65a70c.

WHEELING STOGIES—Per 1,000, $10 50a11 50.

Wheeling Live Stock Market.

WHEELING, September 3.

Live stock received at the Wheeling Stock Yards during the last week:

CATTLE—Arrivals 30 head; sold, cows and bulls $2 00a3 00; medium cattle $2 75a3 50; choice $3 50a3 75. Most of the sales were from $3 25a3 50. Demand fair.

HOGS—Selling from 4a4½c.

SHEEP—Selling from 3a4c.

LAMBS—Selling from 4a5c.

CALVES—Selling from $3 00a10 00 per head.

FRESH COWS—Selling from $25 00a40 00; extra $40 00a45 00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, September 3.—MONEY—Market easy at 1½a2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½a4½ per c