The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1878. VOLUME XXVII.—NUMBER 22.

The Intelligencer.

We acknowledge the receipt of twenty-six dollars from the citizens of Cameron for the yellow fever fund. The Masons and Odd Fellows of that place had previously forwarded fifty dollars. All of which speaks well for Cameron.

THE Upshur County *Banner*, lately a Democratic paper, has been bought out by a company and will hereafter be run as a Greenback organ.

BALTIMORE & OHIO stock is gradually creeping up in price, the last quotation being 50c, as against 75 some weeks ago. Central Ohio quotes at 22, and West Va. deferred certificates at 5.

EX-AUDITOR BENNETT, of the Huntington *Advertiser*, does not favor the expending of $50,000 on the old Charleston Capitol building. He regards the building as too inferior in its design for the future wants of the state, and thinks that the time between this and 1885 ought to be employed in putting up such a building as every citizen would be proud of. He says that the fact that Charleston is in a hurry to expend $50,000 on the old building is of itself a menace to the present location of the Capital, and therefore keeps up a ferment of public opinion on the subject, all of which would be obviated by "beginning at the beginning," and putting up the right sort of a State House.

Our Local Fairs.

From all we can learn, the fairs of this region of country this fall have shown very satisfactorily the prosperous condition of our agricultural population. Every department of farm products has been well represented, and no where has there been any sign of any lack of thrift. The crops were not so large as they promised to be in the early summer, but they have nevertheless been abundant, and while wheat and wool have not brought as good prices this season as they did last, yet the money received for them has, in its turn, brought more, in many departments of trade, than it did one year ago.

This region of country has been not only prosperous but healthy—none more so in any part of the country—and it is the general observation of all who attend the fairs of Eastern Ohio and West Virginia that a better class of well conditioned people are nowhere to be found. Why should this not be the case? Our people are as free from the "plagues of life" as any people beneath the canopy. They suffer from no extreme of heat or cold. No epidemic ever visits them, and no wide spread drouth or grasshopper invasion reduces them to famine. Their air is always pure and bracing, and their soil produces every variety of grain and fruit. In no part of the country do the people, as a mass, live better; that is, eat better food or a greater variety of it. Therefore it is, that when they turn out to the fairs in their good clothes, as almost all country people do turn out, they present to the eye of the stranger the attractive appearance of a well to do people—well fed, well clad, well educated, and generally well conditioned.

CLARKSBURG.

Visit to the Machine Shops of J. F. Osborn & Bro.

CLARKSBURG, Sept. 16.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Visitors to the machine shops of Messrs. J. F. Osborn & Bro. have been pleased at the beautiful little steam fire engine built there and just completed by Mr. Campbell Osborn, son of a member of the firm. Mr. Osborn is a natural genius, and every detail of drawing and even the most minute portion of the machinery were made by the two brothers, Campbell and William. The citizens of Clarksburg are as proud of the engine as are the two gentlemen who made it, and well they may be. It is constructed on a different plan from most of those heretofore built, the improvements adding greatly to the strength and power of the engine.

The new machine has been christened Hope No. 1, and it is expected the Council of Clarksburg will buy it for home use in case it may ever be needed, though a sale has not yet been formally made. The weight of the engine is about 2,000 pounds. The hind wheels are 4 feet 4 inches in height and the fore wheels somewhat smaller. The fore axle is fitted with machinery which is so adjusted that should the engine be run over a large stone or any obstruction the wheels will remain on a level thus obviating the danger of upsetting. The steam cylinder is six inches inside diameter and the water four inches. The boiler is five feet in diameter and steam sufficient for starting can be made from cold water in five minutes. The consumption of fuel is remarkably small. The capacity of the engine is 400 gallons per minute, and it is thought will easily throw water to the top of the highest building in the State. It can be easily drawn by either man or horse power and turned within its own length.

Death of a Former Wheeling Lady.

(Huntsville Alabamian.)

On Friday, the 6th inst., at the residence of Fountain Armstead, Jr., Miss ARABELLA DOBBIN, after a lingering illness of four weeks.

Miss Dobbin was the grand-aunt of Mrs. Armstead, nearly eighty one years of age, and a native of Ireland—emigrating to the United States, under the protection of her father, who settled in Wheeling, Va., upwards of seventy years ago.

Length of years indicates that her life was one of vicissitude, yet those who have witnessed the sparkling and genial current of her soul, will readily conceive it to have been a life of pleasure and enjoyment. Nothing seemed to repress her exuberant and exultant spirit. For a season it may have experienced and yielded to adversity, but its native elasticity soon regained its accustomed ascendency. Her heart was always as fresh and radiant as the emerald green of her own native Isle. No one knew her but to love her, and her presence dispensed a sunshine and a warmth to the social and domestic circle, while her religious aspirations beautified and exalted her affections.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18.—LA. a—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, warmer southwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed by cooler northerly winds and rising barometer.

For the Lower Lake Region falling barometer, west winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather and occasional rains, followed by cooler northwest winds and rising barometer.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Democrats in Convention.

Butler Delegates Capture Mechanics Hall.

Scenes of Disorder Which Throw the Martinsville Convention Into the Shades of Darkness.

A Confusion that was Beyond the Power of the Pen to Describe---A Riot at One Time Imminent.

Butler Held the Fort and was Nominated---The Regulars Leave the Field in Disgust,

And Call a Convention to Meet September 25th in Faneuil Hall.

BUTLER CONVENTION.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 17.—There is a very large gathering of delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Mr. Butler's friends are present in large numbers, but are meeting with the most determined opposition and show signs of weakening before the Convention meets. If Butler's ranks are broken, Charles Theodore Russell will be nominated. The State Central Committee is deciding the cases where there are contesting delegations against Butler and these proceedings are denounced by Butler's friends. At about 8 o'clock the Butler men having possession of the hall, placed D. Powers, of Springfield in the chair and proceeded to business. After a long wrangle Major Platt took the platform and said that the persons then in the hall might remain but that no others should be admitted.

A resolution thanking the Major for his decided stand was unanimously passed amid great applause.

Recess was then taken for 15 minutes, and at 11:15 David Powers, of Springfield, took the floor and requested the delegates to nominate a Chairman.

Mr. McDavitt, Butler's Secretary, made a motion that a committee be nominated to see that only delegates bearing credentials be admitted to the hall. Carried. The committee was appointed and retired, but before they returned a rush was made for the hall. One man forced the door, and was followed by a mob. The doors were then closed by the police. At this juncture Mayor McCafferty entered the hall and was received with cheers.

Hon. Edward Avery stepped upon the platform and said that by request of the Democratic State Central Committee I am here to announce, (here cat-calls and hisses followed each other in rapid succession, Mr. Avery maintaining his position upon the platform).

A delegate moved that Avery be requested to leave the platform.

The Chairman decided that Avery must leave the platform, which he refused to do. The Chairman then decided that no motion was in order until the Committee on Credentials had reported.

Mayor McCafferty jumped to his feet and said that Avery was ambitious for the honors of a martyr; he wanted to go out to the Blue Bloods and inform them that he had served them; that he had done their bidding. He wanted to go and inform the men who called the members of the Convention Communists that he had performed that duty. He was anxious to relieve his bowels, and should be allowed to do so.

I am authorized, said Avery again commencing to speak. Catcalls and hisses again interrupted the speaker, who was obliged to cease speaking. The excited delegates requested Avery to look in the glass and see if he knew himself. [Laughter.]

Mayor McCafferty again tried to speak, urging the Convention to listen to what Avery had to say. The excitement at this point beggars description, the delegates brandishing canes, &c.

Finally Avery got the platform and declared the Convention adjourned until Wednesday, the 25th of September. Intense excitement followed, amid which Avery retired from the hall.

J. Boyle O'Reilley begged the Convention to hear Avery no matter what he had to say. Avery had left the stage and gone out of the hall.

A delegate moved that a committee of two be appointed to go out and inform the crowd at the door that the Committee on Credentials would examine the credentials of delegates and admit those who had proper authority to enter.

The Chair appointed Mayor McCafferty and Mr Lower.

A motion was next made that the galleries be opened to the public. After some discussion the motion was carried, and the galleries were immediately filled with an excited crowd.

Charles H. Strauss read the regular call issued by the State Central Committee, and was loudly cheered.

Mayor McCafferty was then unanimously elected temporary Chairman, and, on motion, appointed a Committee on Credentials.

Dr. Gockritz, of Boston, then arose and danounced the action of the Democratic Committee, and said it could not be considered as binding on the Democratic party.

In reply the Chair ruled that the action of the committee was not the matter before the Convention.

Gockritz then attempted to speak, but was ruled out of order.

A motion to adjourn was then made and voted down amid great confusion.

A motion prevailed that during the recess the delegates from the several Senatorial Districts should assemble and select members of the State Central Committee for the ensuing year.

Mr. Mellen made a motion that the representatives of the different Senatorial Districts constitute the State Central Committee in the future, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Clark, of Pittsfield, called attention to the rule adopted two years ago and said that under the rule now in existence the members of the present State Central Committee would hold office until the 1st of January, 1879; he therefore moved that the authority by which that committee was to remain until January 1st '79, be rescinded and their places be declared vacant. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Hon. Richard S. Spofford was then elected permanent chairman.

SEIZURE OF MECHANICS HALL BY THE BUTLERITES.

The facts are as follows relative to the seizure of Mechanics' Hall by the Butlerites:

At about 5 o'clock A. M. some one hundred and fifty Butler delegates, headed by Mr. McSheehy, of Boston, and other ardent Butler men, entered Mechanics' Hall and proceeded to elect P. J. Hughes, of Boston, Chairman, and declaring their intention to remain until the Convention was fully organized. At 5:05 A. M. Dr. McSheehy sprang to the platform and nominated Gen. Butler for Governor, and three cheers were given forthwith. Then speeches followed by McSheehy and many others. Many of the harangues were very violent, nearly every delegate declaring that he would stay there until forcibly thrown out. Another shouted that he would vote for Butler in spite of the devil or any other man. These remarks were loudly cheered.

By 8 o'clock the regulars had all waked up to the situation, and at 8:30 this morning the Mayor of Worcester arrived with a posse of fifty officers. He appealed to them to disperse, and told them if they would go out he would protect them in all their rights. A Delegate asked him what he meant by protecting them in their rights. The Mayor intimated that the police of the city should not be used to clear the hall when the Convention was regularly assembled. J. J. McDavitt, Butlers Lieutenant, appeared on the scene, and asked the Mayor if it was true that he had posted the blue coated policemen in the corridors and locked the doors to prevent egress and ingress. The Mayor said no, any one could go out where they chose. Can they come in again? asked Mr. McDavitt. No sir, replied the Mayor. Then, said McDavitt, we refuse to leave, and this declaration was answered with passionate peals of applause.

When the State Central Committee fully realized that the Butler faction had control of Mechanics Hall, they appointed a committee to see what could be done toward procuring a hall. They waited upon Mayor Pratt about 10 o'clock this morning and informed him of the state of affairs, after the Mayor went to the hall he wrote to the Convention as follows:

"Mechanic Hall was taken possession of this morning between 4 and 6 o'clock by some disorderly persons, who broke down the entrances, and at 10:45 o'clock are now in possession of said hall. I demanded that said persons leave said hall at the request of the State Central Committee, which they refused to do, and I am of the opinion that said hall can't be cleared except by violence and bloodshed.

"Respectfully yours,

"C. B. PRATT,

"*Mayor.*"

On receipt of the above, the State Central Committee unanimously voted to adjourn the Convention till Wednesday of next week at Faneuil Hall, in Boston. This action was rendered necessary from the fact that Butler's friends have secured all the available halls in Worcester, and the leaders also take the ground that after the mob proceedings, which have taken place here to-day, they can go before the people and lead the movement that will crush Butler.

At the Bay State House Hon. A. F. Bird addressed a crowd in the vestibule at 11:30, and announced that in as much as the mob had taken possession of Mechanics Hall and the Worcester Mayor had not the authority to remove it, saying that a forcible attempt might result in riot and bloodshed, the speaker gave the decision of the State Committee that the Democratic State Convention would be held in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on the 25th, where an ample police force would be on hand to protect the Convention's rights.

The announcement was received with deafening cheers. The crowd then dispersed and at 11:40 all the accredited delegates were admitted to Mechanics Hall.

BUTLER NOMINATED.

The nomination of General Butler was enthusiastically received. The following are the resolutions adopted:

The Democrats of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by their duly appointed delegates, in convention assembled, hereby affirm and reiterate their adherence to the time honored principles of the Democracy enunciated and acted upon by Jefferson, Madison and Jackson and pledge their best exertions to make them effective in the guidance and government of the nation so that all the people of the States may be maintained in their just rights, subordinated only to the rights and powers of the Federal Government as defined and limited by the constitution framed by our fathers, and the amendments thereto, which subsequent experience has found necessary.

Resolved, That we condemn and will strenuously try to reform the extravagance in state expenditures; the unnecessary increase of officers; the waste of the public domain, which should not have been given away in large portions as endowments either to individuals or corporations, but reserved for the use of actual settlers only, so that homes could easily have been obtainable by the industrial classes upon the failure of profitable employment in other enterprises and whose production is the only source of wealth to the country.

Resolved, That with exceeding shame and sorrow we have seen a President, elected by the votes of a majority of the people, at an election held in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution set aside, and the people deprived of his services in that high office by a series of most astounding forgeries and perjuries, the possibility of a successful existence of which weakens the very foundation of the Republic. Our grief has not lessened because this monstrous wrong was done by the aid of an unconstitutional Commission which found it necessary, by a party majority, to refuse to receive evidence of patent frauds in the electoral votes in order to consummate this act. We, therefore, unhesitatingly declare that no man ought to be permitted to hold office who is tainted with fraud and corruption; and if it can be done without rebuke by the people, then, indeed, we fear for the perpetuity of Republican institutions.

Resolved, That the further continuance of one party in power in the Nation, and especially in the commonwealth, tending to corruption and affording opportunity and temptation to mal-administration and peculation, multiplication of salaried offices, many of them unknown to the Constitution, thus removing the responsibility for mis-government from the officers elected directly by the votes of the people, giving, in fact, the administration of the commonwealth into the hands of officers unconstitutionally appointed by the executive, so as to interpose a barrier between it and the people for just accountability of executive officers, for extravagance and accumulation of unproductive property in the hands of the State, the purchase and care of which has been paid for by a bonded debt of many millions purposely placed in foreign countries so that it might be held as an investment free from the taxation which has so burdened the people with debt, State and municipal, to be paid for by the constant increase of taxation and exactions upon the people in a time when all enterprises are hindered, when industries in business yield no adequate return and labor gets no just equivalent for its toil, make it a permanent necessity that the administration of State and municipal affairs shall be thoroughly and efficiently reformed. We therefore reproduce the platform for the State government as set forth by the Democratic party in its Convention in 1875, a more extended reference to which is found in an address of our candidate for Governor to the citizens who asked him to be a candidate, and in which he pledges himself to undertake to reform all such abuses.

Resolved, That we deprecate the tendency of legislation, growing year by year, to place impediments in the way of a free exercise of the right of suffrage by the poor and laboring man. The Democracy hold the ballot as the inborn and inalienable right of free citizens; all legislation, therefore, should tend to give them full enjoyment of this right; all acts passed to restrict or hinder its exercise under any pretence whatever are unconstitutional and void, and should be repealed. The fact that a citizen is a man gives him a *prima facie* right to vote, and he should have the right to have his vote registered and be a voter wherever the laws require registration; that no law ought to be passed requiring a citizen earning his daily bread by his daily toil to spend his time in proving his right to vote before any tribunal whatever; on the contrary, whosoever denies that right should be held to make good that denial.

Resolved, That we call upon all citizens of whatever political views to unite with the Democracy in the election of Legislative and Executive officers, who will faithfully carry out these great measures of such needed reforms, but by so doing we do not hold them pledged to any further co-operation with the party or bound to it, save as they recognize in all things the justice and wisdom of its principles.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously. Adjourned.

AN ADDRESS FROM THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following address was adopted about noon at an adjourned meeting of the State Democratic Central Committee:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

WHEREAS, A delegate Convention of the Democrats of Massachusetts for the nomination of candidates for State officers was called by the State Central Committee of the Democratic party to be held at Worcester this day, and

WHEREAS, It is found at the hour of assemblage of said Convention that Mechanics Hall, the Hall engaged by the committee for holding the Convention, is

IN POSSESSION OF A MOB,

publicly announcing itself as acting in the interest of Benj. F. Butler, which entered the hall by stealth and by force, by ladders, through windows and by breaking down the doors, and

WHEREAS, The Mayor of Worcester informed said committee by letter, a copy of which is hereto appended, that said hall could not be cleared and placed within control of said committee without force and probably bloodshed; now, therefore, the State Committee of the Democratic party of Massachusetts, believing that said Convention cannot with safety be held to-day at Worcester, and declaring the right of free and peaceful assemblage of all deliberative bodies, gathered for political purposes, do hereby declare and proclaim said Convention, called to be holden at Worcester, postponed to meet at Faniuel Hall, Boston, on Wednesday, September 25, at 11 A. M.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, CT., September 17.—The Democratic State Convention met in Music Hall this forenoon, every town in the State being represented. Hon. Francis A. Warden was chosen permanent President. The Committee on Resolutions are in favor of soft money. Senator Eaton and E. A. Burr are not in the Convention, and it is reported that they left the town in disgust when they ascertained the complexion of the Committee on Resolutions. The following were nominated by acclamation: D. Hubbard, for Governor; Francis B. Loomis, for Lieut.-Governor; Dwight Morris, Secretary of State; Edwin A. Buck, Treasurer; Charles C. Hubbard, Comptroller. The declination of Francis B. Loomis, for Lieut.-Governor was read and accepted.

ITS PLEDGES AND PRINCIPLES.

The following is the platform adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party in this Convention again pledges itself to the principles it has invariably adopted, and which a majority of the people of this State have repeatedly approved. The constitution and Union shall be maintained with supremacy of the civil military authority; the largest individual liberty consistant with the public order, the equality of rights for all citizens; local self government and the limitations of the constitution to be observed by those administering the affairs of the Federal Government.

2d. We demand that rigid economy shall be observed in every department of the State and Federal Government, and that salaries of public officers be reduced as the necessities of the times require.

3d. That deep seated and continued corruptions among the Federal office holders and employes shall cease; and we demand of Congress that it shall rigidly and persistently pursue investigations to uncover the fraudulent practices and ring contrivances which deplete the treasury and add to the burdens of the people.

4th. We condemn the monstrous frauds and daring and unrighteous action by which the people of the United States were cheated and deprived of their choice in the last Presidential election; a bold plot and unparalleled fraud which struck at the heart of the Republic; a plot and fraud which shall not be condoned and shall never be repeated.

5th. That the public lands shall be preserved for actual settlers, and subsidies of money or lands to corporations and speculators shall cease forever.

6th. That the Constitution of the United States recognizes gold and silver as the standard money of the Union, and as this standard is the most stable basis for the commercial necessities of the world, the Democratic party of the Union has never failed to recognize and support this essential principle. A great and costly war, and Republican financial frauds and corruption, brought an irredeemable currency under which the price of every commodity has fluctuated, industrial interests have suffered, labor has been deprived of its reward, and many business men brought to bankruptcy. But the laws of trade, with a large balance of foreign exchange in favor of this country, have brought us to the door of a redeemable currency and a sound basis for an improved and prosperous state of affairs, which will place the creditor and debtor of the Government on the same financial plane.

7th. That the resumption act, so called, was in its inception unwise, uncalled for and not demanded at the time of its enaction by those laws of trade which govern with unerring certainty the finances of a country; and having confidence in the Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, we unhesitatingly rely upon their integrity and judgment, believing they will be controlled in their action upon the question of resumption by those well known principles which underlie the necessities of commerce and the best interests of the people of this State.

8th. We condemn all repudiation, and demand an honest and just payment of the public debt; we denounce the financial policy of the Republican administration as the direct and shortest way to universal bankruptcy and total repudiation, and we declare that whatever currency is issued it should be for the benefit of the whole people.

9th. That we demand of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, their earnest efforts to increase our trade with foreign countries by such legislation as will tend to restore our commercial tonnage to its former equality with that of Great Britain, and place annually in the hands of our own ship owners many millions of dollars in gold, which now goes to enrich owners of foreign ships, and thus furnish to the laborer increased employment, reduced public taxes and greatly increase our country's exports.

10th. That we thank the Democratic House of Representatives for earnestly struggling against the Republican Senate to reduce the public expenditures, and lighten taxation.

11th. That we request the next Legislature of this State to carefully consider the laws passed during a period of war, and of excessive expenditures, and to modify such portions of them as may be deemed injurious in any degree to public interests, and we recommend the modification of the trustee process so that the wages of laboring men with families and the wages of women and children may be protected, and that we also favor a reasonable homestead exemption.

12. That harmonious union and the rights of every State be respected. A friendly intercourse among the people and a cessation of sectional hostility are essential to the good name of our republic and to the prosperity of the country, and we invite all voters who favor this healing policy, and who are opposed to politicians in or out of Congress, who strive to keep alive the animosities between the different sections, to act with the Democratic party in the coming election and to those workingmen whose right to suffrage has been sustained by that party in the great conflicts where their rights were assailed, to all laborers of whom in every vicissitude in our country's history the Democracy have been unflinching advocates and friends, we extend the same cordial affiliation and respect that have distinguished in from the days of Jefferson to the present time.

On the adoption of the platform there was one dissenting vote.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

AUSTRIA.

ANOTHER HINT TO TURKEY.

VIENNA, September 17.—It is reported that the Embassadors of the two Powers have informed the Porte that it is possible another Congress might be proposed, to expedite the execution of the treaty of Berlin. The Porte in consequence of the Russian pressure, is intercepting arms for the Rhodepbs insurgents.

HUNGARY GETTING FEVERISH.

Great and increasing irritation exists in Hungary over the situation of affairs in Bosnia. It is said that the credit, sixty million florins, will not last till the reassembling of the Delegations, which will take place about the middle of October, and that twenty-five million florins more will be needed before that time, and an additional seventy million florins must be voted before the end of the year.

ENGLAND.

YELLOW FEVER AT SENEGAL.

LONDON, September 17.—Advices from Senegal say that the yellow fever has almost ceased there and in Goree, where it has been since the middle of July.

GHOULS AT WORK AGAIN.

THE BODY OF A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN STOLEN FROM ITS GRAVE.

CLEVELAND, O., September 17.—On Saturday morning last Edwin French, an old and well known citizen of Cleveland, died at the residence of his son-in-law in Willoughby. Services were held yesterday afternoon and the remains interred in the Willoughby Cemetery. This morning early it was discovered that the grave had been robbed. Detectives were at once set at work, and this afternoon the body was found in a tank underneath the floor in the Homeopathic Medical College of this city.

The grave had been robbed between one and two o'clock at night, and the body brought to the city in a carriage and thrown into the tank, the floor put back and nailed down. Mr. J. E. French, son of the deceased, immediately swore out warrants, and nearly a dozen people, including the Dean and members of the Faculty, janitor and several students of the College were arrested. The Faculty disclaim any knowledge of the body-snatching, and say they were entirely ignorant of the whole affair.

FIRE RECORD.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE.

BOSTON, September 17.—A fire in the Merchants Bank this morning caused a loss of thirty thousand dollars.

DAYTON, September 17.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the south mill of Mend & Nixon's paper works. The building was almost entirely destroyed and a large quantity of stock and machinery burned. Loss estimated at $16,000. Insurance $18,750. Origin of fire unknown.

CLEVELAND, September 17.—To-night a fire broke out in the store house of the Sheridan Horse Nail Company, in the 18th Ward, doing damage to the amount $5,000. Covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CASUALTIES.

A BURSTED DAM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., September 17.—The dam above Wood's Cotton Mills, on the Egg Harbor river race, burst last night, causing great damage, and the town was submerged in a few minutes. Bridges, lumber, coal piles and everything moveable were borne away by the flood. The villagers were aroused by the crushing in of windows and doors and the rush of the current of water through their houses. Several persons are reported lost and it is said two bodies have been washed up on to the high grounds. Many persons escaped in their night clothes, few taking time even to catch up their clothing.

President Hayes.

TOLEDO, September 17.—A dispatch from Chief Justice Waite, received this morning, states that he will be in Toledo on Thursday, the 19th. President Hayes is to reach the city at 6:40 that morning, both from Dayton, where they attend the session of the Trustees of the Soldiers' Home.

The Tri-State Fair was formally opened to-day by Gov. Bishop. Governors Williams, of Indiana, and Cresswell, of Michigan, were also present and delivered short addresses. The Weather is fine and the attendance large.

Capt. Porter Burns One of His Barges.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Capt. Porter burned the steamer Porter's barge Mingo a few miles above this city last night. The barge was valued at $8,000.

PANHANDLE ROAD ALL RIGHT.

Manager D. W. Caldwell, of the Panhandle Road, telegraphs: The damage to the road by the recent high waters is repaired. Trains are running through without delay.

Killed by a Gambler.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The. Allen, a notorious gambler, shot and killed private detective Ed. Malloy at Allen's gambling house, on Broadway. Allen was the first to inform the authorities of the affair, and claims that it was accidental; that they were in the room alone together, and Allen was showing Malloy a revolver which he had purchased the evening before.

Discharged Fenians.

PORTLAND, ENGLAND, September 17.—Condon and Medely, Fenians, were discharged from prison this morning and immediately left for Southampton in charge of the Deputy Governor of the prison, who will attend them until embarked on the steamer Mosele, which sails to-day for New York.

Schooner Run Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—The steamer Ancora, just arrived from Portland, reports that on the morning of the 15th inst. in a thick fog, she ran down the schooner Phil Sheridan, about 15 miles off Umpqua bar. The schooner sank in five minutes. The passengers and crew were saved.

The Atlantic & Great Western.

CLEVELAND, O., September 17.—The A. & G. W. Railroad now expect to have the road open West to-night for business.

YELLOW FEVER.

Two Hundred and Five New Cases and Ninety-Six Deaths at Memphis.

Fearful Destruction of Heroic Nurses ---Catholic and Irish Societies' Agents All Dead or Sick.

Pestilence Spreading to the Suburbs ---The Force of Physicians and Nurses Greatly Reduced.

The Situation Becoming Hourly More Frightful.

AT CANTON.

CANTON, MISS., September 17.—The total number of cases to date is 434, deaths 68; new cases in the last 24 hours 20, deaths 12. There are eight more reported dying. Dr. A. C. Cage, one of our best physicians and bravest workers, is dying. The fever is worse than at any time yet. We are struggling and trusting in God for better days.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE NEW CASES.

NEW ORLEANS September 17.—Deaths 72; new cases, 223; of which 122 occurred prior to the 14.

AT BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, LA., September 17.—Deaths, two; new cases, thirty-five, during the past twenty-four hours, up to and including 9 o'clock this morning.

AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, ILL., September 17.—John Croft, one of the last of the ill-fated *Bulletin* employes who took the fever last week, died last night in the hospital. No new cases this morning. Weather clear and warm.

NONE AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 17.—The statement of a special to the Chicago *Times* that a Miss Speidel died of yellow fever in this city, and that two ladies named Simpson, in the same house, are ill with yellow fever, is false. The persons referred to had malarial fever. No native cases of yellow fever have ever occurred in this city. There have been only five yellow fever deaths in Nashville to date, all imported from points west of the Tennessee river, where the fever has prevailed as an epidemic.

A CASE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 16.—C. W. Ferguson, a former resident of this city, but latterly of Memphis, and who came from there a few days ago, died here this morning of yellow fever. The premises and clothing were thoroughly fumigated, and the remains buried this afternoon.

GALLIPOLIS HERSELF AGAIN.

GALLIPOLIS, September 17.—The yellow fever excitement here has almost passed, there being at present only one case, Mr. Hugh Plymolle, three miles below this city, who is pronounced by the physicians as in a critical condition. No new cases since the steamer Porter left. The quarantine on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers has been removed. The boats make their usual landings at our wharf. The School Board have decided to open the public schools again on Monday next.

VICTIMS OF THE FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—Rev. Dr. Mathews, pastor of the Carondolet Church, has the fever. A. W. Ferguson, operator at Port Eads, is reported very low. J. A. Showhan died to-day. The death list the past three days include 59 children under 7 years. From noon to 6 P. M. 19 deaths and 148 new cases are reported, of which 100 are prior to September 14.

DEATAS AT GRENADA.

GRENADA, September 17.—The deaths today were Samuel Hirschberg, of Louisville, who had been employed as a nurse in the hospital here, and James Scanlon, J. H. Campbell, jr., and a resident colored man, whose name is not given. Three new cases were reported to-day. Many convalescents are now seen on the streets. Mr E. A. Belew, of the firm of W. H. Belew, of this city, who was one of the first attacked, and whose life was despaired of by the physicians, is again visible on our thoroughfares. Mr. Bell, the railroad agent, and Mr. Armistead, the express agent, are convalescing rapidly.

NINETY-SIX DEATHS AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, September 17.—Ninety-six deaths are reported to-day, of which 24 were colored.

Owing to the difficulties experienced in burying the dead at Elmwood, Superintendent Phillips being sick and his assistant, John Dawson, dead, the Howard Association has placed a man in charge of the cemetery. Among the dead to-day are: J. W. Heath, an active Howard; E. C. Marshall, a prominent member of the Citizens' Relief Committee; J. W. Barton, Dr. J. E. Penn, Wm. Oberst, John Ennis, Mrs. G. E. Clapham, Wm. Moffatt and Bob Hammock, Teller of the Fourth National Bank.

The Musical Society of Martin's Ferry.

Editors Intelligencer.

Trocadero is the name adopted by an amateur musical Society which was organized in Martin's Ferry, Ohio, during this summer's vacation of the schools. It embraces in its male and female voices much of the best vocal talent of the place, and is ably directed by Prof. O. W. Schofield; Miss Emma O. Williams (Piano accompaniment); Gen. H. Capehart, President; J. C. Gray, Esq., Secretary; Mr. R. N. Theaker. Treasurer. The Society is a well balanced chorus of sixteen voices.

It has recently given several of the best concerts ever rendered in this part of the State. Their varied programmes have been greatly admired and applauded by the lovers of vocal music, where their concerts have been given, as at Farmington, Mt. Pleasant, Harrisville and Martin's Ferry. This last concert, the programme and notice of which was published in your paper, was given for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in the South, and secured to that fund near $60.

On Monday evening the Society, in a body, called at the residence of Miss Annie Richards (a member who is about to be married and remove to Dennison, Ohio,) to tender their respects and congratulations to the lady and bid her "good bye." The occasion furnished an opportunity for the Society to present her with a testimonial of their good will. It was a piece of silver service, a butter dish of beautiful workmanship and design, with the word "Trocadero" handsomely embossed upon the cover. It was purchased from the enterprising firm of Turner & Dillon, jewelers, of your city.

At an opportune moment Gen. Capeheart approached Miss Richards, and in his usual felicitious manner, with a few well chosen words, presented her with the compliments of the "Trocadero" and this Souvenir, of beautiful workmanship and design.

To which Mr. J. C. Gray, who is also about to take his departure for Ann Arbor University, responded on behalf of Miss. Richards. After which followed the usual expressions of high hopes for the happiness of the prospective bride and groom. The members of the society retired at an early hour, leaving the happy couple to contemplate the pleasant surprise.

Financial and Commercial.

Wheeling Wholesale Market.

OFFICE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, WHEELING, Tuesday, September 17.

Business moves with a fair degree of activity in most lines of mercantile traffic, but some lines have been a little hampered by the stoppage of freights through the recent rains. Groceries and provisions move with considerable activity, while grain and general merchandise are rather quiet. Produce is without material change. Fresh fruits are in fair supply at easy prices.

BEANS. There is a light movement, at a slight advance over last week's quotations. We quote White Navy at 2 10.

BUTTER. The demand for choice table stock continues moderately active, and all grades that are strictly first-class in quality and condition meet with ready sale at firm prices. Anything at all deficient, however, is dull and slow of sale. Receipts are light, especially of choice butter, but there is a considerable accumulation of low grade stocks. We quote fancy at 20c.

BAKING POWDER 25a38c per lb.

BROOMS. Fancy, 2 00a2 25a3 00; plain 1 50 a2 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, 00c; 2 lb cans, 1 20.

COAL per 100 bushels, 6 00a7 00.

CHEESE. The trade continues active and firm, with a fair demand at increased quotations. We quote prime Ohio Factory as 8¼a9¼c; New York cream, 10½c.

CHICKENS. Live 2 00a2 25 per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS, remain nominal with little doing. Apples are quoted at 3 1-2a4c; Peaches 5a5 1-2c for prime halves. Other quotations: Prunes at 8 1-2a10c; old Currants at 5 1-2c; new 6 1-2c; Raisins, new 2 00; Valencia, new 8c.

EGGS. The receipts are again meagre; and the market is firmer. We quote at 12c 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, at 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 50cm1 00 per barrel; peaches, 1 00a1 25 per box; plums, 1 25 per bushel; pears, 1 25a1 50 per box; oranges, 7 50a8 00 per box; lemons, 7 50a8 00 per box; Grapes, per bushel, 1 00.

FLOUR. The jobbing demand is steady, with prices easy on prime winter wheat brands. We quote white wheat family at $5 00a5 25; red wheat family 4 25a4 50; supers 3 00a3 50; rye flour 3 00.

GROCERIES. There is a continued active demand for sugars, but as soon as the fruit season is over an easier market is expected. The demand has been unexpectedly active for weeks past, and the trade generally report that they are having more orders for sugar than anything else. The coffee market continues steady, but presents no new features worthy of note. 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 10a10¼c, A coffee 9 3-4c, B 9 1-4c, commercial A sugar 9 1-2c, commercial C 8 1-2c, yellow C 8 1-4c, golden C 8c, common yellow 7a7 3-4c. *Rice*, Carolina choice 7 1-2a8c, New Orleans prime 7 1-2c.

GRAIN. The trade continues steady and not materially changed. Wheat rules rules rather easy, but cannot be bought below our quotations. We quote at 30a85c. 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, ⅝ inch 5 00, 1 inch 4 50, 1⅛ inch 3 75, 1 1-4 inch 4 50, 1⅜ inch 3 00, 1½ inch 2 75. Finishing, 1 inch 7 00, 1 1-4 inch 6 00, 1⅜ inch 4 25, 1½ to 1¾ inch 4 00, 2 inch 3 75, 2 1-2 inch 3 50, 3 inch and over 3 25. Casing and Box, 10d to 30d, 2 75, 8d 3 00, 6d 3 29, 4d 4 10, 3d 4 50. Fine Blued, 4d 3 75, 3d 4 00, 2d 5 75. Lining, ⅝ inch 3 50, ¾ inch 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