The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE stock of the Baltimore & Ohio road yesterday sold up to 1 59½ and 1 60.

IOWA'S Republican majority this year is only 75,000. That is all. Next year she will raise it to par. It was an off year, you know, and no excitement to call out the boys. In 1880 she will warm to her work.

MR. HENRY JACKSON is a colored man who has just begun the study of law at Winthrop, Me. By industry and frugality he has acquired a good education and considerable property. He was a slave for fifteen years, and was three times sold at the auction block.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says that hereafter when spelling the word nation use a capital N. The Democratic leaders are accustomed to write the N very small. The people demand that a large sized capital shall be used. Thurman has been sent to the foot of the class for his persistent refusal to recognize that the word should be spelled with a large letter.

The Point Strongly Put.

The New York *Times* says that the lesson of the Ohio election "is a distinct warning that the Democratic party, when given over to the rule of the South can not be trusted. The hollow pretense that the liberties of the people were in danger from the bayonets of the soldiers, and the iron cages of the Federal Supervisors, has been met with contempt. The people saw that the only real danger to suffrage came from the party which tolerated the murderers of Dixon and Chisholm, suppressed a Republican vote in the cotton States, and tried through its candidate to buy the Presidency.

TILDEN DISCOURAGED

By the Result in Ohio.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The election news, more especially the loss of Thurman's seat in the Senate, reversed the hour-glass to-day, and changed the conundrum. The Republicans held a crowded mass meeting at the Cooper Institute, where Edward Pierrepont mentioned the name of Grant in his speech, and it elicited ten minutes of cheers, applause and enthusiasm. President Hayes was also cordially but not warmly cheered. It was to all intents a Grant ratification meeting, made so by the audience.

This afternoon Governor Lucius Robinson, riding alone in a barouche, followed by a brilliant staff, reviewed from a platform before the Fifth Avenue Hotel the whole of the First Division of militia, including about ten regiments with cavalry and batteries. The Governor was very sober and serious, and there was small applause. John Bigelow, at the new Robinson headquarters in the St. James Hotel, also looked discouraged for the first time.

The fact is, that the Kelly movement has assumed formidable proportions in this State—not so much because Kelly is out stumping, or is of any weight in himself, but he supplies a rallying point for all the anti-Tilden element, which is very large. Homer A. Nelson, late Democratic Secretary of State, said to-day that Kelly would have 35,000 votes in New York City, and nearly 70,000 in the State. Bets are being offered that Kelly's vote will be 80,000. Some put it as high as 100,000. Ex-Speaker James Husted says Cornell will beat both Democratic tickets 20,000 votes.

It is not thought here that the Ohio election helps Tilden, because it has assisted to reduce Robinson's chances, whom Tilden insisted on pressing to the loss of the State. Tilden is reported to be greatly discouraged. Still, it is believed that all the Democratic ticket below Robinson can be saved, but this loss sacrifices the valuable Gubernatorial patronage. Kernan's seat in the Senate, too, is probably imperilled.

Most of the Democrats here ascribe their ill luck to the immodesty of the Southern element in Congress, and the aggressions of Tilden, Robinson and Cooper upon the New York City Democracy.

GATH.

Bishop Kain.

The Weston *Democrat*, speaking of a recent sermon preached by Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, in that town, says:

The sermon was delivered in a most eloquent and masterly manner. Space forbidding even a brief synthesis of the principal points, we can only say in general that it was a grand unfolding of reason and oratory, such as it has never been our fortune to witness. The reasoning was plain, logical and conclusive—treating with candor and generosity every part of the subject—leaving nothing unanalyzed, and giving explanations which, while nothing could be plainer, were deep, practical and scientific. The oratory!—We would as soon attempt to "paint a sun beam" as to try to convey a correct idea of the magnificent execution of this, his persuasive and matchless trait. Each word was carefully selected and distinctly spoken; and each sentence was understood and appreciated before the next one was commenced. The audience seemed to dwell enraptured on every word, and appeared to realize that what they listened to was no ordinary effort. No less choice were the grammatical constructions, rhetorical figures and logical coherency of the whole. Bishop Kain has undoubtedly the complete English language (combined with many others) at his disposal—never hesitating for a word to illustrate the exact meaning intended, and seldom using the same word twice in the same discourse.

Preparing for Congress.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Capitol is being put in condition for the reassembling of Congress. Large windows and passage-ways have been cut in the south wall of the House of Representatives to improve the ventilation. The air-holes in the floor are also increased in number and size, so that more air can be forced up from below. A compilation has been made of the amount of air required by each member for a given time and arrangements made to supply it. A good deal, however, depends on the weather. Cool days there is always complaint of too much air, and hot days not enough. As it is likely the coming session will last all next summer the arrangements for ventilation are made as complete as possible. The predictions of a long and exciting session—in which much air will be needed—are based upon the fact that next year is Presidential election.

WHEN we reflect that so many human beings die of Consumption we must come to the conclusion that everybody should be provided with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which never fails to cure a cough, the forerunner of this dreadful disease. Price 25 cts.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Everything Satisfactory and Beyond Doubt.

Our Chickens are Hoarse or We Would Bring Them Out for a Final Crow.

FOSTER'S MAJORITY.

It is Coming Down Somewhat, but Still Quite Wholesome—The Legislature Safe.

COLUMBUS, O., October 16.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

We are revising our returns very carefully. Foster's majority will be between thirteen thousand and sixteen thousand. The Legislature will stand twenty-two Senators and seventy Representatives.

J. S. ROBINSON,
Chairman Rep. State Com.

Everything Confirmed and Something Better.

COLUMBUS, October 16.—Few new figures have been received here to-day by either committee, but the Republican Committee, after gathering the returns from various sources, report to-night, according to their figures, Foster's majority will be somewhere near 17,000. It will take the full official figures, which can't be obtained for some days, to decide the exact majority. It was reported this evening that Mountz, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Butler-Warden District, had been defeated by one vote, but this afternoon the Republican Committee have been notified that he is elected by twelve of a majority. This gives the Republicans twenty-two Senators and the Democrats fifteen. According to the best figures obtainable, the Republicans have elected seventy members of the Lower House.

Later and Better Still.

COLUMBUS, October 16.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Intelligencer.

A careful revision of the returns, official and unofficial, gives Foster a majority of very nearly 20,000. Twenty-one Republican Senators and seventy Republican members of the House have been elected.

J. S. ROBINSON,
Cha'm. Rep. State Com.

Further Verification.

COLUMBUS, October 16.—Returns from 84 out of the 88 counties give Foster, Republican, 19,027 majority. The other counties will make it 20,000.

Iowa Election.

DESMOINES, October 16.—Election returns received here to-day do not change the totals from the figures and estimates of the Republican State Central Committee, as sent last night. Governor Gear's majority over all his competitors will be 25,000; his majority over Trimble, Dem., will be about 80,000, and over Campbell, Greenbacker, about 105,000. In the Legislature 26 of the 29 Senators elected this year are Republicans, and 83 out of the 100 members of the House.

THE BELLAIRE BOYS

Propose to Discount Our Boom Over the Ohio Election—An Invitation to Everybody.

BELLAIRE, Oct. 16.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer:

The Bellaire Republicans propose to jollify over their glorious victory Saturday evening. The programme will be a torch light procession, a decoration, an illumination and a hallelujah meeting on the square. Come down and help us, everybody, and have a rare old time.

W. C.

GEN. GRANT.

His Reception in Oregon—A Very Long Speech for the Silent Man to Make.

PORTLAND, October 16.—The reception tendered General Grant at Cassidy's last evening of Neckanees' Pavilion, was a fitting tribute, 8,000 persons being present. Ex-Senator Corbitt welcomed the distinguished party, and was followed by Judge Strong in a most hearty manner.

Grant responded at some length, alluding to his early residence and acquaintance on the Pacific coast. He concluded: "In your remarks you have alluded to the struggles of the past. I am glad they are at an end. It never was a pleasure that they had a beginning. The result has left us a Nation to be proud of, strong at home and respected abroad. Our reputation has extended beyond the civilized nations. It has penetrated even the less civilized ports of the earth. In my travels I have noticed that Foreign nations appear to respect us more than we respect ourselves. I have noticed the grandeur at which we have been estimated by other powers, and their judgments should give us a higher estimate of our greatness. They recognize that poverty, as they understand it, is not known with us, and the men of comparative affluence with them are sometimes no better clad nor fed than our paupers. No where are there better elements of success than on the Pacific coast. Here, those who fought on the opposite side during the war are now fully associated together in a country of which they all have the same right to be proud. I thank the people again through you, Judge Strong, for this reception.

At the conclusion, Grant was presented to the citizens. He remained at the pavilion about an hour, during which, thousands came forward and shook hands with the guest. On leaving the pavilion the party proceeded to the Newmarket Theater to witness the rendition of the military drama, "Ours."

Murdered and Robbed.

COLUMBUS, O., October 16.—The dead body of J. C. Winfree, of Richard's, Va., was found on the railroad track near the penitentiary. It is supposed that Winfree was murdered, robbed and placed upon the track to convey the impression that he had been killed by a passing train. A post mortem examination, to-day, disclosed wounds about the head that could not be made by a railway car. Winfree had been negotiating for the sale of some valuable property here, and it is supposed the parties who assaulted him did so because they believed he had a large sum of money on his person. When found, the body had been stripped of the valuables.

Postal Service Estimates.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The estimates of the amounts that will be required for all branches of the postal service during the next fiscal year have been completed. They aggregate $39,920,000, against which it is estimated that the postal revenue will amount to $32,210,000, leaving a deficit of $7,710,000 to be met by Congressional appropriation. The appropriations for the current fiscal year aggregated $5,457,376.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Indians Raiding in New Mexico.

General Grant's Reception in Colorado.

Cremation of Dr. LeMoyne at Washington, Pa.

Political Cases Before the United States Supreme Court.

NEW MEXICO.

Indian Depredations—A General Uprising of the Red-Skins.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—A special dispatch from Silver City, New Mexico, says the Indians have been committing terrible depredations in the Rio Grande Valley and southwest of Fort Cummings. For several days past the people of Colorado have been besieged, and been fighting since Saturday, and they appeal for aid. On Sunday a volunteer company of thirty men, under Captain John C. Crouch, went from Messilla and Cruceo to their aid. They met one hundred Indians near Colorado, eighteen miles from Slocum's ranche, on the side of the road. After a severe *fight the volunteers were compelled to* fall back. They had a running fight into Slocum's ranche. The killed in this fight were W. T. Jones, County Clerk of Donahue county, and four Mexicans.

On receipt of the news at Messilla two companies of eighty men were raised by Col. Rynerson, composed of the best men in the Messilla Valley counties, who were to join Crouch to-day at Slocum's and go to Colorado.

Two trains were captured yesterday on the west side of Slocum's. In one of them eleven men, an old woman and a child were killed. In the other all hands escaped. Both trains were scattered, and some of the oxen were killed and others left standing in their yokes. Corses lie all along the road.

The stage from the East arrived this morning, two hours late.

The number of people known to have been killed within the past four or five days aggregates about forty.

The Indian trail, leaving the stage road yesterday, leads toward the Black range and in the vicinity of the Hillsboro mining camp. Maj. Morrow, of the Ninth cavalry, with a strong scouting party, is thought to be in the vicinity of Colorado. This is the most persistent fighting the Indians have been known to do in this section. They are in large bands, and seem determined to stay in the country and fight and make a general warfare.

Growth of Republicanism.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—It is noticed here, by those who have interested themselves in the movements of population, that the States which have grown most rapidly during the past ten years are Republican. The State censuses, taken in 1875 by several of the States, and the vote since that time, show that Kansas and Nebraska are taking the lead in growth. The increase in Nebraska from 1870 to 1875 was at the enormous rate of 218 per cent in ten years, in growth almost unequaled in the history of the American States. Next to Kansas a rapid growth comes Minnesota and Colorado, staunch Republican States. The increase of political power that will be awarded to these States after the apportionment of 1881 will be very great, a condition of things which is not very comforting to the Democrats, who do not desire to see the seat of political power transferred to the stalwart Northwest. In speaking of this matter to your correspondent the other day, a leading Democrat remarked that while it was true that the seat of empire was going to the Northwest, and that all these States were Republican, yet there was at least one State which was growing with great rapidity, and which was reliably Democratic. He referred to Texas, and predicted that this State would have two millions of inhabitants next year, and be entitled to about fourteen members of Congress after the next apportionment. But the vote of Texas does not snow as large a per cent of increase as has taken place in many of the Northwestern States. The vote of Texas indicates a population of about 1,200,000, an increase of fifty per cent over 1870, which is very large, but not equal to some of the Northwestern States. It is computed from the vote of the several counties that the census next year will show Texas to have between 1,200,000 and 1,300,000 population, and Kansas about 1,000,000. Texas enjoys the distinction of being the only reliably Democratic State that is growing with rapidity.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Still Trying the Virginia Judges' Cases.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Supreme Court, No. 4, original; ex-parte. The Commonwealth of Virginia vs. J. D. Coles, petitioners. The argument was begun by James G. Field, Attorney General of Virginia, for petitioners, and continued by Assistant Attorney General Smith in opposition to the petitioners. This cause, like the preceding one of the Commonwealth of Virginia against Rives, involves the question of colored jurors and the legality of the action of the Virginia State Judges in excluding negroes from jury lists. J. D. Cole, County Court Judge of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, was indicted in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of that State for alleged unlawful discrimination against qualified colored citizens in the selection of grand and petit jurors to serve in his court. He was arrested by a U. S. Marshal last March and held to answer in the U. S. District Court at Danville, Va. He now brings his case before this court on petitions for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari, on the ground that his arrest was in violation of the Constitution of the United States and the sovereign rights of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The case was partly argued and continued until to-morrow. Ten or twelve other State Court Judges were indicted in the U. S. District Court for the same offense with which Judge Coles is charged, and their cases will be decided by the opinion of this court in the present case.

Commissary General's Report.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Commissary General McFeeley has completed his annual report to the Secretary of War. It shows that the total amount disbursed for subsistence stores during the fiscal year ended June 30th last, was $3,003,475, of which $781,611 was reimbursed by sales of stores to officers and enlisted men; $122,088 was collected for tobacco sold to enlisted men, and the balance (except a few inconsiderable amounts from miscellaneous sources) was furnished to the Department by Congressional appropriations. From the tables accompanying the report it appears that the cost to the Department of all subsistence and supplies has been constantly diminishing since 1877, notably in the meat and flour component of the rations.

Millers' Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, October 16.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Millers' National Association, held last evening, it was resolved that the basis of settlement with State associations should be on the actual number of full paid runs, regardless of the Toledo apportionment. Reports and letters were read in regard to the Denchfield suits. Judge Harding has spent some time at Rochester, N. Y., taking testimony. Using the full sized Cartier model in said mills run side by side with Denchfield, the tests show that the Cartier model took much less dust in the dust-room while stones ground equally as well, leaving the curb as dry and the meal cooler. Judge Harding feels confident of justice and sufficiency of defense.

ON FIRE IN MID-OCEAN.

Thrilling Experience of the Passengers on the Steamer Mosel—The Ship Burning and the Officers Persistently Reticent—Gallantry of the Captain and Crew.

The following account, from the New York *Herald*, of the fire that occurred on the steamship Mosel during her late passage to this country, will have a local as well as a general interest for many of our readers, from the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Lange, of this city, were passengers on the vessel, and witnessed all and much more than is described in the account given below. They reached Wheeling from Europe last Saturday, and since their arrival have been the subjects of numerous congratulations from their friends on their happy escape from what seemed at one time an almost certain prospect of death. We quote from the *Herald* as follows:

The Mosel had just arrived at her dock at Hoboken, and the reporter's inquiries were directed to the particulars of the fire on board the steamer on the 3d inst. Some of the passengers were still engaged in getting their luggage ashore, and as the Captain could not be found, and the first officer's mouth was closed by the orders of his superior, the reporter interrogated the most intelligent looking of those that he could find.

"He would tell you nothing, eh?" the passenger said, eying the rubicund official. "Well, that is the way they treated us at the time of the fire. It occurred on the 3d inst., in the morning. About 8 o'clock it was rumored that there was a fire on board. There had been no announcement made that such was the case, and many of us doubted the truth of the report. When the officers were questioned in regard to it they gave evasive answers and made light of the matter. When the fact could no longer be concealed they said it was an affair of no consequence, and the Captain was already attending to it. We might have known nothing about it in the beginning but for the noise made by the pumps and the smoke which issued from one of the forward hatches. It was plain to all that there was a fire in one of the freight compartments of the vessel, but in spite of the evidences of our senses, the officers would give us no information. The gangways and passages, and even the cabins were flooded with water. Even the women who were suffering from seasickness were compelled to leave their berths.

ALMOST A PANIC.

"Some of the steerage passengers came on the quarter-deck with their wives and children, and the alarm was becoming general. The rumors were of the most contradictory character, and the only wonder is that the alarm did not degenerate into a panic. The extent of the fire could not be learned, and it was said, among other things, that the smoke was so dense as to hinder all approach to it and prevent effectual work in extinguishing it. This proved to be true, and the workers were repeatedly repulsed by the smoke in their efforts to get at the flames."

"And through all this there was not a word of assurance or warning to the passengers?" the reporter asked.

"Not a word, except when the lifeboats were made clear, and then we were told it was only a prudential measure. We feared, however, that the danger was greater than the officers affected to believe—all felt instinctively that they should prepare for the worst. The utmost order and decorum prevailed. There were no wailings of distress; no aimless rushings to and fro in search of a place of safety; no cries even from the many women and children on board. This fortunate condition may have resulted from the fact that no official signals of distress had as yet been given, and in that case the action of the officers of the Mosel was wise; or it may have been caused by the feeling of confidence the passengers had in the capacity and extreme caution of Captain Naynader, qualities that have made his name proverbial among such as had sailed with him in the past.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

"The report then came that the Captain, amid steam and smoke, in a position scarcely to be endured physically, and to the wonder and encouragement of his crew, was personally conducting the work against the fire. The smoke was still pouring from the hatchway forward, and some time later a brisk flame was seen to issue from one of the ventilators. The vessel was turned before the wind, but still no word of advice or encouragement, no information as to our actual condition came from the Captain himself. An ominous and unbroken silence prevailed, and even when we spoke to each other our words were uttered in whispers. Thus matters remained for some time, but suddenly, when all were waiting anxiously for some official announcement, a man's voice, strong and clear, rang out the welcome words, "The Captain bids me say that there is no further danger."

"This statement was received with a hurrah that came from a hundred throats. The announcement brought relief to many until then sorely afflicted hearts. After this the passengers, who, in spite of the falling rain, had remained on deck, gradually withdrew to their cabins, although some doubted still the force of the good news. About 12 o'clock the Captain, exhausted, his clothing wet and torn, the perspiration still streaming down his weather-beaten face, appeared among the passengers, with a bundle of black sewing silk in his hand, and said: 'Ladies and gentlemen—The danger is past. We found the seat and origin of the fire in the center of the freight taken on at Southampton. It was fortunate that the goods consisted mainly of silk like this, which does not give an active flame. Be sure that the fire is out.'

IN SAFETY.

"The effect of this announcement upon the passengers can better be imagined than described. Never were gladder tidings spoken, and they were received by all as their deliverance. The workings of the pumps had ceased, the propeller began to move, and the Mosel was again on her regular course. Now the passengers gradually retired to rest, confident of their safety, and on awakening the following morning found the good ship in much the same condition as if nothing unusual had occurred."

"Did you learn how the fire originated?" inquired the reporter.

"No, we did not. It is not clear what caused it; but we all congratulated ourselves that it was so soon discovered and so speedily brought under control. When the danger had passed the passengers held a meeting, and returned thanks to the officers and crew for their gallantry and devotion. We agreed upon a statement of facts for publication, which is substantially the same as that which I have given you. Of course I feel bound to tell you nothing except what is contained in that statement, with which the Captain is particularly pleased.

"And that is the reason, I presume, he has ordered that no other shall be made?"

"I suppose so."

FOR UPWARDS OF THIRTY YEARS MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves *wind colic*, regulates the bowels, cures *dysentery* and *diarrhœa*, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. *25 cents a bottle.* DAW

AN ABORTIVE AQUATIC EVENT.

Courtney's Curious Conduct.

His Boats Rendered Unfit for Racing the Night Before the Race.

Hanlan Rows Over the Course and Claims the Stakes.

NEW YORK, October 16.—A dispatch from Chautauqua Lake says that Courtney's boats were sawed in two during the night.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., October 16.—The great boat race has come to a most inglorious end. Late this morning the air was filled with rumors that Courtney's boats were stove. A visit to Courtney's quarters disclosed the facts that, as reported by Courtney's nephew and Burt Brown, who had been with him as attendants. Last evening about six o'clock they left the boat house, locking it on the shore side with a padlock and on the river side simply breaking it and driving a nail over the hook. Returning about eight o'clock they found that the river door had been forced, the nail broken and the boats both cut with a saw. The one made for the race was cut two-thirds through, twelve feet ten inches from the bow. The working boat was cut entirely through, six feet four inches from the stern. The men kept the matter secret from Courtney until this morning What will be done is not yet known. The referee, officers and backers of the two men, are now in consultation.

Many believe that Courtney or his men are not in ignorance of the person who ruined the boats. Frenchy Johnson, it is said, was at Courtney's quarters at nine o'clock this morning and polished up both boats that were cut and knew nothing of the affair.

A large number of people came in this morning from different sections. Every thing is excitement. Blakie, the referee, Soule, who put up the stakes, and J. H Brister, his financial manager, none of these men will be interviewed until they have consulted together with Hanlan's friends. Hanlan is reported to be in fine condition. Courtney claims that Johnson's boat is too light and refused one of Hanlan's as being unsuited to him Courtney's backers loudly declare that he, himself, caused the boats to be cut.

Courtney, it is understood, asks ten to twelve days postponement.

NEW YORK, October 16.—A special to the *Telegram* from Mayville says: The great "contest of the oars" between Hanlan and Courtney, that great aquatic event which, for months past, has been the theme of conversation in sporting circles, is now a thing of the past. Hanlan rowed over the course at at 5 o'clock, at the rate of thirty strokes to the minute. The time was not fast. Trouble is anticipated over the prize Courtney is strongly condemned, and should he make his appearance he would be roughly handled.

About 8,000 people will have to remain here over night. Courtney, owing to both his boats having been destroyed by malicious or interested parties during the night, was out of the race, there being no boat available that would suit him, so Hanlan rowed over the course and claims the $6,000 purse.

When it became generally known that Courtney's boats had been tampered with and rendered useless it was thought the race would be postponed to a future date, but the referee, Blakie, decided that the race should take place at the time appointed, hence the "walk-over" for Hanlan. There was dissatisfaction at the referee's decision and hundreds left the lake by every train long before the hour set down for the race, every body except Hanlan's backers and friends giving vent freely to their disgust and disappointment.

A meeting of representatives of the press was called for three o'clock for the purpose of ascertaining what fraud exists at the bottom of the fizzle. Mr. Soule was present, and said that the $6,000 would not be paid to Hanlan unless Courtney rowed. The agreements show that there must be a race before the prize could be paid. Mr. Soule says this prize was offered expressly for the people to see one honest race between the two men. The affair has been branded by all newspaper men as a gigantic fraud. Mr. Soule, the giver of the prize, has offered a reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the parties who cut Courtney's boat.

A committee has been appointed of the representatives of the press to call on Courtney and ascertain, if possible, the object for which the shell was cut.

MAYVILLE, October 16.—At nearly four o'clock Blaikie, referee, accompanied by John David, of Windsor, Ont., judge for Hanlan, members of the press, timekeepers and so on, called at Courtney's quarters. Blaikie sent word to Courtney that he wished him to come out and row in Johnson's or one of Hanlan's boats, even at a loss of the race. He absolutely refused to come, as did his backer and judge. The boat then steamed to Hanlan's quarters. He was on the lake all rigged out and ready for a start, and at sixteen minutes to five, after clearing the course, the word was given and Hanlan started amid cheers, rowing at the rate of thirty-two strokes to the minute. This stroke was only slightly varied throughout the row. The course of five miles was rowed in 33 minutes and 56½ seconds.

Blakie requested Charles M. Calvin, of the New York *Clipper*, to act as judge for Courtney, which he consented to and at the close of the race declared Hanlan the winner of the race and purse. The time made by Hanlan is the best five mile time by one minute fourteen and one-fourth seconds.

To-night Courtney makes a statement that when he went to Rochester, in September, to arrange preliminaries for the race David Ward, of Toronto, and Hanlan called at his room in the hotel, and after some talk Ward said Hanlan would not go to Chautauqua; that it seemed a pity for it was a nice sum to row for, and they could divide the purse.

Courtney made no reply, and visitors soon left. He did not see them again until he met them here. When Ward said Hanlan could not be drawn to row with a log chain unless he was sure of winning, and proposed to Courtney that if he would let Hanlan win he would have half the purse, or $3,000, Courtney rejected the proposition, saying he believed he could beat Hanlan and certainly should if it lay in his power. He was willing to stake his life that none of his men cut the boat. It always had been the custom to leave the boat houses unguarded. Ward afterwards offered Courtney the prize and division of pools to let Hanlin win, and he had been offered $10,000 and an interest in the pools by other parties if he would allow Hanlan to be the winner. These offers he refused, being determined to win the race if possible, and saying that there was not money enough in the United States to make him lose if it were possible for him to win. Courtney said it was the most villainous scheme ever concocted, and I expect to be able to prove that Ward wrote to New York that if he could fix the race he would telegraph, "I have bought a horse;" if not, have bought a colt. The Hanlan Club never did row a square race. Ward being called on to explain said he had not made a proposition of any kind, and would give ten thousand dollars to any one that can produce such letter as Courtney mentioned. I did not know by any proof positive of the proposition to sell out the race.

Mr. Davis, of Windsor, made a statement that Mr. Brester called on him and said it was not fixed that Courtney should win the race, that Courtney would break his boats or play sick. That they were prepared to give Hanlan half the prize if Courtney was allowed to win, and Courtney would give Hanlan a letter to that effect.

Thus the matter stands, each party charging the other with crookedness, and it is impossible to-night to ascertain where the fraud lies.

Blakie gave Hanlan a check for the $6,000, and Soule says he will resist its payment until the men have rowed a race.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

THE WEST VIRGINIA PRESBYTERY.

First Day's Session at Fairmont Yesterday.

FAIRMONT, October 15, 1879.

Editors Intelligencer:

The West Virginia Presbytery met for its regular fall session in the new Presbyterian Church of this place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The opening sermon was preached, as according to custom, by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Geo. K. Scott, of Cairo, Ritchie county. Mr. Scott is the ecclesiastical lawyer of the Presbytery, and his sermon, delivered in a quiet but emphatic manner, was as careful in its arrangement and convincing in its conclusions as would be any legal effort of equal importance; yet withal it was tender, touching the heart while convincing the mind. He chose for his text John ix., 25—"He answered them, whether he be a sinner or no I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind now I see."

Present from their various fields of labor were Rev. Messrs. James H. Flanagan, Samuel Graham, J. H. Hamner, Geo. K. Scott, Lyman Whiting, D. D., A. A. Jamison, J. B. Dickey, J. C. Hench, Elias Bronson, M. D., C. C. B. Duncan and Geo. M. Fleming. For what our Methodist brethren would call lay delegates were Ruling Elders John S. Smith, M. P. Wingrove, John M. King, Richard Wareless, S. S. Spencer and A. A. Simpson.

The election of officers to preside over the deliberations of the Presbytery, resulted in Rev. Geo. M. Fleming, of Buckhannon, being chosen as Moderator, and Rev. George K. Scott, temporary clerk.

Rev. E. E. Moran, of New Jersey, Rev. W. R. Long, of Wheeling, and Rev. Messrs. Westfall, of the M. P. Church, and Gibbons, of the Episcopal Church, of Fairmont, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

On absence from previous meetings, Revs. Hamner, Whiting and Jamison and, by proxy, Rev. Heber Gill, gave excuses, which were sustained.

The death of Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D. L. L. D., being announced, a committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Scott, Dickey and Flanagan and Elder J. S. Smith, was appointed to bring in a minute expressing the loss of the Presbytery.

Rev. J. H. Flanagan resigned his position as Treasurer, and was succeeded by Revs. J. Garland Hamner.

Rev. Samuel Graham, Ministerial delegate to the Saratoga General Assembly, made a report concerning his attendance thereon, which was accepted and his fidelity approved. At their own request Rev. S. E. Lain, D. D., Rev. Edwin Hall and licentiate W. M. Howell were dismissed to unite with other Presbyteries.

Rev. Walter R. Long was given ten minutes to present the claims and set forth the work of the American Bible Society.

The Presbytery took recess until 7 o'clock P. M.

Devotional exercises being in order Rev. Lyman Whiting, D. D., of Charleston, preached from Soloman's Song, 4-16. "Awake, O north wind; and come, thou south; blow upon my garden that the spices thereof may flow out." With forcible delivery and beautiful diction, Dr. Whiting held the eager attention of the congregation through his discourse.

Business being resumed, Rev. C. C. B. Duncan was granted letters of dismissal at the hands of the stated clerk at such time as he might need the same to join some other Presbytery.

Miss M. L. Dickey, the principal of the State normal school, located at this place presented through Dr. Jamison, an invitation to the Presbytery to visit the school. The invitation was accepted, and 9 o'clock to-morrow appointed as the time.

Adjourned with prayer by the moderator to meet at 8 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

XXX

BELLAIRE.

A Big Boom to Come Off There To-Morrow Night.

Mr. Stout, formerly of the Wheeling *Standard*, spent Wednesday night in Bellaire among friends.

Capt. Fink is having a slate roof put on his brick house on Belmont street.

The first house on the lots that were sold off of Mr. Sheets' property is beginning to assume shape.

A new frame cottage in Horn's addition and one on Rose Hill, back of the Baron factory, are approaching completion. Mr. Clark's brick on Thirty-first street is nearly done.

Ex-Presiding Elder Carr and family spent part of Thursday in Bellaire, on their way to their new home in Steubenville, where Mr. Carr takes charge of the congregation at Kramer's chapel. Rev. Gray, who is now Presiding Elder of this district, has had charge of that congregation. He intends to fix his residence here.

Miss Emma Gill's school went to the woods for a picnic Thursday afternoon.

The "Ewing and Rice, I stand by you" streamer has at length come down from its position over Belmont street. "Foster and Hickenlooper" still remains.

Still a little stone is broken in our workhouse.

The wooden piles that were driven for the construction of the piers of the railroad bridge are to be seen above the water around the channel piers.

A silver cup is being contested for by Harry Hyatt and James Wheeler, for the benefit of St. John's Church.

This extraordinary weather has kept us from thinking how late it is getting; but a glance in one of Naylor's windows reminds us that the holidays themselves are coming. Old Kris Kringle himself is there, and wrapped in furs.

Senator Wagener was down Thursday. Not much comfort to be had here.

The booming of the cannon at Wheeling and West Wheeling was heard Wednesday evening, and the general remark was "Just wait till Saturday night." If the Wheeling boys (in political affairs, as some one says, the oldest men are the wildest boys of the lot) want any more jubilee let them come over into Macedonia itself.

R. C. F.

President Hayes Attends a Wedding.

CLEVELAND, O., October 16.—President Hayes and family arrived in this city this afternoon, and this evening attended the wedding of Eugene Cowles, the Washington correspondent of the *Leader*. After the wedding, a reception was given the President by Col. John Hay, at his residence on Euclid avenue. The President leaves here to-morrow for Columbus.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 5.—Congress in secret session decided that parts of the States of Chihuahua, Durango and Coahuila, including the entire mining district of Sierra Mojada, be erected into the Federal territory remaining under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, when the question of the boundaries shall have been definitely settled by said States. Some of the newspapers allege that this act is unconstitutional, but it appears to be the only remedy to preserve order.

Destructive inundations have occurred in Labarco, where the loss caused by the destruction of corn, cocoa and tobacco crops is estimated at $500 000.

AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, October 16.—A dispatch from Cabul says: Gen. Roberts, on entering the city made a speech to the following effect: It will be necessary to inflict severe punishment. The buildings of the Bala Hissar and of the city interfering with the proper military occupation will be destroyed. A heavy fine will be levied on the citizens, and a military Governor will be placed over the city and country within a radius of ten miles. All the inhabitants under his jurisdiction will be requested to surrender their arms within a week on pain of death. Rewards will be paid for the denunciation and conviction of any person connected in the massacre of the British Embassy.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 16.—The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* denies the statement published yesterday that the Irish government authorities intend to prosecute Parnell, Home Rule leader, or take any action in Ireland beyond what is necessary to guarantee security to life and property.

Of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, £56,000 was for shipment to America.

ENGLISH AQUATICS.

LONDON, October 16.—Boyd is willing to accept the terms proposed by Elliott, with the exception that he refuses to be bound to row Hanlan in the event he is victorious. He thinks he should be at liberty in regard to subsequent engagements.

ITALY.

NAPLES, October 16.—A meeting will be held on the 16th inst. to advocate a simultaneous partial disarmament throughout the world. All peace associations are invited to send delegates.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Shocks of an earthquake continue in South Hungary, and the people are in continual suspense.

The Caspian Sea sub-marine telegraph cable was successfully laid on the 14th instant.

The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 31,625,000 francs the past week.

YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—Seven cases in all, five whites and two colored, were reported to-day, including Tony Castenovo, Mrs. Julia White, J. F. Davidson, and Judge John Adams. The two colored were reported this evening. Therefore no additional deaths. The Howards will send three more nurses to Forest City to-morrow morning by special train.

Why the Ætnaville "Boys" Vote the Republican Ticket.

ÆTNAVILLE, October 16.

Editors Intelligencer.

It has become a topic of common conversation among our Democratic friends of this place, that the employes of the mill vote the Republican ticket because their employers do. In defense of the "boys," to which class I belong, I will venture to say that there is not a young man in the Ætna Mill but knows who and what he is voting for.

Unlike the Democrats, they read the daily papers and see who is running for Governor, and find out what kind of timber the Legislative ticket is composed of. Then they cast their ballots conscientiously. If they have not enjoyed the privilege of a collegiate education the majority of them have received a good common school education.

Like the boys of Boston, who complained to Gen. Gage that the British soldiers had destroyed their snow banks, and the General turning to a brother officer said, "the very children here draw in a love of liberty with the air they breathe." Thus do the boys of Ætnaville breathe the air of liberty, and that's the way they vote, and we want you Democrats to understand it.

J. L.

"GLORY" TOBACCO

CAUTION.

Owing to the increased demand and the immense popularity of the above celebrated goods, some dealers are selling inferior tobaccos and representing them as the "Glory" brand. I claim the "Glory" as my exclusive trade mark in this market for plug tobacco, and no one has a right to represent other tobacco as being the same. Each lump has a gold tag with the word "GLORY" upon it, and none other is genuine, as it is positively sold under no other brand in this city.

Buyers will please bear this in mind.

M. REILLY.

AUGUST 2, 1879. au2

TOBACCOS.

I am now receiving the following brands of choice Tobaccos, which will be sold subject to the late reduction in the U. S. tax:

Lorillard's "Climax," 4-oz. Mahog. Navy.
do "Nickel Nugget," " " "
do "Dime Nugget," " " "
do "Double-Track," 5-oz. " "
do "Navy 8s" Mahog. Navy.
do 16-oz. lbs., " " "
do Double-Track 8s Dark Navy.
Finzer's "Long John," Mahogany Twist.
do "15-oz. pounds, Mahogany.
Pace's "Old Time" 3-ply Twist, 4-oz.—Danville.
do "Old Ned" 6-inch Twist, "
"Dawson's" 3-oz. Twist.
"Park Lake" 3-oz. Twist.
"Oronoco" 3-ply Twist, 4-oz.
"Little Pet" 10-inch Twist, 10s.
"Banana" Cable Coil, 10s.
"Magnolia" do do 10s.
"Heathen Chinee" do 10s.
"Silver Bell" 10s.
"Mariposa" 11-inch, bright, pounds.
"Royal Gem," 12-inch, " "
"Indian" Fine Cut, in pails.

M. REILLY.

my6

"WOMAN'S IDOL" FAMILY FLOUR

I have just received a lot of this flour in barrels and sacks from Cassell's Zanesville Mills. It is made from pure and selected winter wheat and is warranted equal to anything in the market. A regular supply will be kept in store.

au28 M. REILLY.

FOR