The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852. WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1880. VOLUME XXVIII.—NUMBER 167.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has given Senator Davis, of West Virginia, the title of "Guardian of the Treasury."

A GOOD MANY far seeing political observers believe that Utica was the high-water mark of the Grant movement.

MURAT HALSTEAD thinks the nomination of Grant at Chicago would render the Democratic nomination at Cincinnati equivalent to an election.

GEN. W. R. ALLISON, of the *Ohio Press*, of Steubenville, was in the city a day or two since, and favored this office with a call. His last newspaper venture is a gratifying success.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON wrote in the *Federalist*: "The reason of man, like himself, is timid and cautious when left alone; and it requires firmness and confidence in proportion to the *numbers* with which it is associated. When the examples that fortify opinion are *ancient* as well as *numerous* they have double weight." The examples that fortify opinion against a third term are both ancient and numerous, and they *will* have weight with some voters. The question is not whether they *should* have weight but whether they *will* as a matter of fact be troublesome to the party.

AS THE season advances, the course of general trade throughout the country becomes more clearly defined. The situation from the New York standpoint, as set forth by the *Commercial Bulletin*, is, on the whole, as satisfactory as could possibly be expected. There are but few trades that have not made money the past six months and are not now in a strong position, with reasonable anticipations of a healthy business throughout the current year. In dry goods, it is not too much to say that the spring trade, up to this time, has been the most active on record; and with that great interest on so prosperous a basis, other lines of business could not well be in the drag. The extraordinary movement in iron and steel appears to be partially spent, with indications, however, that the pause is only preliminary to a fresh start by and by. The railroad and transportation companies are all about as busy as they can be, and the quantity of goods going into the interior—both by water and rail—for distribution is considerably in advance of that of this time last season.

A STRANGER from this section who spends any length of time in Pittsburgh these days, can hardly fail to be impressed with a feeling that the manufacturers and other business men of that enterprising city, are generally interested in the development of that portion of the resources of this State, which can most readily be applied to their uses. A recent public meeting, held in our issue of yesterday, held at the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and addressed by Governor Mathews, of this State, indicated very plainly by the extent and character of the attendance, and the discussion that followed the Governor's address, that her leading business men appreciate the opportunities offered by West Virginia as a supply field for her manufactories and are willing to assist in opening up sections of it that are now shut by reason of insufficient means of communication.

There are several projected railroads through this State which are under consideration by Pittsburgh people. Of these the Pittsburgh Southern is being apparently pushed with the most vigor. As now contemplated, it is to be a narrow gauge road running through Washington, Waynesburg and Morgantown, crossing the B. & O. Railroad at Grafton, and extending down the Tygart Valley through Beverly and Huntersville. It will intersect the Chesapeake and Ohio at White Sulphur and reach the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road beyond New River. This makes a line of 320 miles, a long reach for a narrow gauge, but, as shown in the Governor's address, taking in the best mineral sections of the two Virginias. Other roads of standard gauge are projected through a portion of the same territory, and while Pittsburgh does not propose to build any of them unaided, it is believed that the opportunities they present to her in the way of coal, timber and metals, are considered sufficient to induce liberal aid from Pittsburgh capital, if those living along the proposed lines and directly interested are disposed to co-operate.

While the business boom is at its height in Pittsburgh, it would seem to be a fitting opportunity to give these enterprises a fair trial. We of this State are all interested in securing a railroad that will give direct and easy communication between the upper and lower districts of it, and it now looks as if with proper effort on our own part, and the aid of our Pittsburgh neighbors, we could secure it.

How Blaine Likes Hayes.

Washington Republic.

During the recent row in Maine a New York reporter, who was in Augusta, asked Senator Blaine what he thought of President Hayes. "That reminds me of a little story," said the Senator, plagiarizing President Lincoln. "A party went up to Moosehead Lake to camp out. The agreement was that one man should do the cooking till some one complained, and then the man who grumbled should try his hand at it. The cooking was frightful, but not one of the party—with the penalty hanging in terrorem over their heads—dared say a word. Finally, things came to such a pass that each man tried to induce his neighbor into freeing his mind. One day one of the party saw his friend writhing in silent agony over a piece of alleged pie.

"'What do you think of that pie, anyway?' he asked.

"'It is the dashedest pie I ever wrestled with in my life—but,' catching the gleam in the other fellow's eye, 'I like it—O yes, I like it.'"

Garcelon Recalcitrant.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 9.—Ex-Governor Garcelon and the Executive Council, failing to respond to an invitation to appear before the Bribery Investigating Committee, a summons has been issued for the Governor to appear Wednesday evening.

AT THE CAPITAL.

De Lesseps Before the Canal Committee.

Republican Senatorial Caucus—They Resolve to Force an Issue on the Fitz John Porter Bill this Session—Diplomatic History of the Isthmus Canal Project—Committee Gossip and General News.

DE LESSEPS BEFORE THE CANAL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Mr. De Lesseps informed the Inter-Oceanic Committee today that while he was not present to talk politics, but to give scientific views about the canal, he could not refrain from expressing his delight with the President's message of yesterday on the subject of the canal, because it would certainly be advantageous to have the protection of the United States during the work and after the opening of the canal. He had just sent a message to his son at Paris saying that the President's message assured the safety of the canal.

Captain Eads read a paper in advocacy of his plan of ship railway.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

Republican members of the Senate, in caucus, after considerable interchange of opinions agreed that party interests would be promoted by a continuance of the debate on the Fitz John Porter bill, and therefore will not give way to a rumored intention of the majority to postpone action on the bill until next session.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated Eli G. Dewolfe, Postmaster of Findlay, Ohio; Wm. W. Peck, of Wyoming, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, of New Mexico; S. Newton, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

REDUCTION OF DUTY ON CERTAIN ARTICLES.

The House Committee on Ways and Means unanimously agreed to report favorably the bill which provides for changing the rate of duty on malt from twenty per cent ad valorem to twenty-five cents per bushel. The committee will give a hearing, Friday, to those in favor of repealing the duties on paper and material entering into its manufacture. The sugar question was taken up, and was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Carlisle, Tucker, Frye, Gibson and Garfield.

THE HOOP IRON QUESTION.

In the Cabinet to-day the Attorney General submitted an indirect opinion on the hoop iron subject, to the effect that the Treasury Department could return to its old ruling, making imported cut iron; pay specific duty instead of ad valorem duty. The Secretary of the Treasury has not decided yet what direction he will make in the matter.

BILL RELATING TO UNITED STATES SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

The House Committee on the Judiciary have agreed to report favorably to the House of Representatives the Thompson bill to regulate the number and pay of United States Supervisors of Elections and special Deputy Marshals appointed under sections 2,012 and 2,021, revised statutes. The bill was amended by the committee by the addition of a section relating to arrests on election days, and provides that not more than one Deputy Marshal shall be appointed in any voting precinct or district by the Marshal of the Department in which such city or town may be situated. "That the Supervisors appointed by and under the authority of section 2,012, revised statutes, and Deputy Marshals allowed by section 2,021 as modified herein, shall not receive more than $1 50 per day for their services, and Marshals shall not serve more than three days and Supervisors more than six days for which they shall receive pay; that no other fees shall be charged for any services of said officers to the United States, nor shall any other fees be paid than out of the public Treasury; that no fees shall be paid except in pursuance of an express appropriation by Congress for that purpose; that it shall not be lawful for any Deputy Marshal or Supervisor of Election, on election day, to arrest any election officer, acting as such under and by virtue of election or appointment under any State law, for any offense against the election laws of the United States or of any State, but a warrant or process for such offense may be executed at any time after the close of such election day.

THE INTER OCEANIC CANAL.

Among the documents accompanying the President's message on the subject of the Inter Oceanic Canal, is the elaborate report form Secretary Evarts, in which he sets forth its entire diplomatic history, the main point being our treaty with New Grenada, which is still in force; and that canal communication, should it be accomplished in accordance therewith, and with the concurrence of the United States, that it is in such accordance, which under this treaty must be deemed essential, would be to-day, under the protection and guarantee of the United States, both its projectors and the Government of New Grenada, would be authorized in certain contingencies to call upon the Government of the United States for the fulfillment of the treaty obligation. Indeed it is proper to add, on several occasions the Government of the United States has been called on to consider and enforce its guarantee to the Government of Grenada, of its rights of sovereignty, property and neutrality in the Isthmus.

Secretary Evarts in conclusion describes the character of the weighty responsibilities that devolve on the United States by reason of the construction of the inter oceanic canal through the territory of New Grenada, and remarks that it may well be assumed that no contract or negotiations could be entered into between private projectors and the Government of Columbia, except in contemplation of this proposition of the United States under the treaty and of the necessity that both the private interests and public engagements are involved in reliance upon the power and faith of this government, for their protection must be conformed to its rightful participation and control in any arrangements that may seriously affect the discharge of its stipulated responsibilities.

Arkansas Crimes.

LITTLE ROCK, March 9.—Burglars broke open the safe of Johnston, Rogers & Co., of Mariana, Lee county, last night, taking off $10,000 in currency, State and county warrants.

Ed. Murphy, a noted leader of horse thieves and desperadoes, was killed by a posse of Sheriff Roberts, of Miller county, on Sunday last, after a desperate resistance. A companion, named Hill, was captured. This breaks up a gang, of which Murphy was the leader, which has long terrorized the Red river counties and Arkansas.

THE CREMATION OF HAHN.

The Body Delayed at Pittsburgh Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—The arrangements for the cremation of Dr. Samuel Hahn, of New York, have thus far seemed to be in a singularly chaotic state. The fire in the furnace of the crematory of Dr. LeMoyne, at Washington, was made ready yesterday, and all was prepared for the incineration. This morning when the Cincinnati Express arrived at the Union Depot, a pine box, apparently containing a body, was taken out of the baggage car and placed on a truck to await the arrival of the persons who had charge of it. The box bore the stencil mark of the Metallic Burial Case Company of New York on one end, and in the center of the lid there was written with a lead pencil: "Dr. Samuel Hahn, Washington, Pa." No other mark or direction appeared on the box, and the baggage agents did not know what to do with it, so they allowed it to remain on the truck. When the nine o'clock train left for Washington a few curious persons gathered around the box to see if anyone claimed it, but no one arrived. It was the same way when the eleven o'clock train left, and then the railroad employes began to be puzzled as to what it all meant. A messenger boy was at the train with a message for Rev. L. Mayer, the Jewish rabbi of this city, but he did not arrive until shortly before the 1:26 express was due. When he heard that the body had not been forwarded to Washington he was very angry and talked about "carelessness" and "inefficiency," but he did not explain why no one had been on hand to receive the body and take care of it.

When the train came in Dr. Mayer met three gentlemen, who were among the passengers, and began an excited an animated conversation with them in German. An attempt was made to obtain the names of these strangers, and some further details as to the past life of Dr. Hahn. The attempt was made in vain. The gentlemen either pretended that they did not understand English, or else they flatly refused to be interviewed. It was finally determined by the party that they would go to Washington to-night on the five o'clock train. They did not seem to worry about the body, but left it remaining on the track and went off to attend to their business.

A dispatch from Washington says that the trustees of the crematory expected the body to arrive this morning in charge of Prof. Felix Adler, but as it did not come arrangements would be made to postpone the cremation until further notice was received.

LATER.—Dr. Hahn was cremated at Washington, Pa., this evening. The body was accompanied by A. Kaufman, his father-in-law, and Dr. Happel, a friend, arrived at 7:10 P. M. The corpse, in a plain iron casket, was immediately conveyed to the crematory and carried into the receiving room of the furnace. The coffin was opened and the body lifted out and placed in the crib and covered with a sheet saturated in alum. No services whatever.

At 8:05 P. M. the body was carried to the retort room by four men and shoved headforemost in, the door placed on and secured. A slight odor as of burning hair pervaded the vicinity. In 20 minutes the sheet began to expand and the bones of the feet could be seen devoid of flesh. At the end of an hour the friends left perfectly satisfied. Orders were given to have the ashes forwarded by express to New York.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

BELLAIRE.

Dr. Reasoner and Samuel A. Chambers will soon open a new drug store here, in the room now occupied by Cook's dry goods store, just below Naylor's news depot. This will be the eighth drug store for Bellaire.

Prof. Weeden is not endeavoring to get up the cantata of Belshazzar as reported, but he is organizing a music class and wants to get up a concert.

The Democratic primaries are annouced incorrectly as to the date in some of the papers and we are asked to state that the time is Saturday, the 13th inst. and not Monday the 15th.

Messrs. John Troll and John McMahon, of St. Clairsville, were in town Tuesday. The Trolls are contemplating putting up a business block on the lots across Central avenue from the postoffice. That is one of the most eligible corners in Bellaire and is exactly the place for a large hall in the second story.

The boys were walking for dear life, by the hour, around the circus ring on the square, Tuesday.

The Blaine meeting at City Hall, Monday evening, was quite well attended, and a permanent organization of a Blaine club was made. C. Bippus was made President; Mord. Nelson, Vice-President; W. H. Brown, Secretary, and Robert Nelson, Treasurer. A committee of three in each ward was appointed to solicit signers to the constitution. The meeting time is every Friday evening.

Miss Mantie Meek and Miss Mollie Dunaway of Gravel Hill, have returned from a visit to Woodsfield.

Messrs. Ferren and Strahl have begun the solicitation of subscribers for their new paper and are meeting with excellent success.

Another walking contest has been arranged for between Miss Elsa Von Blumen and Miss Kitty Sherman for the benefit of the Monumental Association. It will begin in the Tobacco Warehouse on Friday evening, when ten miles will be walked, and continued Saturday afternoon and evening, making thirty-five miles in all. As the ladies are of about the same size, and this is the first even race we have had, no doubt it will be interesting.

Mr. Shannon Archer is working things up for the Marshalship nomination, and if nominated will, no doubt, be elected, as he secures respect for his impartiality and confidence in his ability by his actions in the office he now holds.

There will be preaching at the Church of Christ on Wednesday evening.

R. C. F.

FIRE RECORD.

AT OAKLAND, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Fire was discovered in the Grand Central Hotel, Oakland, about two o'clock this morning. The wind was blowing a gale and the flames made great progress before the fire department arrived. All around the hotel were situated other buildings, among which the Webster House which, with five others and the Grand Central were destroyed. The losses are as follows: Grand Central, $250,000, partly insured; Webster House, $20,000, uninsured; other losses, $6,000. The Grand Central was a wooden structure 60x300 feet, four stories and mansard, and was built about seven years ago by Michael Reese, a deceased millionaire.

Ocean Vessels.

LONDON, March 9.—Steamers Acadia, from New York, and Samaria, from Boston, arrived out.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Arrived: Egypt, from Liverpool.

LONDON, March 9.—Steamers Austrian, from Boston, and Lord Cleve, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 9.

SENATE.

The President's message on the Inter-Oceanic Canal was read, and with the accompanying documents referred.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy answering the Senate resolution calling for the number of paymasters in the navy, and under what circumstances Edward Bellows was dropped from the roll of the paymaster's record.

Mr. Thurman presented a memorial of the delegates of the Indian tribes in Indian Territory, remonstrating against the passage of the bill to establish a United States Court in that Territory. In view of the important legal questions involved in the subject, he moved the reference of the memorial to the Committee on Judiciary.

In the absence of Senator Vest, who reported the bill, a motion to refer it was laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. Edmunds stated that hereafter he will object to the reading of memorials.

Mr. Cameron (Wis.), presented a joint resolution from the Wisconsin Legislature, praying for legislation regulating inter-State commerce. Referred.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, Mr. McDonald addressing the Senate, and when the Senate adjourned he had not concluded his speech, and announced that he would continue to-morrow.

HOUSE.

A number of bills were introduced, and the morning hour having expired, Mr. Hostetter moved to have the Calendar considered, the object being to take up the political assessment bill, the first on the Calendar. Agreed to—yeas, 126, nays, 104.

Mr. Hostetter then gave notice that he would call the previous question at four o'clock P. M. to-morrow.

Mr. House then addressed the House in advocacy of the bill.

KING KEARNEY.

What He Thinks About the Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Kearney was interviewed to-night on the subject of a Vigilance Committee and kindred matters. He is defiant and evidently looks on the present excitement as furnishing him with fresh weapons. He says workingmen are peaceable and law-abiding; that the city is entirely safe in their hands, and that it is only Chinese employers and stock gamblers who threaten to make any trouble.

He affects to treat the formation of a vigilance committee with contempt and to believe they will not dare to molest him, but it is noticeable that he has made a perfect arsenal of his residence. This morning he bought a Winchester repeating rifle, which he keeps in his sleeping room, and both his brothers, who live with him, are provided with revolvers and shot-guns.

Kearney declares his intention of keeping up the agitation, and swears that if violence is used to stop him a speedy and terrible vengence will be taken as a counter to the action of vigilants. He proposes to hold all employes of Chinese labor responsible for their action, and declares his intention of making a list of 200 names of whoever he has reason to suspect of being concerned in it and reading it at the Sand Lots. Every one of those men who do not clear themselves of the suspicion that they are primers will be denounced as assassins and marked for retribution.

Kearney made a brief speech at the ward meeting in the Irish-American Hall this evening, in which he took substantially the above grounds, and attacked bitterly men who are supposed to be prominent and vigilant in the movement. The crowd applauded his threats vociferously.

THE OLD DOMINION.

The Cradle of State Rights Violently Rocked by the Supreme Court Decision.

RICHMOND, VA., March 9.—In the Senate to-day a preamble and resolutions were adopted relative to the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of J. D. Calio, county Judge in this State, indicted in the United States, Judge Rives', Court, for failing to put negroes on juries. The preamble recites in effect that the decision threatens the very existence of the State Government as a district sovereignty, and it places the judiciary of the State completely under the control of the United States, and if followed to logical results, will enable the United States Congress to coerce the State Judiciary as well as the State Executive and Legislative Departments in all matters, thus destroying every vestige of State sovereignty, a most alarming doctrine to all who value the blessings of liberty for security, which the United States Constitution itself was established and obtained.

The resolution urges the Virginia Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure a repeal of all the laws of Congress which tend to the exercise of the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, especially of that act under which the decision mentioned was rendered, and request the Governor to communicate copies of the resolutions to the Governors of the several States, with a view of having the Legislatures thereof take similar action. The General Assembly in accordance with the joint resolution agreed to last night, will adjourn at 11 P. M., and it is improbable that the foregoing action of the Senate will be concurred in by the House.

The Chisholm Murderers.

DE KALB, MISS., March 9.—The case against Virgil and Gully charged with the murder of John P. Gilmer was taken up yesterday. Henry, Virgil and Gully were all indicted together for this offence, but on motion of the State severance was granted. The two latter were elected to be tried on the first, and the next Thursday set for the trial of the former. A special venue of seventy-five that had been summoned and the two petit juries for the week, were yesterday exhausted. Out of this number only two jurors had been obtained (both negroes), the court then ordered the Sheriff to summon 100 men to appear and answer with reference to their qualifications as jurymen.

Theodore Thomas to Go to Chicago.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—It is now believed that Theodore Thomas will go to Chicago. He is positive in the utterance that he will not remain here, even if the College be reorganized in his interest, and a special from Chicago indicates that negotations have been going on for some time with a view of securing him for Chicago to give a series of concerts. Geo. B. Carpenter is mentioned as the leading spirit in these negotiations in the interest of Chicago.

Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A snow storm struck this city at half-past nine to-day. Storm signals fly at all stations along the coast from Norfolk up. At this point the wind blows twenty-five miles an hour.

JUDGE PEARRE'S CASE.

Public Sentiment in Cumberland Arraying itself in His Favor.

Special to the Baltimore American.

CUMBERLAND, March 7.—The interest in the case against Judge Pearre has not abated in the least, but is increasing at every step made into the investigation. The friends of the Judge earnestly seek for the case to go on, knowing that he will come out of the fire of persecution without even the smell of fire on his garments. Many of the men whose names have been sent down as witnesses have called upon Judge Pearre to say that they knew nothing of the charges and do not desire to be classed among those who are endeavoring to push him off the bench. They say: "We not only know nothing against your judicial integrity, but are not in sympathy with this disgraceful attempt to drag the judiciary down simply upon the evidence of bought witnesses." The general public have begun to see the animus of the whole thing, as charge after charge has fallen by the statements of those who were to sustain them. As the falsity of the accusations are becoming apparent, the indignation of the people is turning against those who have made them.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles H. Pope, of the House of Delegates, arrived in this city at a late hour on Friday night, and begun his work of summoning witnesses for the prosecution in the case against Judge Pearre, at an early hour yesterday morning. He was accompanied on his visit by Chas. Shuck, who furnished him information as to places and persons. He had a long interview with Judge Pearre, and succeeded in serving summonses upon some thirty-six witnesses. There are one or two to summon who live out of the city, who will be summoned during the forenoon on Monday, after which witnesses for Judge Pearre will be taken up. Three of the female witnesses are *non est*, but they will probably be present at Annapolis. Mrs. Rent was summoned yesterday. There will be about forty witnesses on each side. The Sergeant-at-Arms last night said that he had been instructed not to furnish for publication the names of witnesses already summoned, and expressed his regrets that he could not give the desired information. A large number of witnesses will leave here for Annapolis Tuesday and Thursday night.

There was a consultation held here last night between Judge Pearre and his friends in regard to the number of witnesses to be summoned for the defence, and other matters which have not been made public. It is understood that the Hon. Henry W. Hoffman, William Walsh and William Bruce are the counsel on the side of the impeachers, and that William Price, Esq., of the *Daily Times*, will be among the counsel on behalf of Judge Pearre. It is not thought that the Hon. S. Teakle Wallis will be engaged in the case on either side, as has been reported.

A WOMAN'S SHAME.

A Case That is Causing the Paris of America to Open its Eyes with Wonder.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Last night Hon. J. W. Perry, member of the Kentucky Legislature for Owen county, registered for himself and Miss Adams at Hunt's Hotel, and were given separate rooms. Early this morning Miss Adams took a train for Van Wert, Ohio. A visit to her bedroom disclosed the fact that she had given birth to a child, which was found later in the area, having been wrapped in a sheet and dropped from the second-story window. It was taken to the hospital, and shows no signs of its fall so early in life. The police immediately took steps to arrest the parties, and Miss Adams was intercepted at a station beyond Dayton, and Mr. Perry in this city. He claims to have known nothing of his companion's condition or act, and says she has lived with his family since she was four years old, and was on her way to visit friends in Van Wert. The case is exciting much interest, both on account of Mr. Perry's position, the wonderful escape of the babe from death and the fact that its mother, who is not over sixteen, should have left the city under such conditions unattended.

Beat the Men, As They Always Do.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 9.—At a charter election, held to-day, five women were elected members of the Board of Education over five men. Over one hundred women voted for the school officers.

Puddler's Strike Ended.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 9.—The puddlers at the Palo Alto Mines resumed work on the basis of regulating wages in accordance with the price of rails.

Forestalled the Law.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 9.—Robert Jarrard, a lawyer, who, while intoxicated, shot a man named Rice on Saturday night, hanged himself.

New Jersey Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—The Democratic State Convention is called for May 19, to choose delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Suicide.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 9.—Rodney A. M. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Barrett, killed himself to-day while in a saloon.

Parnell Going Home.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Parnell sails for Europe Thursday, but will return to America after the election.

Death of Dr. Dashiell.

NEWARK, N. J., March 9.—Rev. L. Dashiell, M. E. Missionary Secretary, died last night.

A YOUNG man by the name of William Kotz, coachman for Mr. Charles McClellan, came to my store one morning complaining that his feet hurt him very badly, and expressing fears that they were frostbitten. He had in vain tried to get relief by consulting physicians, and had endeavored, without success, to ease the pain by rubbing his feet with snow and ice, the remedy applied in such cases. Being exposed a great deal to the cold by his occupation, his feet got worse daily, until one day he fainted in the street. A few days after he again came to my store and showed me his feet. I have seen a great many sores in my life, but nothing to equal this, and was afraid the poor fellow would lose his limbs. He asked me for St. Jacobs Oil; but at first I refused, as I did not wish to take the responsibility upon myself, not being a great admirer of so-called Patent Medicines. However, some friends, who happened to be in the store at the time, begged me give the St. Jacobs Oil to the sufferer; so we rubbed his feet well with the Oil, and he took the remainder with him. After nine days the same man again came into my store, perfectly well, and requested me to write to you of this most wonderful cure; he also stated, that two other persons had been cured of Rheumatism by the same bottle which helped him. JOHN LENZEN.

Avon, Loraine Co., Ohio, Jan. 17, 1879.

LADIES, delicate and feeble, if you wish to be healthy and beautiful, take Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef. daw

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

General Melikoff Creates a Sensation.

Lord Beaconsfield's Manifesto on the Irish Question—The Key Note of the Conservative Campaign—The Document a Disappointment to the Premier's Friends — General Foreign News.

BEACONSFIELD ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, March 9.—The following is the text of Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough:

NO. 10 DOWNING STREET, March 8.

My Lord Duke—The measures respecting the State of Ireland which Her Majesty's Government have seriously considered with Your Excellency, and in which they were much aided by your advice and authority, are now about to be submitted for royal assent and it is at length in power of the ministers to advise the Queen to recur to the sense of her people. The acts of the agitators which represented England, instead of being a generous and sympathizing friend, were indifferent to the dangers and sufferings of Ireland, have been defeated by measures at once liberal and prudent, which the Parliament almost *unanimonsly sanctioned*.

During the six years of the present administration the improvement of Ireland and the contempt of our fellow-countrymen of that island have much occupied the care of the Ministry, and they remember with satisfaction that on this point they have solved one of the most difficult problems connected with its government and people by establishing a system of public education, open to all classes and all creeds. Nevertheless a danger in its ultimate results, scarcely less disastrous than pestilence or famine, and which now engages your Excellency's anxious attention, distracts that country. A portion of the population is attempting to sever the constitutional tie which unites Great Britain in that bond which has favored the power and prosperity of both. It is to be hoped that all men of light and leading will resist this destructive doctrine. The strength of this nation depends on a unity of feeling, which should pervade the United Kingdom and its widespread dependencies.

The first duty of the English ministry should be to consolidate the co-operation which renders a community educated as our own in an equal love of liberty and law, and yet there are some who challenge the expediency of the imperial character of this realm. Having attempted and failed to enfeeble the colonies by their policy of decomposition they may perhaps now recognize the disintegration of the United Kingdom, which will not only accomplish but precipitate their purpose.

The immediate dissolution of Parliament will afford an opportunity to the nation to decide on a course which will materially influence in its future fortunes and shape its destiny. Rarely in this country has there been an occasion more critical. The power of England and the peace of Europe will largely depend on the verdict of the country.

Her Majesty's present ministers have hitherto been enabled to secure that peace so necessary to the welfare of all civilized countries and so peculiarly of interest to our own, but this ineffable blessing cannot be obtained by the passive principle of non-interference. Peace rests with the presence not to say ascendancy of England in the councils of Europe. Even at this moment the doubt, supposed to be inseparable from popular election, if it does not diminish to a certainty, arrests her influence, and it is the main reason for not delaying the appeal to the national voice. Whatever may be its consequences to Her Majesty's present advisers, may it return to Westminster a Parliament not unworthy of the power of England and resolved to maintain it.

I have the honor to be, my Lord Duke, your faithful servant.

BEACONSFIELD.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 9.—The announcement of the dissolution of Parliament in the House of Commons yesterday was a complete surprise. As soon as the decision was made known there was a grand rush for the telegraph office, in the central lobby of the house, and in a few seconds the little angular office was filled, and ministers, ex-ministers and other members flowed from the House to find that the only means of communicating at once with their friends in the country were cut off by the sturdy crowd of earlier comers, who had the telegraph office and its precincts entirely in their possession. It was not until close on to 9 o'clock that the strain on the telegraph clerks was removed. By this time nearly 650 messages had been dispatched. There has been no such pressure since the night that Lords Derby and Carnarvon resigned.

Sir Stafford Northcote's address to the electors of North Devon will be issued immediately in the form of a manifesto as to the policy of the Government.

Lord Hartington and Gladstone will issue formal manifestos to Northeast Lancashire and Midlothian, respectively.

Asheton Cross' address to the electors of Southwest Lancashire is expected to be of the character of a manifesto.

The addresses of John Bright and Wm. E. Foster will be exceedingly brief.

William Shaw, the head of the Home Rulers, will at once proceed to Dublin, where a conference will be held and a manifesto issued.

The first public speech of the Minister will be made on the occasion of the Southwark conservative banquet to Edward Clarke, the newly elected member, on the 16th inst.

The Liberal leaders meet to-day. Writs will be issued on the 24th, and it is believed that many elections will be over by the first week in April.

MELIKOFF MAKES A SENSATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—Gen Melikoff has paid a domiciliary visit to the Grand Duke Constantine's house. Such action was entirely unexpected, though some suspicion had been excited of the Duke's connection with the Nihilist propaganda, and the announcement that the visit was made has caused a very lively sensation among the upper classes throughout the whole country.

Foreign Grain Market.

LONDON, March 9.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says:

The weather has been seasonable, a considerable area of spring grain has been sown early, and a favorable seed time seems likely to be secured. Autumn sown wheat presents a generally satisfactory appearance, as also do the pastures. The offerings of home-grown wheat at the country markets were generally scanty, farmers having been occupied with field work. The demand for fine wheat for sowing has recently been pretty active in the provinces, but in London the reserve shown by millers restricted sales. Last week's opening prices were barely maintained. The arrivals of English wheat in Mark Lane have been moderate, and the condition not much improved. The imports of foreign, however, were fairly liberal. The opinions relative to the course of prices in the immediate future are pretty equally divided, the chief interest centering on America. Business has been small, and though wheat was only quoted at 6 pence cheaper than last Monday, a greater reduction has since been necessary to effect sales of any quantity. The depression was caused by the abstention of millers rather than by the presure of foreign supplies. Maize, in consequence of scarcity, fairly maintained an advance, but the future course of prices depends upon the magnitude of American shipments. The arrivals at ports of call have been small, buyers holding off in expection of a better selection from the fleet now due, but owing to the extreme firmness of holders full prices were paid where sales occurred. The few arrivals of maize were very quickly sold at 28s 3d. Very little business was done in wheat for arrival. Despite the more accommodating disposition of American holders, Australian pretty freely offered at reasonable prices. was Maize was in very small demand and unaltered in price. The sales of English wheat last week were 29,530 quarters at 44s 7d per quarter, against 44,491 quarters at 39s 1d per quarter the corresponding week of last year. The imports of wheat into the United Kingdom during the week ending February 28 were 776,134 cwt. of wheat and 147,679 cwt. of flour.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

THE TELEPHONE.—A resolution was introduced in Council last night looking to the establishment of a telephone in this city, but with its usual foresight it was referred. This is the second time that this thing has been done in Council, when the prospect of a great convenience was very good, and the facilities at hand. Wheeling has no water works, no streets, no alarm telegraph, no anything, and steadily refuses all overtures made by enterprise to secure her a few modern conveniences.

We had a long talk with Capt. David, of Pittsburgh, a day or two ago in regard to the cost of the telephone to subscribers, and he told us that it could be so arranged that it would fall lightly upon them. The resolution of last night introduced by Mr. Simpson, which, had it passed, would have been a long step toward the acquisition of this convenience.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS AT ELM GROVE.—One of the largest audiences that ever assembled in the Stone Church gathered there Monday evening to hear the Jubilee Singers. The country folks turned out en masse and every one was highly pleased with the melodies, most of which were sung by request. Manager Gatewood made a little address, thanking the audience for their hearty attention, and attributing the large attendance to the fact that concert had been under the sole management of Mrs. Jane Hull. The net proceeds of the evening were about thirty-five dollars, which will be devoted to the use of the Sabbath school. The singers are now in Bellaire, and were conveyed to and from Elm Grove in a large omnibus.

SECOND WARD BLAINE CLUB.—A Blaine Clup was organized last evening by the Republicans of the Second Ward who are partial to James G. for Presidential honors. The meeting was held at the Hope House Hall, and a roll opened for signatures. No permanent organization was effected, and an adjournment was had until next Tuesday evening, when a large attendance is requested, at which time officers will be elected and the club put upon a war footing. The committee request the attendance of all Republicans who favor Blaine's nomination for President.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's Cure sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of Consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis, yield at once, hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a cough, or your child the croup, and you value life don't fail to try it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster.

Sold by E. Bocking, Agent, Odd Fellow's Hall, and Chas. Moenkemoeller, corner Main and Twenty-second streets.

A Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community, we say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by dyspepsia, and liver complaint, indigestion, constipation and general debility, when Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure them.

Sold by E. Bocking, Agent, Odd Fellow's Hall, and Chas. Moenkemoeller, corner Main and Twenty-second streets.

WE have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth, and head, ache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

Sold by E. Bocking, Agent, Odd Fellow's Hall, and Chas. Moenkemoeller, corner Main and Twenty-second streets. MWFSSOW

Itching Piles—New Haven Testimony.

"WOULD NOT TAKE $10 FOR HALF A BOX."

Dr. Swayne & Son:

GENTLEMEN—I have suffered for twenty-five years from Itching Piles, and consulted many physicians and used many remedies, but found no permanent relief until I used your "All Healing Ointment," and can say I am cured, as also a neighbor of mine used it with the same happy result, and says he has got half a box left, and for fear it might trouble him again, he would not take ten dollars for it, if he could not get more. I deem it my duty to give this testimonial not so much for your benefit as for suffering humanity. Yours respectfully.

GEO. SIMPSON, No. 80 Asylum St.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment is a pleasant, sure cure.

Price, 50 cents. Three boxes $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by all prominent druggists. MWFAW

NEW dry goods, new carpets and new wall paper, cheap for cash, at John Roemer's, Nos. 2019 and 2021 Main street, Centre Wheeling.

IF you want to save money call and examine our stock of Hats and Caps, before buying elsewhere. E. Buckman & Co., 1139 Main street.

MR. CHARLES KIEHL, of Chicago, is frescoing Floto's Bakery.

GLASS SHADES of every size and style at reduced rates, at Hutchins' Art Store.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For particulars address as above. daw

River News.

The marks last evening indicated 15 feet 10 inches and rising.

The Dakota passed up yesterday from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

The Andes got away last evening for Cincinnati, with a good trip out.

The Joseph Gould passed up yesterday with a tow of empties.

The Iron City passed down yesterday with a tow of coal.

The local packets are running as usual, including the prompt Pres Ellison.

The Salt Valley did not pass down until last evening, being detained at Pittsburgh by a breakage of her machinery.

The Courier will be to-day's Parkersburg packet, leaving at 10:30 A. M.

The popular Batchelor will be to-morrow morning's Pittsburgh packet, leaving at 7 o'clock.

The Emma Graham is due down to-morrow, en route for Cincinnati.

The Buckeye State is due up to-morrow from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

[By Telegraph.]

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—River 12 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—River rising, with 15 feet in the canal. Weather clear and chilly. Arrived: Sam Brown and tow, Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, March 9.—Weather cloudy to-night. River 33 feet and rising. Down—Dick Johnson, James Guthrie, Sampson and tow. Up—Shinkle, Houston.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—River 42 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived: Clifton, St. Louis. Departed: St. Law