

The Intelligencer.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Disallowed West Virginia War Claims

The Inter-Oceanic Canal Committee Steals a March on its Chairman—A Singular Tobacco Claim Case—The Rider to the Army Bill—Democratic Senatorial Caucus.

WEST VIRGINIA WAR CLAIMS.

Something in Regard to Tobacco and Cigars.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

The adverse report of the committee for the relief of Wilder Lodge I. O. O. F. of Charleston, West Virginia, contains some items of interest.

On March 28, 1862, a force of cavalry, infantry and artillery, belonging to the command of General Banks, was sent to reconnoitre between Harper's Ferry and Winchester for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of Johnson's column.

The rebel advance was encountered and falling back after a skirmish the Union forces went forward and took possession of the Odd Fellow's building, which they set on fire and destroyed, together with its furniture and regalia, the whole value of the property being estimated at \$5,347.50.

It was never clearly established, according to this report, whether the building was fired by Rebel or Union soldiers, as there was considerable skirmishing between them about the building.

A certificate of the Brigadier General of Volunteers states that the firing of the building was authorized, and that the same was done by the soldiers of the United States forces.

He says it is impossible to determine what motive the Federal soldiers could have had for setting the building on fire, but on the contrary it seems to have been done for the purpose of inspiring fanaticism and to the era of hate.

Mr. Sparks—Will the gentleman state on what side the hate and fanaticism were?—Mr. Sparks (not noticing the question)—I regret the statute book, and insult the honor and pride of this country.

With this I have done.

Mr. Conger—Does the gentleman intend to answer where the fanaticism was?—Mr. Sparks—I am not answering questions.

Mr. Conger (sarcastically)—I will venture to say the gentleman may answer without being in danger of being shot at the spot.

Debate was continued by Mr. Hawley, who was not permitted to participate in the debate, sarcastically inquiring whether it was afraid it would bring about the nomination and election of General Grant, or whether the senatorial caucus would be held in the city.

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GENERAL DOMESTIC NEWS.

The End of the O'Leary Belt Contest.

The Negro Hart the Winner, Making the Best Time on Record—The Fire Record—Crimes and Criminals—The Investigation into the West Point Outrage, &c., &c.

THE WEST POINT OUTRAGE.

Examination in the Case of the Colored Cadet.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 10.—The first witness examined was the Officer of the Day, and the first one to enter Whitaker's room. He called him repeatedly, but he made no answer.

Witness saw him lying in a peculiar position, and thought he had fallen out of bed. His feet were tied near the foot of the bed and his hands tied in front of him.

At first he looked as if his throat was cut. Witness took his head in his hands and turned it over to see underneath, and saw blood trickling down his face.

It first appeared as though running out of his ears, but an examination showed it came from cuts on his ears, and had run into his ears, and the back of his head looked as if it had been crushed with something.

There was a looking-glass near the bed, on the floor, glass down and broken, and some of the pieces were splattered with blood.

Witness saw a piece of paper lying about the floor, and a pool of water and a blanket and a comforter lay on the floor at the foot of the bed.

There was blood on the blanket and a large blotch of blood on the mattress. Witness also noticed bunches of his hair lying in the room, and located them on the spot where Whitaker said in his testimony his hair was cut.

Witness, by direction, laid himself on the floor and saw every inch of the room, and when he first saw him. His feet were elevated, and he lay partly on his side.

It seemed to some present almost impossible for Whitaker to have untied the cords about his feet, from the position witness observed him in.

Witness also exhibited how the knots were tied, showing that there was more than one full knot, and that the knots were of a character somewhat difficult to untie.

Witness also stated that he saw a small object, which he said was Whitaker's own wrist, and he said Whitaker's own wrist was in the room, and he said Whitaker's own wrist was in the room.

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A COLORED BROTHER.

Gobbles the O'Leary Belt in the Great Walking Match at New York, and is Now the Champion Stepper—The Best Record Ever Made.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The most intense excitement prevailed at Madison Square Garden to-night during the closing hours of the greatest walking-match ever held, and sporting men are enthusiastic over the fact that the best record ever made has been beaten in this contest.

During most of this morning all of the men were on the track, and the race was short and fast. Howard had passed Dobler and taken third place, and was making for Pogram's second place, and double the money.

He forced the pace, and in the 10 hours after midnight covered 41 miles, as against Allen's 37 1/2, Pogram's 33, Williams 33, Krohn's 33, Dobler's 32, Hart's 29 and Hanawaker's 26.

The pedestrians were also striving to-day for the prize chain, to be given to the one covering the most miles in the last twenty-four hours.

Program and Howard, Pogram and Hart ran around the track on a jog trot in the order given, and laps were run up rapidly. Howard making the pace.

Hanawaker went around in his stiff way, never letting up on his steady gait, and intent on covering the 450 miles necessary for a slight participation in the profits.

His set feet showed determination to do it or die. It, however, brings him little return, scarcely more than ten per cent of his entrance money, since the match is a sweepstakes, and the track is not a public one.

As the three men previously named trotted around they were joined on alternate laps by Williams, the colored man, who seemed to run with great ease, but who walked stiffly and awkwardly.

Krohn stood steadily by his old course, and, bony, stony and mechanical, rolled off the laps in his windmill fashion.

It did not appear to show the week's wear, and was evidently regarded throughout the race by Hart as his most dangerous antagonist.

Dobler's red and white face was indicative of exhaustion, and he struggled around in a dazed manner.

In the afternoon Howard seemed to abandon all efforts to catch up with Pogram, and the places in the race began to assume the position of fixed facts.

Williams, after vain attempts to head off Dobler, at six o'clock, gave up and gave it up, and settled down to seventh man.

The total receipts for the week will come near \$40,000, of which probably \$20,000 will be divided between the management and the runners.

Hart will get about \$4,700; Pogram, \$3,400; Howard, \$1,700; Dobler, \$850; Allen, \$425; Krohn, \$210; Williams, \$105; Hanawaker, \$53.

This does not include the sweepstakes of \$3,000, and the \$1,000 of the best record, which will be given to the winner.

Hart has also, it is said, some \$3,000 bet on himself.

At half-past 4 a pleasing incident occurred. Hanawaker, the baker, was laboring to make 450 miles, when Dobler overtook him, and the two men jogged along, soon brought the pace into a run.

Dobler was loudly cheered. On the second lap Hanawaker was given a basket of flowers, and the two carried it one lap.

Williams, who was stepped, and the pedestrians prepared for final appearances. At 6 o'clock Hart had made 550 miles—6 1/2 miles better than the best record for the time.

He then ran around the track carrying the American flag, and received thunders of applause, which he returned with a shout.

He greeted the announcement that Hart had equalled Brown's score of 553 miles in an hour and three-quarters less time.

He started on a run, bearing a broom wrapped in the stars and stripes. As he ran and cheered, who cheered, who cheered, the applause was deafening, and Allen and Dobler, waiting on the track, waved their handkerchiefs and congratulated him on his achievement.

Dobler then also broke into a run, and kept up with Hart for lap amid the wildest demonstrations of enthusiasm.

At 7:15 Hart gave an exhibition of fast walking, which, after three laps, he changed into a run, the crowd drowning the music of the clock with shouts of "Hart, Hart, Dan."

Dobler and Howard kept the champion company for a time in this dash. At 8 o'clock Hart appeared clad in blue and white, and as he passed a box of ladies decorated him with a sash.

The spectators, who were present in great numbers, were all cheering and shouting, and the track was a scene of confusion.

Hart finished his 560th mile, at 8:28, and the crowd went wild. He was congratulated by the ladies and gentlemen, and he was carried to the hospital.

The total score is as follows: Hart 565 miles, Dobler 531, Pogram 543, Howard 534, Allen 524, Williams 509, Krohn 516, Hanawaker 450.

The following table shows the time of the rest of each man, with the longest rest:

NAME	TOTAL	LONGEST REST
Hart	23 1/2	1 1/2
Dobler	21 1/2	1 1/2
Pogram	21 1/2	1 1/2
Howard	21 1/2	1 1/2
Allen	21 1/2	1 1/2
Williams	21 1/2	1 1/2
Krohn	21 1/2	1 1/2
Hanawaker	21 1/2	1 1/2

Hart received a challenge to-day from an "unknown" for the belt.

After the walkers had left the building they were hurriedly taken by their trainers, some to hotels close at hand, while others were placed in carriages and driven to their homes.

New York, April 11.—The receipts of the walking match which closed Saturday night were \$28,083. According to agreement all the amount goes to the managers, and the other half to be divided among the contestants.

Hart will receive \$7,175, Pogram \$2,587, Howard \$1,793, Dobler \$876, Allen \$158, Krohn \$224, Williams \$112, and Hanawaker \$96. Hart also received a special prize of \$1,000 offered for beating Brown's record.

Boy Murderer Convicted. PITTSBURGH, April 10.—The jury in the case of Thomas Corcoran, the boy, thirteen years of age, charged with the murder of John Hough, near Turtle Creek, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by striking him on the head with a coupling pin, retired last night.

The Commonwealth, by the State's Attorney, in the second degree, and the jury after having been out all night, returned to Court this morning with a verdict of murder in the second degree. The verdict was hardly expected, on account of the youth of the prisoner, and it is believed that the jury would have found him guilty of manslaughter. He was remanded to jail for sentence.

Regions where the Libera complaint and Biliousness prevails. The Libera has long been the need of a medicine that would act specifically on the Liver, be safe from all other effects, and yet so simple that it might be used by any one. Dr. Tut's Libera Pills supply this need, and they are prepared by the most eminent physicians.

Don't Want to Interfere, You Know. ST. PAUL, MINN., April 11.—The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee changed the date of the State Convention from May 20th to May 19th, so as not to conflict with the Democratic State Convention on the former day.

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ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Influence of English Elections Abroad

GLADSTONE'S POLICY TOWARDS AUSTRIA—Continuation at Constantinople—Prince Gortschakoff in a Dying Condition—Human Sacrifices in Burmah—General Foreign News.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 10.—Total number of votes polled thus far, 1,525,000 Liberal and 1,141,000 Conservative, showing a gain of 401,000 Liberal and 118,000 Conservative votes.

Public enthusiasm appears to grow to such an extent that it is thought highly improbable that Gladstone will be able to decline the reception preparing for him by the Liberals.

South Ireland re-elects Sullivan, Home Ruler, and elects Phillip Callan, Home Ruler, in place of George Callan, Liberal, in favor of Home Ruler. Lord Edward Cavendish, brother of the Marquis of Hartington, is chosen for Derbyshire North, in place of Augustus P. Arkwright, Conservative.

Mayor Gray of Dublin, (Home Rule) was elected for Carlisle.

Among the names mentioned for promotion to the peerage are Alexander D. W. R. Baillie-Cochrane, Conservative member of the last House of Commons Home Rule for Ireland country—Home Conservative member for Devon, East, in the last House, and Montague Corry, Lord Beaconsfield's Secretary.

Family Fair states the Queen will send for Earl Granville when Lord Beaconsfield resigns the Premiership.

The Sunday Review thinks Lord Beaconsfield will retire before Parliament meets, and that the chances seem to be against Mr. Gladstone's acceptance of the office.

The Spectator thinks that Gladstone will be left to the new Cabinet, and that he can not occupy any place in it except first place.

The Economist says: "There is a growing tendency to regard the Liberal success at the parliamentary election favorable to business, and it appears probable that we are on the eve of another outbreak of speculation."

John Walter, proprietor of the Times, is elected for Berkshire; D. H. McFarlane, for the County of Devon; J. G. Riggall, for Devon, East; J. Home Ruler, elected for Devon.

Up to this time 400 constituencies have been heard from which have returned 338 Liberals, 230 Conservatives and 52 Home Rulers.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 10.—The Reichstag has concluded the second reading of the army bill, having adopted the remainder of the clauses without alteration.

Amendments exempting the clergy from military service were rejected. The proposal of Von Buchler for a Congress to promote a universal disarmament was rejected almost unanimously.

By a blunder of the cable last night, Herr Richter, National Liberal, was mistaken to say "a party existed in Germany that wished to weaken the defensive power of the Fatherland." What he did say was, "strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation, and must be maintained as a party question; no party existed in Germany that wished to weaken the defensive power of the Fatherland."

BERLIN, April 10.—The air is thickly filled with rumors to the effect that Prince Bismarck has withdrawn his resignation, but no two agree as to the terms on which he has done so. The idea most generally received is that he has made the act conditional upon the approval of the Federal Council of the vote which his measure to levy a tax upon postal order receipts was defeated, and the surrender by the minor German States of their right to vote by procuration in the Federal States.

The German newspapers view with some uneasiness the victory of the Liberals in the English Parliamentary elections, and devote considerable space editorially to discussing the political situation.

The Berlin Cross Gazette and the North German Gazette publish articles to-day on the probable composition of the Liberal Cabinet and the possible entry of Gladstone into the Cabinet. They both unite in declaring that the selection of Gladstone as Premier of the Federal Council will change unfavorably the condition of affairs and create a fresh feeling of disquietude for the preservation of the peace of Europe.

GORTSCHAKOFF DYING.

PARIS, April 10.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs this evening that Prince Gortschakoff is dying. The bulletin which his doctor, M. Koelov, has just sent to the Emperor, concludes by saying that the symptoms are alarming.

Telegrams have been dispatched to his two sons, one of whom is in Paris and the other in Madrid, to return to the Emperor, and to inform them of his condition. It is doubtful if he will arrive in St. Petersburg in time to find his father alive. Notwithstanding his exhaustion, the Chancellor has preserved all his lucidity. He is at this hour alone, stretched on his bed, with only his old valet to attend him.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—Prince Gortschakoff passed a very bad night last night, and was delirious, and extremely weak this evening. The Emperor visited him twice, and Prince Gortschakoff's two sons to St. Petersburg.

LONDON, April 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: It is reported in Russian circles there that the death of Prince Gortschakoff is hourly expected.