The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE Democratic party might do well to try the prayer cure.

A FREE way and a fair chance to every railroad company that wants to enter Wheeling!

THE more railroads in Wheeling the merrier for business. The more facilities we have the more smoke, afflicted housekeepers, and there is money in every whiff of it.

THE President has been taking off a few heads, and not one of them looks better in the basket than the top gearing of ex-Senator Spencer. It is a little late, but altogether commendable.

THE INTELLIGENCER has no particular love for the Democratic party, but we feel like suggesting to the Congressmen-elect of that faith that it behooves them to see that their party "don't die in the House."

MARSHAL HENRY was a Garfield Republican, but nobody would have whipped his head off sooner than the late President if he had caught the Marshal in league with public plunderers. Garfield would not have allowed his nearest friend to stand in the way of full and exact justice.

THE location of the proposed Union Railway bridge depends upon this—whether the railroads which propose to use that bridge can find a way into Wheeling. It will not be enough for them to touch Wheeling—they want to come in, and the people want them to have an unobstructed way.

IF the worst thing that can be said of Senator Windom is that he has invested a little money in West Virginia land, it would at least be premature to pass condemnation of death on him. There are statesmen not foresighted enough to drop a little of their surplus into a young, rich and growing State.

THE administration has been accused of going about the Star route prosecution with a view to satisfy public expectation and let the thieves off. The charge has never had foundation in fact. The almost savage demand of the Attorney General for the dismissal of five Government officers who have been obstructing the prosecution, and the prompt action of the President, ought to convince the public that the Administration is aggressively in earnest. A notable step has been taken in this celebrated case, and the Administration and the country are to be congratulated upon the improved prospect of convicting the rogues.

THE Wheeling *Register* publishes an interesting account of the hanging of James L. Gilmore at Yankton, D. T., on Friday. The only objection that we have to the article is that Gilmore was not hung.—*Steubenville Herald.*

If our neighbor had known that the President had respited Gilmore it would not have insisted upon hanging the unfortunate man with such lavishness of head lines. We fear our esteemed Ohio cotemporary doesn't know enterprize when it sees it. For example, there was the touching account of the operations of cattle sharpers who practiced upon the credulity of Ritchie county farmers to the extent of $6,000 or $7,000. This thrilling recital appeared yesterday as a "special" to the *Register*. It was hardly so full or so interesting as when it appeared in the INTELLIGENCER of November 4, credited to the Ritchie *Gazette* and entitled "A Bold Swindle," which title, as we look back on it now, seems to have been prophetic. We are not able to say that a piece of news, however good, is improved by adding three mortal weeks to its age.

Open Doors To All Railroads.

Last Saturday the INTELLIGENCER had the honor to suggest a mixed committee of manufacturers and councilmen to consider a free right of way for any and all railroads along the river front. We are glad to be able to say to the people of Wheeling that the proposition has met with favor. A union road which shall skirt the river front and reach the mills commends itself at once to the intelligence, sense of justice and "enlightened selfishness" of this community. Wheeling offers the manufacturer every advantage but abundant railroad facilities. These we must have, or the city will be held back and denied the growth to which her natural resources and the industry, enterprize and thrift of her citizens entitle her. Railroads are making surveys with a view to coming here. Perhaps some of them will never get so far. We believe there is a reasonable certainty that at least one through line, in addition to the Baltimore & Ohio's new project, will come to us if we allow it.

We cannot divine the intentions of railroad projectors, but we can make sure that our house is in order to receive them if they want to come. And on this we may rely, that no railroad will come to us if we shut the door in its face. The INTELLIGENCER's suggestion amounts to no more and no less than the extending of a hearty, practical welcome to all roads, and this is to be done by the establishment of a union road on the river front. Every railroad company will understand and appreciate that. Twenty-five years ago would have been a better time than now; now is a better time than a year hence.

We have suggested a committee of fifteen on ways and means; seven manufacturers, three members from each Branch of Council, the presiding officer of each Branch to be a member ex-officio. This would give to the city through its elected representatives the preponderance, which it ought to have. The Mayor, being the presiding officer of the First Branch, the city would also have representation through her chief magistrate, and it is likely that he would be asked to preside over the committee. Seven manufacturers would fairly represent the average sentiment and intelligence of this manufacturing community.

It may be that a better plan can be devised. The end in view is the main consideration. The plan by which it is to be reached is of minor importance. If the proposition be fully and fairly heard, we have no doubt of final success. An intelligent community will not voluntarily strangle itself.

"OFF WITH HIS HEAD"

WAS THE PRESIDENT'S COMMAND

In Reference to the Decapitation of Several High Officials who are Alleged to Have Aided the Star Route Conspiracy—A General Shaking up of Dry Bones.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The President late this afternoon ordered the dismissal of Charles E. Henry, of Ohio, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia; D. B. Ainger, Postmaster of this city, and his assistant, M. M. Parker; ex-Senator George E. Spencer, United States Railroad Commissioner; and M. D. Helm, foreman of the *Congressional Record*, who, in a fiduciary capacity, holds the stock of General Brady in the *Critic* Newspaper Publishing Company. All have been removed because of the belief that they have aided those indicted in the Star route conspiracy. The President, in making these removals, acted upon a report submitted to him by Attorney-General Brewster. United States Marshal Henry, who was a close friend of President Garfield, and who was appointed by him United States Marshal, was removed upon the following report by the Attorney-General:

"The Marshal of the District is responsible for much of the opposing sentiment to the case of the Government that was exhibited in Court and out of Court during the trial of the Star Route case. His negligence and irregular conduct in selecting the talesmen I strictly objected to at the time, and so informed him. The public interview that he was guilty of, and referred to by Colonel Bliss, is one that must subject him to the severest censure. As an officer of the Court and an officer of the Government, he was guilty in this of an offense which has been punished by Courts as a gross act of contempt. I recommend his immediate removal. He is an unsuitable person, and has injuriously interfered with the proper conduct of this Star Route case, and given his personal sympathy and the sympathy of his office to the indicted defendants.

"2. D. B. Ainger, the Postmaster of this city, and his Assistant, Myron W. Parker, are justly subject to all the charges presented by Mr. Bliss, and I think they should be removed. No men holding public appointment should be permitted to use the influence and power of their positions as they have used theirs, or be permitted to interfere with such prosecutions, or any prosecution urged by the Government in vindication of the law."

As to the removal of ex-Senator Spencer, the Attorney General says:

"He holds an important public position, and is the last man who should hesitate to be in Court to testify to a case of this magnitude, and in which the honor of the Government and the administration of public justice is concerned, and, because of his censurable delinquency, I unite with Mr. Bliss and the other counsel in the case in asking his immediate removal. Time enough has been given him to appear and explain. Not one word has been heard from him, and he has disappeared as if he were dead. I have directed the most thorough search to be made for him, and thus far no trace of him can be found. That search will be persisted in, and if he can be had he will be had, and brought into Court and made to answer for his gross contempt and disobedience, and obliged to testify to those facts, which are within his knowledge, and are so essential to maintain the prosecution of the defendants."

Postmaster Ainger has written an open letter defending himself in regard to charges made against him.

MARSHAL HENRY'S INTERVIEW,

Which is the Cause of Official Complaint Against Him.

CLEVELAND, O., November 26.—The interview referred to in the letters of Attorney General Brewster and District Attorney Bliss, as sufficient cause for the removal of Marshal Henry, first appeared in the Youngstown *News-Register*, June 13th, and is as follows:

"What is there in the statement made to Bliss that you had been subjected to the influence of J. W. Dorsey, and had made promises not to push vigorously the Star route cases against him? Marshal Henry answered, not even the substance of a shadow. I understand that Bliss says that while the jury was being drawn in the Star route cases Dorsey called at my office, and that while there he extracted from me a promise that I would favor him and not use active measures in assisting the prosecution. The only time that Dorsey was ever in my office was one day when he called and asked for a match to light a cigar.

The deputy in the room that Dorsey entered, arose, and, securing a box of matches, tore off the stamp and handed the box to him. Dorsey said, "I guess I'll take three or four." I did not see him.

The remainder of the interview is taken up with personal abuse of Bliss.

Windom's West Virginia Ventures.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The opponents of Senator Windom having charged that he has rapidly amassed a fortune of $1,000,000, with a view to defeat him for re-election, he has given a reporter an inventory of his assets, amounting to $100,000, beginning with his West Virginia investments, about which so much has been said. "In the first place," said he, I purchased, about eighteen months ago, in company with James G. Blaine and Senator Davis, of West Virginia, 2,400 acres of land, supposed to be in the coal region of that State, for $1.25 per acre—my one-third costing me $1,000. This is all the "coal land" I own. I also invested $12,000 in a coal road that is being constructed by Senator Davis, of West Virginia, to some other coal property that he owns, thus making a total of $16,000, which, for the purpose of this campaign of slander, has been swollen into $1,000,000. Of this item, therefore, $984,000 is sheer fiction."

Will It.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The *National Republican* to-morrow will print the following:

"I have not had any conversation concerning the office of Secretary of the Senate which was intended for publication. I have not had any private conversation on that subject which has been correctly reported, although I am sure there has been no intention to misquote me.

[Signed.] GEORGE C. GORHAM."

Gilmore Respited.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The President yesterday respited James Gilmore, a native of Steubenville, Ohio, sentenced to be hanged in Dakota for murder, until the 5th of December. It was shown that there was a possible doubt about Gilmore's sanity. The respite was given to allow time to settle the question.

Terrible Railway Smash-Up.

ST. JOHN, N. B., November 25.—An engine working a train ran into the Pullman car of a train bound from Quebec to St. John, this morning, near Newcastle. The engine went one-quarter of the way through the Pullman. No passengers were hurt. The engine driver, fireman and brakeman on the engine were badly scalded. One died and the other two are not expected to live.

SMART IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Two Chicago Drummers Charged With Robbing Their Employers.

CHICAGO, November 25.—Augustus and John M. Wells were held to-day to the Criminal Court by Justice Brown. They were charged with larceny from their employers, Phelps, Dodge & Palmer. They waived an examination and consequently no testimony was taken which could show what the charges are based upon. Their bail was fixed at $1,500, which they were unable to give, and the young men were consequently lodged in jail. The warrant against them charges the larceny of boots, shoes and rubbers to the value of $900. It is charged that the firm has been the victim of an extensive system of robberies for sometime past, and that the losses may reach the sum of $30,000. The robberies are alleged to have been practiced by traveling salesmen by the connivance and collusion of employes engaged in the handling of goods here in Chicago. The salesmen sending in orders from imaginary firms or firms such as had gone out of business, double orders were shipped by the parties in the house and taken up by the salesmen abroad and confederates, and the duplicated portion of the stock being disposed of the original orders were shipped back by the salesmen to Phelps, Dodge & Palmer. An investigation has been going on for several days, and the heads of the firm declined to allow any particulars of the affair to go before the public.

LOGAN ON GRANT.

The Latter's Defense of Porter Characterized as "Astounding."

CHICAGO, November 25.—The *Tribune* has a four-column letter from Senator Logan in reply to General Grant's recent article in defense of General Fitz John Porter. He goes over the whole ground and reproducing all the orders, letters, &c., of the Generals concerned, and the various excuses as to fatigue and time when orders were delivered which are pleaded in behalf of Porter by Grant and his apologists and defenders. General Grant's point that the night was too dark for marching is met by the statement that the whole rebel army under Jackson moved that night at a greater distance than Porter was ordered to. Grant's statements are then taken up one by one and combated. Cases are cited in which by just such marches as Porter was ordered to make great and important victories had been won in the past. In conclusion, he characterizes General Grant's defense of Porter as astounding and inexplicable, since there is found not even the flimsiest excuse for Porter's disobedience after twenty years of raking for it. To vindicate Porter at the expense of the reputation of Garfield and Hunter, who found him guilty, and to cloud the reputation of Lincoln, who approved their findings, is asking too much, even though asked by General Grant.

Steel Nails, Tacks and Spikes.

PITTSBURGH, November 26.—Several experiments have been made in manufacturing steel nails, and now a most important one is under progress at the spike works of Dilworth, Porter & Company, South Side. The work thus far is very successful. A sample of it was shown a reporter at the office of the Pittsburgh Steel and Blasting Company, corner Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets. It consisted of small tacks, different sized nails and several railroad spikes, which, having been tested, were bent in various directions without the slightest appearance of a break. The steel from which they were produced is the old Bessmer manufactured at the Steel Casting Company's works, under a much improved process, and is undoubtedly superior to anything in the line of steel now in this country.

About a year ago 80 men were employed, that number having since been increased to 200.

One Republican Congressman Only.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 25.—The Board of Canvassers have completed their work, and their official figures give Thompson (Democrat) a majority of 49,439. Thompson ran slightly ahead of the rest of the ticket. Dibble's majority in the First Congressional District is 2,109; Tillman, of the Second District, 5,968; Aiken, of the Third District, 7,568, Evans, of the Fourth District, 7,064; Hemphill, of the Fifth District, 2,047; Dargan, of the Sixth District, 4,923. The only Republican elected was Mackey, of the Seventh District, who has 8,452 majority.

BRIEF CAPITAL NOTES.

Thomas S. Tulloch has been appointed Postmaster at Washington, vice D. B. Ainger. Tulloch is a native of New Hampshire.

Dr. C. C. Cox, successively Lieutenant Governor of Maryland, Commissioner of pensions, President of the District of Columbia Board of Health, and Commissioner to the Australian Exposition, died at 9:30 last night.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, shows that there was paid into the Treasury from various sources, accounts relating to which were settled in his office $222,469,350, and that there was paid out of the Treasury on various accounts $19,159,109.

Commissioner McFarland informs the ex-soldiers that when they file declaratory statements they must make actual entry of land, and also establish residence and commence improvements within six months of the date of the filing, and that they are not allowed six months more within which to commence residence and improvement, as has been advised by land agents.

The *National Republican* newspaper, of this city, will, on the 4th of December, be issued under the management of Frank Hatton, in new form, and with Mr. C. A. Snowden, late managing editor of the Chicago *Times*, as head of the editorial and news force. George C. Gorham will be retained as leading editorial writer; otherwise there will be a complete change and enlargement of the force. In size and form the paper will somewhat resemble the New York *World*.

Receipts of National bank notes for redemption during the week ending to-day, $2,141,000 bonds held by the Treasurer to secure National bank circulation $362,193,350, to secure public moneys in National bank depositories $16,369,000, bonds deposited to secure circulation during the week $2,209,000, to secure circulation withdrawn during the week $2,266,000, National bank notes outstanding $362,422,969, lawful money on deposit to redeem notes of National banks reducing circulation $23,959,129, liquidating banks $1,276,385, failed banks $87,717.

Secretary Folger has notified the assistant Treasurer of New York that in lieu of the call for bonds the five per cent funded loan of 1881 will be continued at three and one-half per cent by highest numbers at a notice of three months as required by law, and then on anticipation of payment without rebate of interest. The Secretary of the Treasury will on the 28th of February next receive and pay ten millions of bonds not called for payment without specifying numbers and without regard thereto, if the holders present them for payment, and that he will at any time from now till that date pay that amount of those bonds without rebate of interest if they are presented at the office of the Assistant Treasurer.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch says the yield of the next coffee crop will be much less than the previous year.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

SENATOR FERRY INTERVIEWED

On the Causes of Defeat in Michigan—The Contest Between Himself and Jay Hubbell for the Senatorship—A Minister's Gown makes a Flutter Among Presbyterians.

CHICAGO, November 25.—Senator Ferry, of Michigan, was in the city to-day and was interviewed by a reporter on the late elections. Being asked the cause of Governor Jerome's defeat, he said:

"I think it was caused by misapprehension on the part of the Temperance Alliance concerning Governor Jerome's attitude on the temperance question. I have been informed that the Governor was advised on the Monday preceding the election that the alliance was opposed to him, and that as soon as his friends convinced him of this fact he was satisfied he would be defeated. It is well known that I am an advocate of temperance, and I urged in every speech I made the election of Governor Jerome. His letter in favor of submitting the question of prohibition to the people ought to have satisfied the alliance. I urged his election and the election of Republican members of Congress. I had no fear of the Governorship or the State legislature, and with but one exception I never mentioned the legislature in my speeches. My only fear was that there was one doubtful district, and I urged an earnest canvass in that district for the re-election of the member. As to the Governor, I felt it to be the privilege of the State to re-elect him, as he has proved himself to be an able and efficient Governor. Why he was defeated I cannot comprehend. He ought to have carried every congressional district except, perhaps, one. There was some local feeling against the present member, but I thought the sober second thought of the people in that district would result in sending the member back to Washington."

"What will be the effect of these reverses in the State on the legislature?"

"The defeat is a surprise, but all sacrifices have their compensation. We have the legislature by a majority of twenty-eight on joint ballot, which insures the choice of a Republican United States Senator."

"Who will be chosen?"

"It is not for me to say; that is a matter to be settled in caucus by a majority of the Republicans who hold the situation."

"You are a candidate for re-election, are you not?"

"My record for nearly eighteen years in both houses of Congress is before the people of the State, and on that I rest. If the people of the State of Michigan desire me to continue as their representative in the United States Senate, I shall endeavor, as heretofore, to fulfill the trust which they have unbrokenly conferred upon me."

"Is not Jay Hubbell a candidate for your place?"

"Yes, I understand that he is."

"Has he not bitterly opposed you, his attacks being somewhat personal?"

"I have nothing to say in this connection. I have no personal attacks to make upon anyone. That is not my style of political warfare. I rest on my record, and have nothing to say about Mr. Hubbell. If he chooses to attack me in a personal way, that is a matter of taste, and which the people of the State will measure and settle. I have not been in public life without being more or less personally and certainly officially known to the people of Michigan. Mr. Hubbell's or any other personal attacks can not change the judgment of the state or their knowledge of my standing and record. Mr. Hubbell or any other competitor of mine makes a great mistake when he seeks by personal abuse and misrepresentation to belittle a public man who has so long held the public trust and confidence of the people of a State so intelligent as those of Michigan."

"Do you think the choice for Senator is pretty clearly defined?"

"I think Mr. Hubbell can not be elected, and all the dark horses that he may invite to pick up votes here and there, thus hoping to divide and conquer, will prove of no avail. My judgment is that the people of Michigan have made up their minds who they want for United States Senator, and neither Mr. Hubbell nor his dark horses will be able to outwit or circumvent their choice. I am satisfied to abide by the judgment of the people of Michigan."

"What have you to say about the future of the Republican party?"

"I regard the recent elections as one of those occasions when dissatisfied Republicans and factions take the opportunity to express their criticisms upon public measures and men. Of course, every genuine Republican regrets that these criticisms should have been carried to such an extent as to put the House of Representatives into the hands of the Democratic party. My judgment is that when 1884 rolls around it will find the Republican party more united and stronger than heretofore, and, with such candidates as I believe the party will choose, success will be sure. The present situation should give us no discouragement. It is simply the reaction, like the ebb which is to return with a successful flow two years hence."

"Do you think the Republican party has made mistakes?"

"Yes I do. Parties are but the aggregation of men, and to err is human; but their is one consolation. The Democratic party always surpasses the Republican party in blunders, which invariably secure Republican success."

DR. DICKEY'S NEW GOWN.

It Makes a Flutter Among the New School Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—The beautiful black silk gown, with its numerous tucks and pleats, in which Dr. Charles A. Dickey, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, appeared last Sunday has caused a flutter among the new school Presbyterians of this city, as it is an open secret that other prominent Philadelphia old school preachers will in a short time follow the example set by the distinguished divine. "Somebody," said Dr. Dickey yesterday, "had to break the ice, and now that it has been done others will follow me." In only two other Presbyterian churches in Philadelphia do the pastors use the gown—Rev. J. H. Muro, of the Central, and Dr. McIntosh, of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington square. The gown has been used in the latter church for nearly 100 years.

Dr. Dickey said that although he had not before put on the gown it was not a new thing to the older members of the Calvary Church. The two pastors who preceded him had discarded it, but previous to this pastorate the gown was a familiar object to the church. "No law or canon of the church is violated in its use," said Dr. Dickey. "The new school of Presbyterian ministers did not, as a general thing, continue its use because of their peculiar ideas of simplicity, but in Scotland, England and Ireland it is universally adopted, and in New York it is in general use." He said that he knew of several other Presbyterian preachers who would in a short time follow his example. He had himself decided to return to this old custom of the church after careful thought, because he was convinced that it was right and proper for him to do so. Many of the congregation agreed with him, and he has heard of no unfavorable criticism either in his own congregation or the church generally upon his course.

THE GARFIELD FAIR.

Washington in Holiday Attire and Full of Strangers.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—For Several weeks past the rotunda of the Capitol building has presented a busy scene in the preparations for the Garfield Fair, and by Friday evening the preliminaries were all finished and at noon to-day the doors were opened and soon the rotunda, statuary hall and crypt were filled with people, eager to see the finest and perhaps the most costly display of pictures, statuary, etc., ever in Washington. About two o'clock the President and party, the Diplomatic corps and other notables entered the rotunda and the Fair was formerly opened. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. D. Power Pastor of the Church of which Garfield was a member. His prayer was followed by "The Star Spangled Banner," by the Marine Band which has been engaged to furnish the music during the fair and for whom a separate room has been fixed up adjoining the rotunda. Their music is one of the main features of the fair and attracts large crowds.

Entering the rotunda the first thing to attract the eye is a large pagoda in the centre, in which is the beautiful marble bust of President Garfield by Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie.

The walls of the rotunda are completely covered with pictures, many of which are rare and costly works of art. Among the more notable and impressive might be mentioned "Market Place, Montreal," by G. H. McCord, "The Hudson River," by J. T. Cropsey, "Long Island Sound," by A. T. Bricker, "The Last Gleam," by K. Van Elton, "Tobacco Fields," by E. M. Ward, "Harvest Time," by Tryon, "What Answer Shall I Give," by F. De Crano, "Early Moonrise," by De Hass, "The Bathers," by G. W. Maynard, and "The Flower Market," by Milne Ramsey. There are also, in Statuary Hall, life-sized paintings of President Garfield, the full length portrait of President Lincoln, the life-sized portrait of Mrs. Hayes, and the widely celebrated picture of Queen Victoria. In the Tennessee booth there is a steel engraving of the late President Garfield, encircled with a garland made from the hair of the late President.

A fine exhibit is made by many of the States and in the booths are articles for sale constructed by people residing in the respective States. Kansas makes a fine display of fruits and cereals. Ohio occupies two booths which are very handsomely decorated—in which are a great many things for sale, among others a saddle made for General Garfield a short time before his assassination; a stained glass screen, in the centre of which is a good portrait of Garfield's mother; an elaborate covered screen donated by Mrs. Pittman, of Cinnati, and many relics from the catafalque at Cleveland. Iowa has a handsome booth devoted almost exclusively to fancy articles. Illinois and New York join together and occupy a double booth. Pennsylvania occupies two booths, and Pittsburgh parties have contributed many valuable articles to sell for the benefit of the Garfield Fair fund. Kentucky has a very attractive booth and the persons in charge of it will present some new features of attraction every day. Indiana has devoted her booth exclusively to decorative art, and New Jersey makes a magnificent display of china ware from Trenton. The ladies from Arkansas have a large stand in the centre of the hall and will sell flowers during the fair. The crypt has been devoted entirely to the exhibit of the District of Columbia and it is very beautiful. There are many very striking things in different parts of the rotunda or statuary hall. The Jeannette relics are very interesting at this time and attract throngs of people. Space has also been provided for the exhibit of life saving apparatus and of the signal service.

The corridor between the rotunda and the old hall of the House of Representatives is devoted to the exhibition of portraits of all the Presidents. The fair has opened auspiciously. Visitors are coming to the city by the car load. There is no doubt but that it will be a grand success and a large sum of money realized.

LITTLE MAUD MELVILLE.

The Daughter of the Jeannette Engineer Carried Off by Her Mother.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Maud Melville, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Engineer Melville, of the United States Navy, who has been in the care of a female friend of the family, in Brooklyn, since the commitment of her mother to the insane asylum at Norristown, Pennsylvania, to-day was forcibly removed from the woman's care and from the city. It is not known where she is now. Miss Sarrah Cappell, who had charge of the child, is the daughter of a warm personal friend of Engineer Melville. Late this afternoon she presented herself at the Fourth Precinct Police Station, at Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues, in some excitement, and reported the matter to Captain Wilmarth. She said that she had always watched Maud, carefully, but had endeavored to make her feel that she was under no restraint. She was sitting in the dining-room talking with Maud when the front door bell rang. Miss Cappell answered the call. As she opened the door a rough-looking man presented himself and said that he wanted Maud Melville. Miss Cappell, who spoke of the man as Maud's uncle, says that she told him that he could not have her. Then Mrs. Melville, who had been standing at one side unobserved, stepped quickly into the hall and in a loud voice called distinctly: "Maud! Maud!" two or three times. The girl heard and recognized her mother's voice, and came running out and sprang into her arms. "Never mind your things, my dear, but come right along," said Mrs. Melville. Miss Cappell says that she attempted to restrain the girl and close the door, but the uncle held it open. Mrs. Melville taking her daughter by the hand, led her to Willoughby street, when the three got into a coach in waiting and were rapidly driven off. Miss Cappell says that she thinks that the girl has been taken to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Melville lives. The police can take no action in the matter, as the girl was out of the custody of both parents, and the mother who now has her, has been declared by the Courts to be sane.

Miscegenation at Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, November 25.—It has just come to light that Owen W. Turner, a colored man, was married in this city on the 14th inst. to a white girl named Malinda Roberts. The person procuring the license made oath that both were colored, and now claims that he believed at the time that what he swore to was true. The marriage was solemnized on the day the license was procured, by Elder Bane, a colored minister of this city, but no return has yet been made of the fact to the Probate Court. The parties are living together in the suburbs of the city. Great indignation is expressed at the circumstances among all classes, and Elder Bane comes in for a fair share of censure.

Mrs. Scoville Granted a New Trial.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 25.—Judge Loomis, in the County Court to-day, granted Mrs. Scoville a new trial on the ground that though possibly insane, she was not homicidal nor suicidal in tendencies or dangerous to friends, hence was not a subject for the Asylum. The next trial will take place December 18. Dr. Ross agreed to guarantee she will be present. She appeared in Court to-day.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

A BRUTAL MURDER IN INDIANA.

Beaten to Death and Robbed by a Friend for Four Dollars and a Watch—Editor Cockerell Acquitted of the Charges Preferred Against him—Minor Criminal Notes.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 26.—Friday evening last the body of Taylor Dunbar, a grocer of Darlington, this State, was found in a cornfield, near that place, the head and upper part of the body bearing evidence that a murder had been committed. He had left home in company with Joseph Stout, a young man of Darlington, who could not be discovered after the finding of Dunbar's remains, and suspicion at once directed to him as the murderer. The Marshal of Darlington, a friend of Dunbar's, came to the city in search of Stout, and yesterday arrested him at a variety theatre. Blood was found on his shirt, which was covered by his other garments. A pawn check in his possession called for a watch that had belonged to the murdered man, and when he was recognized by the pawnbroker as the person who pawned the watch, the proof of his guilt appeared complete.

He was taken back to Darlington by the constable, and on the way Stout confessed his guilt. He stated that they started together to the country with a huckster wagon and took with them a shotgun for the purpose of hunting. About four miles from town they went to a thicket, where Stout knocked him down by hitting him twice on the back of the head with a club. He then took the gun which Dunbar had and shot him twice, one shot taking effect in the side of the head and the other in the front part of the neck. After rifling his pockets of $4.00 in money and a silver watch, he left the body and came to this city. Intense excitement exists in Darlington, and it is feared the prisoner will be lynched. He is a young man of unsavory reputation, while his victim was a man of family and stood well in the community.

Buck Stout, the murder of Taylor, was taken to Crawfordsville last night. A mob was organized at Colfax and Darlington, through which places the train passed, for the purpose of hanging him, but the officers in charge, hearing of it, left the train at Thornton and drove through. They were headed off at one or two places, but by rapid driving succeeded in reaching Crawfordsville jail in safety with their prisoner. It is feared a further effort will be made to take Stout from the jail and hang him.

EDITOR COCKERELL ACQUITTED.

The St. Louis Grand Jury to Ignore the Bill in His Case.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—The announcement is made that the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court will return as ignored the bill on the John A. Cockerell case. This is really the fact, and the action of this body, which is a most intelligent one, meets with the indorsement of all the thinking people of St. Louis. Mr. Cockerell was seen by a correspondent to-night, and was found in a by no means elated condition. He said the action of the twelve was not a surprise to him for they had summoned all the witnesses before them and entered into a full examination of the facts in the case. Mr. Cockerell seems to regret as much as ever the terrible occurrence which deprived Colonel Slayback of his life, but he still points to the fact that no sane man could have acted other than he did. His attorney, Mr. J. G. Lodge, was also met, and he says that he would rather the case had gone to trial, for then the matter would be done with. As it is, the case may be resurrected at any time, and any grand jury will have the right to rake up the matter and find an indictment if they see fit. But the action of the present body will do away with anything of the kind unless some extraordinary piece of evidence turns up, which is not likely. In any event it will be impossible after the action of the present twelve to find a body of men ready to find him guilty of even manslaughter in the second degree.

Paragraphs About Criminals.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Morris Berwald, aged eighteen, was fatally shot and robbed of his wages, Sunday morning, while returning from his work. The highwaymen escaped.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 26.—William Donovan, aged twenty-four, probably fatally stabbed his father during a quarrel at their home, Saturday night.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 26.—Wm. Wm. Andrews (colored) has been convicted of the murder of his wife, near Highspire, July 4th. Evidence showed Andrews first killed or mutilated his wife in a cornfield, then dragged her to their house, fired it and then stood calmly by with a child, two years old in his arms and watched the body burn to ashes.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, November 26.—A noted desperado named Smith was captured here. Smith has killed five men, and has innumerable wives in Texas.

DETROIT, November 25.—A man named Fred Zimmerman, aged forty, left this city, where his family resides, three weeks ago and went to Mt. Clemens, forty miles east, to buy a farm. He started to return from there yesterday, and this morning his body was found near that place in the Clinton river, with three bullet holes in his head. He had evidently been murdered for his money.

Failure of a Coal Operator.

PITTSBURGH, PA., November 25.—J. W. Moore, coal operator, of McKeesport, Pa., failed to-day. His liabilities are $98,000, and his assets $51,000. Losses on the river and the stringency of the money markets are given as reasons for the failure. It is probable that there will be an adjustment on Monday.

Death of a Fast Trotter.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., November 25.—Coal-dealer, a seven-year-old Hambletonian horse without a record, but who has trotted a mile in 2:19¼, the property of Mr. Jesse Jones, died last night of lung fever. A gentleman from Columbus was here to-day to buy the horse, and had made an offer of $3,000.

GENERAL NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The snow storm yesterday extended from the lakes to the Atlantic.

Prof. O. J. Goldrich, who has been a resident of Colorado since 1850, and who established the first school in Colorado, died yesterday.

H. Shepherd, of Manchester, Va., while traveling from Leadville to Denver yesterday stepped into a closet on the train and shot himself through the head.

Rev. J. W. Torrance, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, his nephew and four men were thrown over an embankment near Danville, Va., Saturday, and all seriously injured.

SOME heathen, are not as much of the heathen as we think, read a Mahometan proverb, "God has bestowed the good things of this world to relieve our necessities, not to reward our virtues; these will be rewarded in another world." We know of no greater necessity to be relieved, than a stubborn cold, and we know of no better relief than Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

NO CAUSE FOR A PANIC.

A Hopeful View of the Commercial Outlook of the Country.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Speaking of the wheat and cotton, the *Post* says to-day editorially: We have reached a basis where our two great staples will move out of the country freely. There need be no fears about the general commercial situation. Money is abundant in London and in Europe, and it will flow easily to this country in pay for what we have to sell. The fact that there has been excessive railway building and an undue stimulation of that part of the iron industry engaged in the manufacture of steel rails, must be acknowledged, and its consequences, whatever they may be, accepted by that particular branch of industry, but there are not the elements of a panic in that fact, even as far as the mercurial fluctuations of the Stock market are concerned. They are more largely caused by sentiment than anything else. There has been no loss of property, but on the contrary a very large increase of it in all parts of the country to be moved by rail, and the railways of the United States never had so brilliant a prospect for business before them as they have now. If it be argued that the new roads built into the far Southwest and the distant Territories will not pay dividends a sufficient reply is that nobody has expected them to do so at once, and there has certainly been no unexpected development in that respect to unsettle confidence one particle. The stringency of money which has been experienced for the last few weeks, not only on the Stock Exchange, but in the general commerce of the country, was, in a measure, the result of the more conservative course of bankers and money-lenders everywhere in preparation for the readjustment of mercantile credit to a lower basis of prices for commodities; and while they are likely to maintain this position for a time, yet they will relax soon, as the freer movement of our great staples is fully established. It is being stated now in some financial publications as a new fact that the securities of many new and projected railroads and other enterprises "have been practically unsalable for several months." Well, if this is true, it is only another evidence that the general financial situation is healthier now than six months ago.

What Simon Says.

NEW YORK, November 25.—General Simon Cameron came to this city on Friday to attend the funeral of his life-long friend, Thurlow Weed. He got in town, however, too late for the funeral. In reply to a request from a *Tribune* reporter that he would give some reminiscences of his friendship with Thurlow Weed, he said, curtly: "I made up my mind ten years ago that I would never have anything to say through the *Tribune*."

General Cameron will remain in this city until Monday. Several prominent men here called upon him at the Hoffman House. One of his visitors said that he was not disheartened by the defeat in Pennsylvania this fall. He told his caller that "his son would take care of himself and would not be overwhelmed just because he was defeated. He (the General) had been defeated also, while he was the political leader of that State, but he had recovered the ground that he had lost and eventually won the fight. He had no doubt that his son would do the same.

Iron Trade Notes.

ALLENTOWN, PA., November 25.—Owing to the depression in the iron trade, work ceased in the puddling department of the Allentown Rolling Mill. Two hundred men are out of employment.

PITTSBURGH, November 25.—It was reported to-night that the Edgar Thompson Steel Company had notified their men that a reduction in their wages would take effect on January 1. The proprietors were seen, and they state that, while the notification has not yet been given, it is a foregone conclusion that there will have to be an adjustment of wages, as well as a reduction in the price of ore and coke. A number of the workmen who were interviewed expressed a determination not to submit to a reduction.

The Trial of Frank James.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 25.—The November term of the Circuit Court opens in this city on Monday, November 27. The first case on the docket is that of Frank James. He will be arraigned on two indictments. One for the Independence robbery of 1868, and the other for the murder of Detective Witcher in 1874. In the interview this evening the Prosecuting Attorney said that the State is ready for trial. One of the counsel for the defense stated that James would be arraigned on Monday, but he was not prepared to say whether or not the defense would be ready to proceed with the case.

Arrests for Violation of Election Laws.

RICHMOND, VA., November 25.—H. H. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, of this city, and Charles W. Goodin, Notary Public, were arrested on a warrant charging them with violation of Federal election laws. Wilkins is charged with forgery in procuring an illegal vote, and Goodin with certifying to the same, knowing it to be a forgery. They were bailed in $1,000 each.

RIVER NEWS.

Local and Telegraphic—Touching up Fehrenbatch.

The Katie Stockdale passed up yesterday.

The river at this point is stationary and has been so for two days past, the marks indicating a depth of 4 feet 4 inches. A rise is expected.

Captain John Booth has three or four acres of orchard down the river, and has shipped so far this season over 3,000 barrels of apples, and has more to come.

Saturday's departures were: Scotia at 9 A. M. and Sidney at 5 P. M. for Cincinnati, Courier at 10 A. M. for Parkersburg, and C. W. Batchelor at 8 A. M. for Pittsburgh. The local packets were all in their places.

The Andes is due to-day from Cincinnati. The Andes is a stern-wheel low water boat, with elegant appointments and officered by as genial a set of gentlemen as can be found anywhere. The Andes leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon.

At a meeting of the Marine Engineers' Association held in Pittsburgh Friday afternoon, the Scioto-Lomas collision came up again, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the late decision of Supervising Inspector Fehrenbatch, of the Seventh district, in reinstating Pilot Keller, of the ill-fated steamer Scioto, and granting him a United States license to pilot on our Western waters, is to be highly condemned by the community at large. Fehrenbatch justifies himself in his action, claiming that Keller was in his proper place with his steamboat. Grant that to be the case, does that vindicate Keller in rushing into eternity so many valuable lives? And if Fehrenbatch disregards the lives of the people so much as to grant licenses to such reckless pilots it is time, we think, for the U. S. Government to select for those high positions of trust practical men, and of sound judgment, and set aside those pot house politicians that know nothing about the qualifications that are required of those engaged in commerce on our rivers.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—River 9 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURGH, November 26.—River 1 foot 9 inches and stationary.