The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

It is now believed that Stephen W. Dorsey sawed Courtney's boat.

THREE thousand dollars a day for a rump Legislature is part of the price of Democratic reform in Pennsylvania.

HOADLY continues to look on while Foraker does the running. This isn't the way to pile enthusiasm into a campaign.

OUR suspicion is that the European syndicate wants Confederate bonds to create a Democratic free trade campaign fund.

"GREAT SCOTT!" refers to the father of the law which puts $2,000,000 into the treasuries in Ohio and lessens the burdens of taxpayers.

THE Board of Public Works has been visiting the Insane Asylum at Weston. Well, gentlemen, how do you find—guilty or not guilty?

IT is very evident that Dorsey ought to own a newspaper. A man with so big a grievance can't well get along without a personal organ.

IF Hoadly and Foraker meet it is to be hoped that Foraker will use a very soft glove. Hoadly can't stand much more knocking about.

THE idiots who are asking the late Independents of Pennsylvania to hold a convention don't know how idiotic they are. They are mostly Democrats.

NOW the Democratic newspapers of the State say they are in favor of a Republican conference. Their false assumption is that Republicans will believe them.

BEN BUTLER is the nightmare of Massachusetts. That ancient commonwealth isn'tentitled to any sympathy. But it is entitled to a better man for Governor.

THE University folks have forgotten to renew their advertisement in the INTELLIGENCER. By which we understand that the INTELLIGENCER is being punished.

"THE Republican party must go—to the polls!" says the Springfield *Republican*. That's the idea—a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together! Keep the rascals out!

HEREAFTER Marshall county farmers will steer clear of the State Administration. Read the tearful story in the local columns, and see why. Oh, Governor Jackson! How could you!

WHEN the Democrats set up the cry, "Turn the rascals out!" they knew what the jail bird vote would be worth to them if they could get their hands on it. Sly fellows those Democratic politicians.

DEMOCRATIC newspapers continue to kill off Randall as a candidate for the Speakership. Banquo's ghost wasn't a circumstance to the apparition of Randall that will bob up serenely when the clan begins to gather at Washington. All summer Randall has been drinking milk and working the wires.

HASLAN'S friends defend him against the charge that he jockeyed with Courtney. Perhaps he didn't; that doesn't prove that it is not unsafe to put money in that kind of a venture. It is something like playing at "margins"—the knowing ones are likely to absorb the substance of those who don't know so much.

THE friendly interest taken by the INTELLIGENCER in the State University has had this among other good effects—it has driven the management into extensive advertising and industrious personal efforts to bring in students. Nothing could be more commendable, unless it might be to conduct the institution as though it were the property of the people and not of the Bourbon party.

HERE is the way it strikes the New York *Herald*:

If Mr. Hoadly cannot meet Mr. Woodward he had better get off the State ticket, or else the Democrats in Ohio may as well save themselves the expense and trouble of making a useless canvass. With such a dumb candidate, who has declined even to meet his antagonist, Mr. Foraker, in a joint discussion, the Democrats cannot hope to succeed, because they will not deserve it.

IsJudge Hoadly looking for good advice?

GOOD luck to the Democrats of Kentucky! A good many of them don't endorse fraud in their own party, and Proctor Knott stood for fraud in the recent election. There are also Democrats who hate cowardice, and that also was against Mr. Knott. It was openly charged by Democrats that he got his nomination by corrupt means, and the evidence was strongly that way. On the stump he dodged State issues, and that wasn't up to the Kentucky idea of chivalry. For these reasons Mr. Knott falls short of an old-time majority. His friends think 50,000 will be about the figure.

After Irish Nationalists.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The *Times* this morning publishes an article in which it is asserted that secret agents of the Canadian Government have been in the city some time shadowing Irish Nationalists, and that they have positive information of a premeditated design to destroy the Welland Canal by the use of explosives. It is further ascertained that a request was made on the United States Government to assist in thwarting the alleged conspiracy.

CAPITAL GULLINGS.

The President has appointed James P. Byron, postmaster at Deming, New Mexico.

The famous Hillsdale boat crew arrived yesterday morning, and were escorted to the Analostan boat house.

The Executive order consolidating the Second and Fifth Internal Revenue Districts of Tennessee went into effect yesterday.

The Acting Comptroller of Currency has instructed the State Examiner to look into the condition of the First National bank at Indianapolis and report.

The Treasury Department having been informed of the seizure at Richmond of the Schooner E. G. Orwin, for carrying munitions of war in violation of neutrality laws has ordered the captain of the vessel detained until the matter is fully investigated.

POSTHUMOUS PLEA

OF THE MURDERER OF CAPT. NUTT

For the Justification of his Bloody Deed—A Cool and Heartless Review of the Murder from Dukes' Standpoint—Many Inconsistences in the Statement.

CLEVELAND, O., August 10.—The *Leader* has the following from Uniontown, Pa.: Just after the acquittal of N. L. Dukes for the murder of Captain Nutt, and when public feeling against the former was running highest, it was suggested to him by his friends, in view of the manifest fact that his life was in grave danger, that it would be wise to prepare for posthumous publication, if necessary, a statement by his own hand, giving his own individual side of the great tragedy in which he was a performer. This advice Dukes acted on. He was killed, as was expected, and in three weeks the trial of his murderer will take place.

The full text of the statement of Dukes has been obtained by your correspondent, and is as follows:

"To my friends in Fayette County and elsewhere:

"My mouth having been closed by the law during my trial, I feel that I owe to the many friends throughout the county of Fayette and elsewhere, who have refused to believe the vile calumnies that have been heaped against me, some explanation of the dire calamity which has overtaken me. I therefore submit for their consideration a brief account of the tragedy, and offer a few comments on the tragedy and its concomitants. On the morning of the 24th of December, 1882, I was sitting beside my desk in my room in the Jennings Hotel reflecting upon my trouble. The porter rapped at my door (his rap is very familiar to me because he carries my coal). I said, 'Come.' The door swung open, the colored porter stepped back, and Mr. Breckenridge stood in the door. I rose as I was uttering these words, and stepped within about six feet of the door, and was going to shake hands with him and offer him a chair. He said, 'Captain Nutt wants to see you.' I had no time to reply, when the Captain pushed into view and passed Mr. Breckenridge and into the room, and slammed the door shut without turning. He did not lift his eyes to mine, but hissed through his teeth, 'I want to see you,' and and rushed upon me instantly with his cane upraised.

THE PRELIMINARY STRUGGLE.

I instinctively threw down my head and threw up my arms, and the blow fell severely diagonally across the arm. I at once grappled with him, and caught his cane. We struggled a few moments about the foot of the bed, and I wrested the cane from him, and attempted to strike him down with it. He then threw himself up against me and the blow had no effect. We were struggling once more, and scuffled over into the corner back of the bed by the window. I now knew that I was his superior in physical strength, and could have drawn my pistol and shot him in the struggle, the pistol being self-acting, but I did not want to kill him. I concluded, as I was physically his superior, to do nothing but keep him from hurting me, and I cried 'murder, murder,' with the full force of my lungs, in order to bring some one to the rescue. As soon as this alarm was given, Captain Nutt called, 'Clark, Clark, Clark,' in a much lower tone of voice than that employed by me. This call for his nephew, who had accompanied him there, coupled with the threat in his letter of an avenger, filled me with terror and desperation. I instantly threw myself on the cane with all my power, and it was mine. He sprang away from me to avoid another stroke from the cane back toward the mantle, and as he went he thrust his right hand into his overcoat pocket and attempted to draw his pistol, but it seemed to be entangled. I shall never forget the murderous look in his eyes.

THE AWFUL MOMENT HAD COME.

The awful moment had come. It was he or I, and in the twinkling of an eye my pistol was drawn from my hip pocket, my right foot and arm advanced, the trigger pressed, a flash, and Captain Nutt sank down along the wardrobe. My position threw my back toward the door, and as Captain Nutt sank down, I heard a confusion behind me. I turned my head and saw Mr. Breckenridge about the foot of the bed, hastening forward toward Captain Nutt. Mr. Feather, bare-headed, was just behind him, his face as white as the counterpane upon the bed, turned toward me and just in the door was the black face and white eyes of the negro. The whole picture is indelibly impressed on my mind, and I can never forget it. Breckenridge went and stooped over Captain Nutt, and Feather came around the bed to me and took hold of the pistol, which was now down at my side. I said, 'Be careful, be careful, it will go off,' and let go. There was no struggle between him and me. The statement that Mr. Breckenridge, or any one else, separated us is positively incorrect. I did not know of the presence of any person in that room other than Captain Nutt and myself when the shot was fired.

THE FATAL SHOT.

The shot was fired almost instantly after he sprang back from me. Captain Nutt was positively not leaning upon the mantel when he was shot. His arm was akimbo, his hand clutching his pistol. He did throw his hands up over his head and fall. He sank down without a single motion, just as thousands of people have seen objects in animal life sink when shot. I stepped over by the lounge and handed to Mr Jennings Mr. Nutt's cane, which I still held in my hand, and told him to keep it carefully. It was a very heavy cane. I stood a few moments in the corner by my desk dumbfounded. Captain Nutt was carried to the bed and Dr. Ewing came in. I put my overcoat and hat on and walked down through the sitting room, through the office, and passed out at the alley door. I stopped just a moment on the step to consider what to do. My mind was in a whirlwind of confusion, but I felt that I had been driven to a desperate act for self-preservation, and I would submit myself myself to the law. I immediately proceeded to the county jail and delivered myself into the custody of the sheriff.

AN EXPLANATION.

"The explanation of the course of the ball after it struck Captain Nutt is found in this fact: Just as the trigger of my pistol was pressed he threw his head to one side and slightly averted his face to escape the shot, but the ball was evidently somewhat deflected, and it took the course testified to by Dr. Ewing. But taking the evidence adduced upon the trial, no man with a shadow of fairness can resist the conclusion that Captain Nutt came to my room on the morning of the 24th of December to take my life, and that he would have done so had not my dexterity prevented such a result. This conclusion established, then my legal defense is perfect, and the attack on the jury is unjust and malicious. The other matters dragged into the trial are extraneous, and logged in for the purpose of diverting the attention of the jury from the point at issue. I was on trial for the felonious killing of Captain Nutt, and not for writing asinine letters. I was legally guiltless of taking Captain Nutt's life, and well I knew it, and the jury very properly so found.

A CONFESSION OF STUPIDITY.

The matters which led to the hostile encounter are well known, and need not be referred to except incidentally. When I wrote that first letter to Captain Nutt I committed a most appalling blunder. It was a personification of stupidity, and the remorse of a life time will be an inadequate expiation for the error, and when I look back on it in the light of developments I can scarcely resist the conclusion that I was laboring under temporary insanity. But here the matter ends. I would not believe in my total depravity and abandoned villainy if every fanatical minister in the land howled it from the pulpit and platform till he was believed, and every hair-brained editor in existence should lie about it to all eternity. True, Captain Nutt is dead. This fact can fall on no heart with more crushing force than on mine. I had no more malice against the man than against my mother. Why should I have? He never wronged me, and no man respected him more than did I, and no man reveres his memory more than I do now. The images of the disconsolate widow and the helpless orphan children rise up before me like accusing spirits, and if such a thing were possible gladly would I lie down in this man's grave and restore him to his desolate family. Could I have known the culmination of this wretched affair how much better would it have been for me to have sacrificed my life's happiness and self-respect upon the altar of pacification; but I foolishly thought I was doing Captain Nutt a cruel kindness, and taking a stand for the preservation of my honor. Since this occurrence I have concluded that honor is a delusion and a mockery.

ON THE P. C. & St. L.

All Operators on that Line Reported to Have Gone Out.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—At 6 o'clock this evening the threatened strike of telegraphers employed by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company was inaugurated. The company decided to insist that commercial business should be received, and summarily discharged assistant Superintendent Devore, stationed at Columbus, who was known to be in sympathy with the Brotherhood. This determination was communicated to the operators and was immediately followed by an order to strike at 6 o'clock, which was sent out by Master Workman Eagan. It was obeyed by all operators in this city, including the chief train dispatcher, and seems to have been generally obeyed all along the line.

Superintendent Taylor admits this, but says the strike has not extended beyond Dennison, Onio, and that by to-morrow the principal offices will be supplied. In the meantime trains will be run by a schedule. It is stated that the operators on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. will be ordered out to-morrow.

Important if True.

CHICAGO, August 10.—The striking telegraphers profess to have received a dispatch from Master Workman Campbell, of New York, saying that the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company sent for the representatives of the Brotherhood, and that in all human probabilities work would be resumed on its lines to-morrow.

Cut Wires.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 10.—The Western Union officials this morning state all wires on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, numbering fourteen in all, had been cut and that a number of arms supporting the wires had been torn off. The Brotherhood deny all agency with wire cutting in this city.

CLOSED BANKS

At Indianapolis—The Cause of the Trouble—No Occasion for Alarm.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 10.—Large crowds gathered around the First National Bank and the Indiana Banking Company an hour before the opening time this morning. At 9:45 the doors of both banks were still closed. The announcement has just been made that they will not open for two or three hours. The directors of the First National, with several large and influential capitalists of the State, met at 8 o'clock this morning, and are still in session, but nothing has been made public as to the result of the conference.

The suspended banks remain closed. The following notice was posted on the door of the First National: "The Board of Directors are in session considering what is best to be done, but have not yet arrived at a conclusion." The Board of Directors of the First National Bank adopted a resolution at their meeting this morning to double the stock of the bank, making eight hundred thousand dollars of stock instead of four hundred thousand dollars, provided the syndicate, headed by Mr. Depauw and Mr. English was formed to take the management and a controlling amount of the stock. A paper was signed by all the Directors and stockholders present, and a committee was appointed to get the consent of the stockholders not present. As soon as their consent is completed it is understood that new and strong parties will come into the concern that will make it one of the strongest financial institutions in the country. It may take a few days to do this and gather in the required amount of currency, but it may be done in a few hours. The other bank also held a meeting this morning and agreed that if the proposed syndicate was formed they would afford all the assistance to the First National Bank that might be required It may be said that whilst it is unfortunate that any trouble occurred, there is really no reason for alarm, and that ultimate good may result from it in giving the bank increased strength. Very little information has been obtained as to what the Indiana Banking Company may do, but it is probable they will be able to resume also in a very short time. There has been no extraordinary demand on any of the other banks for funds to-day.

The conference between the directors of the First National Bank and the English Syndicate ended between 2 and 3 o'clock this P. M. At ten minutes before 3 o'clock the doors of the bank were opened, and W. H. English appeared, inviting the depositors to come in and get their money.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The stable at the Lexington, Ky., fair grounds burned last night, consuming seven fine trotting horses owned by James Shackelford, mostly of the Wilkes stock horses, valued at eighteen thousand dollars; not insured.

The bondholders of the Round Lake Camp Meeting Association have refused to adjust the financial difficulties by allowing the bondholders twenty-five cents on the dollar, and a certain number of lots in Round Lake ground.

The steamer William Lawrence, from Savannah, when off Point Lookout, Md., yesterday morning was in collision with the schooner Sarah Lavina. The schooner immediately sunk, carrying down the wife and two children of Captain Anderson and Joseph Leavitt, the cook.

The American Microscopical Society in session at Chicago, elected the following officers yesterday: Hon. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, President; J. F. Burrell and W. A. Rogers, Vice Presidents; D. S. Relilcott, Secretary; G. A. Bell, Treasurer; A. Chester, H. A. Johnson and Gen. Wm. Humphreys, Executive Committee.

MOUNTAN LAKE PARK.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Increasing the Number of Visitors—A Veritable Town in the Woods—Opening of the Assembly—The Mystery of the "Wrong Side of the Moon"—Popular Lectures.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD., August 9.—The opening of the Sunday School Assembly this week has largely increased the number of visitors at this delightful resort. Some who own cottages have been on the grounds nearly two months, and will remain until October; others will remain only during the Assembly, while of course there is always a large number of comers and goers.

What surprises a visitor to this place for the first time most is that a town of over seventy-five houses should have grown up here, right in the midst of the woods, in less than two years; and when I speak of houses I do not mean cheap cottages, costing one or two hundred dollars, but of substantial dwellings ranging all the way from $500 to $4,000. Other houses are now being erected, and building lots are still in demand, indicating that the place has not in any degree reached its full development. Indeed, it is confidently expected that Mountain Lake Park will continue to increase in attractiveness and popularity until it takes place along-side of some of the leading resorts in the country. And, although the organizers of the enterprise had in view, originally, only the summer gatherings of social and religious bodies, combining recreation and intellectual food, still it will soon become necessary that a permanent population take up its abode here.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The opening lecture of the Sunday School Assembly this year was to have been given by Bishop Andrews, but as he was unable to be present this week, an exchange was made between the Bishop and Rev. E. D. Huntley, D. D., pastor of Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, D. C. Dr. Huntley's subject was, "The Amen Corner." I did not have the privilege of listening to this address, but hear it spoken of very highly by all who heard it. After meeting the Doctor, one would judge from his genial disposition and lively manner that he would not be at all sluggish in the amen corner.

Bishop Andrews' lecture will be given on the last day of the Assembly, Friday, August 17.

On Tuesday afternoon, at two and a-half o'clock, the Normal class met under the leadership of Rev. J. B. Young. The enrollment at this, the first meeting, reached sixty odd. This was followed by a Supplemental lesson; "Old Testament Drill," conducted by Rev. J. T. Judd, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

All these exercises are held in the Auditorium which is a well arranged building, permanent roof and ends, and canvass sides—with a seating capacity of eight hundred. The music which is a pleasing and entertaining feature of all the meetings is under the control of Rev. A. R. Crouse, of York, Pa.

At 8 P. M. Prof. J. Rendel Harris, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, delivered his lecture on "The Wrong Side of the Moon." I do not mean to say that the learned Professor was on the wrong side of the moon *in corpore*. He stood on the rostrum in the auditorum, yet in imagination he and his audience were making explorations on all sides of our lunar satellite.

THE WRONG SIDE OF THE MOON.

This lecture to be appreciated must be heard. It is full of humor, science, speculation, and religion as well as all happily joined, indicating genius of a high order. In explanation of the fact that we always see the same side or face of the moon, the Professor used a simple illustration which may clear up a seeming mystery in the minds of some of your readers. It is known that the moon revolves about the earth once in twenty-eight days, our lunar month; now, in making this revolution the moon makes one rotation on its axis, always presenting to our view the same side. This of course is nicely shown by apparatus made for the purpose, but Prof. Harris illustrated the same phenomenon by placing a chair on the rostrum, and then moving around it, facing the chair meanwhile. In this case the chair represented the earth and he the moon, and in passing around the chair he had also turned once upon some axis within himself.

He also spoke of the view entertained by many scientists that the opposite side of moon, the "wrong side," is inhabited by beings similar to ourselves, and gave it as his opinion that this supposition is not at all improbable. Being interrogated as to whether he accepted the nebular hypothesis, the Professor quickly responded, "With all my heart." Being asked to what place he gave revelation in our religious system, he replied that he preferred to take the view entertained by the ancient fathers, that we apprehend God and his attributes by the added sense of religious perception, rather than by revelation alone.

SECOND DAY'S EXERCISES.

At 10:30 A. M., a large audience had gathered to hear Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., editor of the *Christian Union*, New York, in the first of his series of lectures; "Why I Believe in God," "Why I Believe in Christ" and "Why I Believe in the Bible."

In his opening remarks Dr. Abbott said: "I am not here to tell you why you believe in God, nor to remove all doubts you may have, but to give you a reason for my belief in God." "This," he said, "may explain what might otherwise seem egotism in choosing such a momentous and all important subject." "If, however," said he, "I can help any who, like myself, have been skeptical, to a higher plane, above the clouds, above the danger of the thunderbolt, where the singing of birds is, where the sun shines evermore, then my coming here shall not have been in vain."

Then followed a masterly argument of an hour, based on the old, solid substantial, immovable foundation of design and the Designer. I have not time at present to give an outline of this admirable lecture, but may refer to it again in connection with the others of the course, suffice it to say that all who heard the lecture will remember it as one of the intellectual feasts of their lives.

Dr. Abbott is the son of the late Jacob Abbott, the eminent writer for young people, and remembering the happy hours spent in reading the Rolla books, the Franconia stories, Harpers story books, the histories and many other excellent works, your correspondent could not refrain from saying, upon being introduced to the Doctor, that he was greatly pleased to shake hands with a son of Jacob Abbott. "I am glad, too, to meet you on that ground," pleasantly responded the Doctor.

In the afternoon the Normal and Supplemental lessons were given as usual, and at night Prof. C. A. Young, of the College of New Jersey, Princeton, gave a lecture on "Celestial Measurements," illustrated by lime light views.

The following was the programme of today:

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, AUG. 9.

10:30 A. M.—Lecture by Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D. Subject: "Why I believe in Christ."

2:30 P. M.—Normal Lesson; "Interpretation of Symbols and Types." Rev. J. Vance.

Supplemental Lesson: "The Historical and Poetical Books." Rev. J. T. Judd.

7:30 P. M.—Lecture by Prof. C. A. Young. Subject: "The Sun." Illustrated by lime light views. M. C. T.

WESTON WHITTLINGS.

Local and General Chatter From the Asylum City.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., August 10.—The Board of Public Works, composed of Gov. Jackson, Auditor Miller and others, were here yesterday in the capacity of railroad commissioners. They were the guests of Dr. Bland, at the Asylum.

Harry Williams, a boy about 12 years of age was thrown from a laactious horse a day or two ago and received a severe but not dangerous scalp wound from the corks of the horse's shoe.

A genuine old fashioned pic-nic is announced for August 18th at the Smith's Run Church, a short distance from town, and the usual amount of speech making, chicken devouring and other necessary auxiliaries are promised.

A gentleman from Monongalia named Barrackman, purchased the tract of land known as the Eaken farm, this week, paying therefor $4,500. The land is only about a mile from town, and was sold for less than $45 an acre.

The next session of the Glenville Normal School will open September 5th. Prof. Kidd, the principal, will spend the greater part of the remaining vacation at Mountain Lake Park.

The Masons organized a Chapter of the Royal Arch here this week. The officers elected were: High Priest, W. G. Bennett; King, Chas. O'Hara; Scribe, J. A. J. Lightburn; Secretary, N. B. Newlon.

Dr. Layfield, of Camden, and D. T. Steinbeck, of Troy, are at Webster Springs.

W. G. Bennett, Esq., is in attendance at the conclave of Knights Templar, at San Francisco.

Prof. Nicholson, the recently appointed principal of the Weston Academy, reached Weston yesterday. He is a very plain, practical, unassuming gentleman and has made a good impression.

George Hurley, a former Westonian, is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. P. More, and other friends here.

W. J. Kitson has the contract to furnish 300,000 brick for the completion of the Buckhannon Academy—to be finished some time this fall.

W. Brannon, Father Tracy and Wm. E. Arnold and sons are enjoying the benefits of Western water and mountain air.

The railroad from this point and Buckhannon will run excursion trains to the colored campmeeting at Clarksburg, to-morrow, and a goodly number of our colored denizens are preparing for a rousing time.

The vacancy existing in the Weston school board, occasioned by the resignation of Jno. H. Todd, was filled this week by the appointment of Dr. M. S. Holt.

THEY DISAGREED.

The Jury in the Scioto-Lomas Case, and were Discharged—Parkersburg Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 10.—One month ago to-day the trial of Kellar, pilot of the ill-fated steamer Scioto, was commenced. Tuesday evening it was given to the jury, and to-day, after doing all that could be done to obtain a verdict, they were discharged without agreeing. Thus ends the first chapter of this now famous case. After expending about $15,000 of the Government's money it stands just where it did a month ago. Eleven stubborn men are said to have hung the jury.

Fully 20,000 people were in the city today attending Barnum's circus.

A dwelling house across the Kanawha was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $1,500.

Parkersburg Notes.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, August 9.—Matt Blake, Esq., returned this morning from Charleston.

Dr. Carter and family returned this evening after spending a month in the mountains. He looks well and says he has gained 17 pounds, which goes to show that even preachers are benefited by vacations.

W. N. Chancellor, Esq., is absent from the city, but will return in a few days.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new railroad in the city. Several pile drivers are at work and trestle builders are engaged in erecting trestles, and it now looks like the link which will connect the two leading cities of the State will soon be completed.

THE MINER'S CASE

On Trial at Grafton Ended—A Verdict for the Plaintiff for $2,000.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, August 9.—The jury in the great Burns-Gaston Gas and Coal company case brought in a verdict of $2,000 for the plaintiff to-day. The verdict was not a surprise, except as to the amount rendered, it was confidently believed that the full amount asked for would be given. No case has been so hotly contested in this court for a long time. Large crowds were in constant attendance, and numerous witnesses were examined. It being the first case of the kind ever tried in this State, the interest excited was great.

The question involved was whether or not a company or corporation can be held liable for accidents occurring through the negligence or incompetency of a fellow employe. The coal company fought the case bitterly, well knowing it would in all probability, be a precedent by which other unfortunates will profit. Defendants asked for a new trial. Judge Ice took the matter under advisement. The case was conducted with great skill on both sides, and it is common remark that not for a long time has there been so great a display of legal talent.

Accident at Hinton.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

HINTON, W. VA., August 7.—A young man by the name of Oliver, an employe in the foundry of Phillips & Hobs, while in attempting to board No. 2 east-bound mail train this evening missed his hold and was thrown under the train, the wheels passing over his right arm at the elbow. Amputation was performed by the regular railroad surgeon.

Life No Good to Him.

UTICA, August 10.—William Henry Outrander was hanged here at 10:36 A. M. today for the murder of his brother, George Lyman Outrander, on December 26th, 1880, near West Camden. When on the scaffold he did not want anyone to pray for him. Prayer was offered, however, after which Outrander spoke for three or four minutes in a rambling manner, claiming his innocence and saying that he had not had a fair trial, and denouncing the people of the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane and obscene. Ending with an oath, he said: "But as to hanging me, you can do it. Life is of no good to me." Before the execution Outrander told his spiritual adviser he did not forgive his relatives, and would not ask God to forgive him.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Pittsburgh—Allegheny, 5; Balto., 3.
At New York—Athletics, 4; Mets., 3
At Cincinnati—Eclipse, 3; Cincinnati, 14.
At Columbus—St. Louis, 6; Columbus, 2.
At Toledo—Chicago, 7; Toledo, 6; ten innings.

THE IRON WORKERS

IN SESSION AT PHILADELPHIA.

Convention Adjourns Until Monday—The Work of the Committees Finished—Points in President Jarrett's Address on Tariff Heartily Endorsed—Why They Favor It.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—The Convention of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers held a brief session this morning, and resolved to adjourn till Monday, to allow various committees time to report on the business entrusted to them. The visiting delegates have accepted an invitation from their Philadelphia colleagues to take a trip to Atlantic City to-morrow, returning on Sunday.

THE BETHLEHEM TROUBLE.

The convention received word that the small bodies of strikers at the Bessemer Works, Bethlehem, who broke yesterday and started one blast furnace, shut down again to-day, and are now firmer than since the day they first went out. The announcement was received with cheers, and a resolution endorsing their action and extending help and encouragement was passed forthwith, and ordered to be sent to the Bethlehem lodge.

Nearly all of the committees have concluded their work, but the result of their deliberations will not be known till Monday. The most rigid secrecy in regard to the proceedings is still observed and the report that many delegates favored holding sessions publicly is denied. The committee entrusted with the discussion of the President's report attested its unqualified approval of the following points in Jarrett's annual address to the Convention Wednesday touching the tariff question.

SOLID FOR TARIFF.

This section of the address reads: "Under a Republican form of government high wages conduce to the moral and social welfare of workingmen. We believe in the protection of labor as the producer of all wealth and consider it the first duty of the government to adjust all questions to the ultimate protection of the workingmen. We are protectionists from the standpoint that labor should be protected, or that labor as the producer of wealth when protected, will certainly entail protection to capital. We also believe in protection to our industries, because we are large consumers of both manufactured and agricultural products, hence our position involves better prices to the farmer."

A LITTLE REASONING.

When we manufacture at home we increase the wealth of the Nation to the extent of the value of our productions, but when we import from other countries, as labor is the producer of all wealth, we certainly impoverish our own country to the extent that we purchase from abroad.

It is stated that the Committee on Claims will present a largely negative report, as association has in another branch of its work in convention committed itself to a policy of repudiating demands pending on account of the strike of 1882.

CROP REPORTS.

The Condition of Corn Fairly Good, and Spring Wheat an Average.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—August returns to the Department of Agriculture are as follows: There has been an improvement in the appearance of corn-fields during the month of July. Corn in the New England and Middle States, Ohio Valley and west of the Mississippi in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas is improved in a slight measure by a single point. There has been a retrograde in the South in consequence of drought and some decline in Michigan from too much moisture. Taking the whole area together the condition has advanced from 88 to 89 per cent. of a perfect crop.

The present returns indicate a yield of not much over twenty-five bushels to the acre, or seventeen hundred million bushels, which is as much as was produced in 1879.

The average of the condition of spring wheat for August first is 97, the same as in 1882, but higher than any previous August since 1876. In Missouri the recent rains have injured the crop. In southern and southwestern counties the average is 90. The prospect in Minnesota favors a crop of thirteen and one-half bushels per acre notwithstanding the bad weather in early spring and subsequent drought in the northern counties. Condition 98. The fears excited by the excessive heat early in July have been happily dispelled.

The returns of August do not essentially change the indicated aggregate of July for the entire crop. The result of the harvest will be more fully tested in the return of the threshers. It is now certain that a shortage exists which will require all the surplus of last year to keep prices well sustained.

BEHEADED ON THE RAILROAD.

Sickening Accident Yesterday Afternoon on the Pittsburgh Southern.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 10.—Following is taken from an extra issued by the *Reporter* this evening: About 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, the 10th, fourteen cars with an engine in front and one behind started from Washington for Pittsburgh on the Southern. When making the grade above the brickyard near town, the coupling or draw bar between the engine and water tank, broke loose, letting Mr. B. F. King, train master, who was standing on the apron of the engine, down beneath the wheels of the tender, which severed his head and legs from his body, one rolling on one side of the rail and the other on the opposite side. As he fell he grappled the fireman who came down with him and struck the rail, but fortunately escaped getting under the wheels, and came off with a severely sprained hand.

Mr. King was a married man, aged about forty years, and resided on College street, opposite the First Presbyterian church, in this borough. The body was brought to the depot in Washington, and word sent to the Coroner, who will hold an inquest.

This Mr. B. Frank King must not be confounded with Mr. Thomas M. King, the Superintendent of the road. The deceased leaves a wife and a number of children.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

A Jolly Party—The President in Good Spirits—A Big Ride.

CAMP ROLLINS, W. T., VIA FT. WASHAKIE, W. T., August 9.—At 7 o'clock sharp this morning the President and party broke camp and started on horseback, with an escort and pack mules following, crossing little Mud river near Ft. Washakie, and halting at eight miles for a five minutes rest, and then passing over the rough and broken country with no water for a distance of nine miles. Stopping for a short time on the top of the divide, giving us a fine view of crow heart butte, and Bull and Mud rivers and the Shoshone mountains, from this part we passed over a very rocky country, climbing and descending alternately high, strong hills until we reached this camp, which is situated on Bull lake, a fork of Wind river.

The distance from camp traveled this morning was twenty-one miles. The party are well and enjoyed the ride greatly. The President proves to be a good horseman, and came into camp like an old campaigner. Soon after our arrival in camp, which is on a beautiful trout stream, the President took his rod and soon killed his first trout, keeping up his reputation of being a fine fisherman. He enjoys camp life very much, and is up and out of his tent at 5 o'clock each morning the first one, and with a flannel shirt and large hat enjoys it with zest. Senator Rollins having distinguished himself in horsemanship on his march of 21 miles, in compliment to him, General Sheridan named our first camp "Rollins," which honor was thoroughly approved by the whole party who think the Surrogate by application of a broncho and steady riding will make a capital cowboy.

COUNTY HEALTH BOARD

Confirmed by the State Board of Health.

Dr. George Baird, Dr. Eugene Hoge and J. J. Woods, Esq., appointed by the Board of County Commissioners at its last meeting members of the County Board of Health, yesterday received from Dr. J. E. Reeves, Secretary of the State Board of Health, the confirmation by the State Board of their appointments, as required by the law creating the State Board of Health and its auxiliaries.

An attempt will probably be made at the next meeting of Council, next Tuesday night, to carry out the suggestions heretofore made by Dr. Reeves and others, and published in the INTELLIGENCER, to the effect that a City Health Board be organized by Council, and that the members of the County Board, or a part of them, be appointed also as members of the City Board. The advantages to be gained by this plan are easily seen, and it has received the approval of a number of leading physicians and other citizens.

The Churches To-morrow.

Services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Belville Roberts, of Norristown, Pa., will officiate. No evening services will be held. There will be preaching at the Fourth Street M. E. Church by Rev. E. W. Ryan, presiding elder, at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. At Zion St. M. E. Church Rev. J. B. Fitzpatrick will preach to-morrow morning on "Death," and in the evening on "The Judgment." At Thomson M. E. Church, Island, there will be preaching at 10:30 A. M. by a minister from New Martinsville, one of the most successful young preachers in the conference. In the evening Rev. E. W. Ryan will preach. There will be services at the English Lutheran Church, Rev. E. H. Dornblaser, pastor, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:15 P. M.

RIVER NEWS.

Steamboat Squibs and Miscellaneous Levee Gossip.

The regular daily packets still continue to run and do a good business.

The Belle Prince arrived from above with a barge of stone for the Board of Public Works.

Pilots Joe Hoffman, Casper Gilles, Frank Williams and Frank Cox are spending the low water season in this city.

Capt. Jim McDonald, of the towboat Iron Age, is spending his time at his home in this city, while his boat is tied up below.

Charlie Buchanan, chief clerk of the Katie Stockdale, has resigned to accept a position with a large iron concern. His successor has not yet been named.

The Princess, which has been on the docks, was taken off yesterday after being thoroughly repaired. It will join the Prince in taking spectators to Bellaire this afternoon to witness the Knoke-Heil race.

Captain Lew George is figuring on a new towboat for the Cincinnati and Kanawha river trade. She will be 160 feet long and 28 feet beam. Her cylinders will be 18 inches in diameter and 7 feet stroke.

Captain Asa Booth, of the Parkersburg Transportation Company, recently received a severe blow on one of his legs from a clamp that is causing him to limp and express himself in very vigorous language.

The hull of Captain Pratt's new Alabama river boat has arrived at Pittsburgh; the cabin and machinery will at once be put on. She has been named the New Alabama, and Rees & Son will have her completed early this fall.

The river is still receding and the big boats are getting away from this part of the river as fast as possible. They will not be seen again until the river comes up. The marks last evening showed a depth of only 4 feet 4 inches in the channel.

The attention of all those desiring to witness the Knoke-Heil boat race this afternoon is called to the advertisement of the Prince Packet Company. The 4:30 P. M. boats will be the last to leave. It would be well, however, to take a boat before that and avoid the crowd.

Wednesday morning when the Emma Graham passed up, twenty hours late, she was only three hours ahead of the Ohio. Coming out of Pittsburgh the Graham met the Ohio several miles below working slow and with a very poor prospect of ever reaching Pittsburgh on the present stage without the aid of a lighter.

The Alex. Swift, with a tow of empties, is laid up at the foot of Fortieth street, also the Iron Age with seven barges of ore or about 2,500 tons in all, for Pittsburgh mills. The Jennie Campbell is tied up at Wegee, where it is being repainted and generally repaired. The Thomas W. Means and barges are laid up at Benson's Ferry.

The owners of the Regular have found it impossible to get her on the docks here so as to properly repair her, and she will according leave at 9 o'clock this morning for the Pt. Pleasant marine ways It will probably be a week before the Regular will be in this vicinity again. Capt. Thad Thomas will take the steamer down.

The Emma Graham passed down Thursday evening at 11 o'clock, eighteen hours behind time. She had more passengers than could well be accommodated and several were refused. The Graham was making her last trip for the present or until after it has been repaired. It is understood that Capt. Hod Knowles and Al. Slaven have secured a low water packet to take the Graham's place.

The St. Lawrence arrived from Cincinnati about 1 P. M. with a big trip, including considerable iron. It was found impossible to continue on to Pittsburgh on the present stage of water, and the big manifest for that city was accordingly shipped on the C. & P. road. The St. Lawrence will leave here tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, as usual on her return trip. She is an elegant boat, and those desiring to make a pleasant trip should make the round trip. Capt. Mong is master at present, and Capt. Charlie List does the honors in the cabin.

PITTSBURGH, August 10.—River 2 feet and falling