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The Intelligencer.

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Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the DAILY INTELLIGENCER forwarded to their address for any time, and to any locality desired, at the rate of fifteen cents per week, postage prepaid by us.

The Republican State Convention will meet in the city of Parkersburg next Wednesday. It has been for months the intention to make this meeting of Republicans the largest, most imposing and most representative gathering ever held in this commonwealth. The importance of a convention of such a nature is apparent to all who have the interest of the party at heart as well as to those who are desirous of seeing a radical change from existing maladministration of State offices to one more generally representative of popular ideas. The Republican party does not begin this campaign relying on its own peculiar claims to preference. It is true it has through the medium of its press in every county in the State asserted the extent of Democratic mismanagement and demonstrated the remedy, but the full force of the assertions was never fully felt until within the last half decade. In that time the people have learned what the party in power had the capacity to do in the way of mismanaging the affairs of the State, depleting its treasury, imposing onerous taxes, duplicating taxation, making State institutions partisan asylums, incurring unnecessary indebtedness, and the thousand and one other blunders that are charged up to that party to-day. It is very obvious that all thinking people, regardless of party affiliations, wish a change. The Republican party has this time its opportunity. The issue of next Wednesday's convention is not awaited by the adherents of the Republican party alone. All well disposed persons desire to see a strong ticket nominated. To do this it will be necessary for a full representation from all sections of the State.

Ohio county will send a full delegation. It is understood that the other counties in the northern and middle portions will be fully represented. Ohio county invites the delegates from Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion and Tyler to join the train that will leave this city next Tuesday afternoon. The most ample arrangements have been made for cars sufficient to accommodate all. The best band in the State has been engaged to go with the delegation. Clubs are especially invited to accompany their respective county delegations. All organizations of this city are cordially invited to go with the delegation. Special arrangements have been made to take care in Parkersburg of all who shall go. The round trip fare from this city over the new Ohio River Railroad has been fixed at the very low rate of $3 50. Let all who can attend.

There is not another State in the Union situated just as West Virginia is. Physically one of the original thirteen, lying within short distance of the Atlantic seaboard, richer than rich and great Pennsylvania in natural resources, territory enough for an empire two American cities have each more population.

West Virginia's lack of people is not to be accounted for by any single cause, but the almost phenomenal dearth of railroad facilities is one a strong and obvious reason. We have a little railroad on the Ohio river—a good beginning for which we have waited and striven long. There is a great railway highway through the southern end, and another through the northern. Beside these lines there is nothing to speak of. But of late the pulse of improvement has quickened; a few short local roads have been built, two or three others have been canvassed with every prospect of being built soon, and countless projects of more or less merit have been put on paper with the reasonable certainty that at some time, as circumstances may favor or discourage, some of them of great importance will be in operation.

Of late the attention of capital has been attracted to West Virginia as never before, largely, it must be said, through the efforts and connections of Senators Camden and Davis. These men are fortunately so circumstanced that they had money of their own to back their faith, and they have been able to command for their projects the confidence of outside capital having no sentimental interest in West Virginia. By all the signs West Virginia has seemed to be on the point of a general and wholesome awakening. The people have seemed to show an appreciation which capital well understands as of practical value.

In the light of this rude outline of the situation the action of the Democratic State convention must be regarded as a great public misfortune, for the world will interpret that action to mean that the whole Democratic party in this State is unfriendly to railroad development. It will go abroad that the nominee for Governor built up his strength as a candidate on his vehement opposition to railroads. To say that railroad corporations ought to be made deal fairly by the public is to say that virtue is to be preferred before sin. It is true that the people of this State have just grounds for complaint against certain features of railroad management, that these grievances will be removed by the election of a man as Governor whose violent views on the question will turn capital back affrighted, is a suggestion that carries its own answer with it. Legislation may effect some relief—it has not done so yet. Under the present laws the Executive can give no relief, but can further embarrass the situation.

The election of a pronounced enemy of railroads will do more than the people could do in any other way except by riot to prevent the building of competition lines—a contribution, at least, to a solution of the question, and one of which we have most to hope. West Virginia needs railroads first, built upon the best terms we can secure. After that it will be time enough to make war on them. Only a foolish people will war against its own interests. It is to West Virginia's interest to invite every dollar that can be induced to go into railroad building. The election of Mr. Wilson would be a poor invitation.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

Showing a Decrease Over the Preceding Fiscal Year—Dynamite Fiends Discovered—Democratic Defalcations in the Navy Department. Contested Election Cases—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes to-day statements relating to the transactions of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, and comparisons with those of the preceding fiscal year. From these it appears the aggregate receipts of the fiscal year were $121,590,039, a decrease compared with the preceding year of $22,963,305. The following table shows the collections made in the most important collection districts during the fiscal year:

First California	$2,798,04	Nebraska	1,615,816
First Illinois	8,417,85	Fifth N. J.	7,855,3 7
Fourth Illinois	428,070	First New York	2,885,803
Fifth Illinois	13,068,3 4	Second N. Y.	1,576,633
Eighth Ill.	918,45	Third N. Y.	4,955,917
Tenth Ill.	4[illegible]	Twenty-eighth N. Y.	2, 04,941
Sixth Indiana	3,337,0 5	First Ohio	9,8 6, 3
Seventh Ind.	1,317,274	Sixth Ohio	1,018, 41
Second Iowa	2,315,8	Tenth Ohio	653 [illegible]
Second Ken'y	2,087,035	Seventh Ohio	1,12 ,935
Fifth Kentucky	3,826,3	Eighteenth O.	785,3 3
Sixth Kentucky	4,205,344	First Penn.	2,9 6,174
Seventh Ken'y	2,699,772	Second Penn.	1,29 035
Eighth Kentucky	89 63	Ninth Penn.	1,951,891
District of Le	592,184	Twenty-third Pa	1,057,041
District of Sa	2,9 4,100	Fifth Tenn.	1,135,575
Third Mass.	2,437,073	Second Virginia	1,338,021
First Michigan	1, 7,110	Fourth Virginia	739,991
District of Minn	417,4	Sixth Virginia	764,895
First Missouri	4,9 ,427	First Wisconsin	525,423
Sixth Missouri	1,[illegible]0,77	First Wisconsin	2,400,35

DYNAMITE FIENDS.

Discovery of the Work of Agents of the Cuban Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Information was sent to the State Department at Washington, some time ago, from New Orleans and Key West, Fla., that a large quantity of dynamite was being bought in New York for shipment to Cuba, to aid in the proposed insurrection. This information being communicated to the Treasury Department, special agents were sent to investigate the matter. They have completed their investigation, and are now preparing their report.

It was ascertained that a supply station had been established at Nassau, West Indies, by the leaders of the insurrection movement. This station is said to be in charge of General Aguylera, General Maceo and General Bonanz, all of whom have been in the habit of making occasional trips to this city. The supplies which are being accumulated at Nassau are under the personal charge of an Alsatian named Lapieure. During the past few months agents of the insurrectionists have been actively engaged collecting provisions and ammunition in this country and shipping them to Nassau. Certain circumstances led the officers to suspect that this was designed for the uses of warfare by the Cuban rebels. Subsequently it was learned that the same firm from which the fifty pounds of dynamite was purchased had received orders from the same suspicious buyers for 1,000 pounds more. The additional order has not yet been filled, however, as the question of the respective quantities in which the explosive stuff shall be applied has not yet been settled. The result of the investigation will be reported to the Treasury department, and from there to the State department. The officers who have been working up the case had no authority to seize any of the dynamite or to make arrests.

A gentleman who has given same attention to this matter said that there were ample indications that dynamite was being bought in this city by the agents of insurrectionists and plotters in more than one foreign country.

Democratic Defalcations.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The following list of defalcations in the Navy Department, under Democratic auspices, is printed here to-day. It covers the period of six years from 1854 to 1860, and seems to form quite an offset to the $63,000 discovered by Mr. Chandler, which appears to be troubling Mr. Hendricks so much: C. B. Broom, Paymaster, M. C., $1,007; W. Badger, N. Agent, $12,329; G. W. Clark, Paymaster, $16,792, T. A. Craven, Lieutenant Commander, A. Pay., $2,227; Nath Denby, Navy Agent at Marseilles, $135 378; S. C. Gonzalez, Naval Storekeeper, $109,606; G. Loyal, Navy Agent, $1,140; Robt. S. Moore, Purser, $1,977; W. H. Morris, Paymaster, $5 923; K. E. Maxwell, Navy Agent at Pensacola, Fla., $82,871; S. D. Patterson, Navy Agent, $5,057; G. H. Ritchie, Paymaster, $13 155; L. D. Slamm, Paymaster, $9 342; A. E. Smith, Navy Agent, $3,454; J. A. Semple, Paymaster, $56 771; G. N. Sanders, Navy Agent, $9 854; J. H. Timberlake, Purser, $10 747; H. F. Wendell, Navy Agent, $1,123. Total, $478,129.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Action of the Partisan House on the Craig-Shelly Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Among the contested election cases left undecided by the House, when Congress adjourned, was that of Craig vs. Shelly from the Fourth Alabama district. The Democratic Committee on Elections, by almost a unanimous vote, decided that Shelly, the Democratic sitting member, was not entitled to his seat, in fact Craig was elected by a majority of 12,000 votes, but after the latest approved Bourbon tactics in the South was counted out, and Shelly counted in. Shelly was sworn in as a member of the last Congress, but was unseated, the case against him to be overlooked. In the present instance the Committee on Elections reported against Shelly, but by sharp practice the friends of the latter had the case postponed until the next session of Congress. This will allow Shelly meanwhile to draw a salary to which he was never entitled, and when Congress meets again his friends will manage it so the case will not be brought up in the House until the close of the session, and Craig will be allowed to hold the seat for the last day or two of the term for which he was elected.

CAPITAL CHIPS.

No action will be taken by the President in the matter of the Commissionership of the new Bureau of Labor Statistics until his return to Washington about the middle of August.

The President will leave Washington today on the United States steamer Dispatch for New York. He will be accompanied by John Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, Miss Nellie Arthur and Private Secretary Pacilipe.

The officer commanding the United States troops charged with the duty of expelling the squatters from the Cherokee outlet lands of Indian Territory has requested the Interior Department to send a representative to point out the persons to be ejected. It is probable an attache of the land office will be directed to discharge that duty.

Returns received at the Postoffice Department from 150 letter-carrier postoffices which produce nearly one-half the postal revenue, show the gross receipts for the quarter ended June 30th, 1884, were $5,109,052 or $350 316 (5 7-10 percent) less than the receipts for the same offices for the corresponding quarter of the preceeding year. Upon this basis the receipts from all the post offices during the quarter would aggregate about eleven million, and the receipts for the year about two million less than for the previous fiscal year. Sixteen offices show increased receipts. The diminution is attributed to the reduction of the letter rate from three to two cents. The result of the year's business, which is better than expected, is highly gratifying to the financial officer of the department.

A LITTLE BREEZE

Created by a Tilt Between Secretary Chandler and the Dutch Minister.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Quite a little breeze has been occasioned in diplomatic circles over a "tilt" between Secretary Chandler and the Dutch Minister, in which the American eagle comes out ahead. Although Secretary Chandler realizes that the American navy is at the minimum strength, he is determined that it shall at least be respected by foreign powers, and not imposed upon. It seems that the United States steamer Vandalia a few months ago visited Curacao, a Dutch colony in the West Indies, and acting under the general order of the Navy Department, Captain Wallace commanding, did not take a pilot. The Dutch authorities demand that Captain Wallace should pay half the pilotage, which he refused to do. The matter was transferred to the home government by the authorities at Curacao, and the Dutch Minister here a short time ago brought the affair to the attention of our government by a memorandum submitted to the State Department, which sent the document to Secretary Chandler.

The Dutch Minister in his communication stated that the authorities at Curacao would have been justified in firing upon the Vandalia for refusing to comply with the regulations of the port. It was claimed that the port or pilot fees were used by the local authorities for local improvements. Secretary Chandler is understood to have replied in a very forcible manner to this communication, and to have informed the Dutch Minister that international custom or usage permitted ships of war to enter ports of foreign powers without the payment of port, pilot, or light fees, and that it was a matter of indifference to the United States Government what disposition the authorities at Curacao made of their port fees, and that Captain Wallace did perfectly right in refusing to accede to the demand made upon him.

The Secretary is understood to have intimated that if the Dutch authorities had opened fire upon the Vandalia they might have had occasion to regret it. Among the officials here who have been made acquainted with the facts it is believed that with a country having even a respectable navy, such a preposterous claim as that stated by the Minister from the Netherlands would never have been suggested, much less assumed. Whether the Dutch Minister will carry the matter any further remains to be seen.

FIRE FIENDS

Hounded to Justice by a Philadelphia Detective.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A dispatch from Staunton, Va., says that for the past two years the Shenandoah and other counties in this valley have been infested by a regularly organized band of incendiaries. These men made periodical visits to different portions of those counties and applied the torch to barns and dwelling houses of the farmers. During that period thousands of dollars worth of valuable property have been destroyed. All efforts to trace up these house burners proving unsuccessful a Philadelphia detective was employed to work up the case.

The detective visited Shenandoah county some time ago and after investigating the circumstances suspected a gang that infested the neighborhood of Cedar Creek. He took up his abode with the gang and it was not long before he had learned all their secrets and was in possession of such evidence as to justify him to arrest the party yesterday. Among the prisoners are John Frye, Buck Fowler and John Richards. Several others escaped. The men were lodged in jail at Woodstock. Richards turned State's evidence yesterday and made a full confession, in which he told all about the movements of the party for past two years.

BLOWN UP WITH SULPHUR GAS.

The Boiler of a Steam Thresher Explodes With Fatal Effect.

RUSHVILLE, IND., July 25.—A steam thresher on the farm of Joseph Hall, six miles South of this place, exploded to-day. The engineer, Eugene Swain, residing at Milroy, was instantly killed, also David Henderson. Ney Innis was struck by a flying missile and injured so badly that he lived but two hours. Haden Crayon, Jr., was badly injured about the head and shoulders and his back badly gashed. It is expected he will die. William Stevenson had a leg broken. Thomas was seriously and Butch Innis terribly scalded. Robert Tompkins and Kies King were also seriously hurt. The head of the boiler was thrown twenty rods into an adjoining field, and the remainder thrown into the air, coming down perpendicularly and falling on Henderson, crushing every bone in his body. The engine had been in use twelve years and had been thoroughly tested before starting out this season. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the generating of sulphur gas, as the men were using sulphur water to supply the boiler.

Salvation Army in Norwich.

NORWICH, CONN., July 25.—The Salvation Army gave a banquet here last night and kept up an "all night of prayer." Much excitement prevailed. There was a large attendance. The declaration of Mrs. Captain Shirly, of Lawrence, Mass, that plumes and finery were a barrier to the enjoyment of full sanctification so affected many of the well-dressed women present that they took their expensively trimmed bonnets from their heads and tore from them the ostrich plumes, the attractive flowers and the ruches and threw them to Major Moore, who crumpled the costly finery in his hand and threw it upon the floor until there was a pile sufficient to fill a bushel basket, representing many dollars in value. Men handed out their papers of tobacco as freely. The scene beggared description toward daylight.

Honors to Greely.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 25.—The frigate Tallapoosa, with Secretary Chandler and the Russian Minister, arrived here. It is reported Secretary Chandler telegraphed to Secretary Lincoln to come here to arrange a reception to Greely. Secretary Lincoln will send an army officer and surgeon to meet the Greely party. On their arrival here the bodies of the dead will be sent to their homes. The Russian Minister returned to Newport to day. The city government of Portsmouth appointed a committee to make preparations for a reception to the Greely party, and Governor Hale has been communicated with in regard to sending the State militia here on that occasion.

A Mysterious Murder.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25.—A mysterious case of the killing of a Louisville man, John Firvey, at Walton station, near here, is reported this afternoon. Firvey was found dead shot through the body and buried before information was given his relatives. It is not yet known who shot him, but the indications are he was murdered. The case is being investigated.

WANT STRAIGHT GOODS.

THE NATIONAL GREENBACK PARTY

Will Put Up Another Candidate if Ben Backs Out. A Slander Against Blaine Refuted—Governor St. John Accepts the Prohibition Nomination—General Political News.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Charles Jenkins, twice a candidate of the Greenback party of Ohio, for Governor, wrote George O. Jones, Chairman of the State Committee of that party in New York, saying it was doubtful whether the State convention of Ohio on the 28th would nominate an electoral ticket to be voted for at the coming election, and asking advice on the subject. Jones in reply says: "If General Butler runs as the candidate of our party, or even as a third party candidate recognizing our principles and organization in the canvass he will poll a large vote in this State, including that of nearly every Greenbacker here. But he must indicate his intentions very soon for our true men care nothing for outside combinations. They are becoming impatient and discontented at his delay. They want and will have candidates to represent them and not other parties or organizations which do not or dare not touch the questions of vital interest to themselves or the country. Our State convention will meet in this city August 27th and appoint a full set of electors, and I sincerely hope our party in each State in the Union will do likewise. Besides placing State and electoral tickets in nomination, I hope your State Convention will appoint a committee to act in concert with other true men throughout the Union in the selection of a candidate for President, in the event of Gen. Butler declining to run as our candidate, and suggest Tuesday, September 9, for such action, if it becomes necessary.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

Regarding the Alleged Interview Denouncing James G. Blaine.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The New York *World* on Sunday printed conspicuously a long interview with one "Henry Richards," in which a number of falsehoods were told about the treatment of workmen in the coal and iron mines, and on railroads in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, in which this "Mr. Richards" said Mr Blaine war largely interested.

E. W. T. Moore, the manager of the Baltimore office of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railroad, was found at the Rossmore Hotel to-day by a reporter. He was asked if he knew Mr. Richards, the so called miner and laboring man whose talk was published by the *World*. His reply was that he had never heard of him till he read his remarkable statements in the *World*. "In the first place," said Mr. Moore, "the coal mines of our railroad company located at Elk Garden, W. Va., have an output of about 2,000 tons a day. There is not a Hungarian, a Scandinavian, or an Italian employed in them. The company pays fifty cents a ton for mining its coal in the shafts, and sixty cents a ton for driving headings. I have recently made up the statistics of the miners' wages for the President of the company, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis. The figures show that the miners average over $100 a month, and not infrequently some of the miners make over $300 a month.

At Elk Garden the miners have better cottages than any other miners in the world. They have school houses and churches, and are intelligent, sober and thrifty people. The company pays cash and runs no stores. Moreover the president, the majority of the directors and the manager of the mines are prominent Democrats. Henry G. Davis is president, the directors are Senator J. N. Camden, Arthur Gorman, ex-Senator W. H. Barnum and H. M. Davis. Thomas B. Davis, Alexander Shaw, and John A. Hambleton, all Democrats, and James G. Blaine and S. B. Elkins Republicans. The managing director is Arthur P. Gorman. Mr. Gorman is chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Mr. Barnum is chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Blaine owns coal lands in Western Pennsylvania, but no lines are operated on the property. The surface and coal were purchased by Mr. Blaine twenty years ago, and he showed his business foresight in making the purchase. The value of the coal has more than quadrupled. The surface is mostly good farming lands, and for agricultural purposes pays a reasonable interest on the investment. In his individual capacity Mr. Blaine employs no miners, and his only connections with the mines is his interest in those of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, a concern managed by some of the most prominent Democrats in the country.

DISGUSTED WITH BOTH PARTIES.

Talmage Expresses Sympathy With the Prohibition Movement.

TOLEDO, O., July 25.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated pulpit orator of Brooklyn, spent last night and to-day in the city at the Boody House, and leaves this evening for Island Park, near Rome City, Ind. In an interview on the political campaign, he expressed his belief that the Independent movement will have but little effect on either side. He regards both Blaine and Cleveland as splendid men. He did not express a very high opinion of either the Democratic or Republican parties, and thought they should be disrupted. He said his sympathies are with the Temperance Convention at Pittsburgh. Continuing, he said:

"I am down on the grog shops and would be glad to see National prohibition. In fact I expect to live long enough to see a man elected President on a Prohibition platform. This curse will undoubtedly be carried to a still greater extent, but the pendulum, when it has swung so far in one direction, must eventually swing in the other. The movement at Pittsburgh, in my opinion, is out the laying of the corner stone of a grand party, which inside of the next fifty years, will be a great power.

HIS STAR IN THE EAST.

What Senator Sabin Thinks of the Outlook for Blaine.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Among the more prominent callers at Republican headquarters to-day was Senator Sabin, of Minnesota. Senator Sabin has been for the past few days making careful examination of the political outlook in the Eastern States and he said to-day: "I continue more hopeful of Republican success every day I live. If the election were to be held to-day, I think Mr. Blaine's majority in New York at least would be a surprise to his friends and foes alike. The feeling of personal regard for him is certainly very wonderful, and the torrent of abuse, which his enemies have poured upon him has signally failed of its mission. People, I think, are tired of this sort of campaigning, it is a method which has sadly outgrown its usefulness."

"There has been some talk of defection among the Germans in the Northwest. Do you know how much there is in this report?"

"Yes, I have heard something of it, but all my advices from this section in which I live are to the effect that it has been largely overestimated from the beginning, and it is rapidly passing away."

It has been rumored about headquarters for several days that General Logan would himself take the stump in some of the Western States during the campaign. Senator Sabin said to-day that he thought it more than likely that in response to the many invitations to speak in the West that Mr. Logan would very likely speak both in Ohio and Illinois and probably other Western States.

Ex-Congressman Page, of California, George C. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, ex-Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, were also among the callers at the headquarters of the committee to-day.

ST. JOHN ACCEPTS

The Prohibition Nomination for President—Claims of the Party.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—J. S. Little, of Newark, N. J. received the following telegram this morning from ex-Governor St. John:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.

Hon. J. B. Finch, Geo. R. Scott or M. B. Bennett.

I was at Lakeside yesterday and did not receive your telegram until this morning. While I did not seek or desire the nomination I greatly appreciated the unanimity with which it was given as well as the honor it conferred. I can only say now I acquiesce in the action of the convention, and looking to God for his guidance shall try to do my duty.

(Signed) JNO. P. ST. JOHN.

The delegates are leaving for home on every train and by to-morrow all will have left the city. After the adjournment of the convention last night the California delegation, on behalf of Dr. R. H. McDonald, gave a banquet to the delegates. Leaders of the convention in an interview to-day claim they will poll from five hundred thousand to a million votes, and they will probably carry Kansas and Maryland, and so throw the election into Congress.

BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUB

Formed at Grafton—The Supreme Court Condemned—Republicans Entthused.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., July 25.—The Blaine and Logan club of Grafton was permanently organized here to-night. The large hall was crowded. It was the most enthusiastic gathering that has assembled in Taylor county this year. Many Democrats joined the club. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon John W. Mason and Joseph Marum.

A resolution offered by George A. Dunnington was passed censuring the Supreme Court for its action in the INTELLIGENCER contempt case. Mr. Marum, in his speech, discussed the contempt matter at length, and his remarks were greeted with wild applause by the assembly. The Blaine and Logan club here will have five hundred members, many of whom heretofore have been with the Democratic party.

There is a sullen repudiation of the Democratic State ticket here by prominent Democrats.

Democratic Senatorial Nomination.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILLIPPI, W. VA., July 25.—The Senatorial convention of this, the Tenth district, met here to day and nominated Elihu Hutton, of Randolph county, for State Senator. The nomination is conceded here to be weak.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Old Soldier at Work on a War History—The Battle of Shiloh.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—A correspondent of the *American*, writing from Long Branch, says: By appointment, I again visited General Grant to-day at his picturesque little cottage, and spent most of the afternoon in conversation with the hero of Appomattox and his most charming lady. While Mrs. Grant is not as active as in the days of her residence at the White House—so well remembered by those whose privilege it was to enjoy her hospitable attentions—still she has lost none of her former graces and winsome manners, and looks remarkably well. The General's cottage, as I said in my last letter, adjoins that of Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and is a quaint and novel-looking little affair. It is built of the latest improved sheathing, in Queen Anne style, with slate trimmings of esthetic shades and flippancies. The lawn about it is tastefully decorated with lovely exotics in original designs and devices, and altogether presents a most beautiful picture. I found the general in his library, among a mass of papers and books, hard at work on

HIS HISTORY OF THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG,

one of a series of works on the civil war, which, when finished, will doubtless give to the world an impartial and thorough history of that great epoch in our nation's life. So buried was he in his work that when I began talking with him his answers were in military style; but he afterwards spoke as earnestly as if he were giving an order just before some great battle. By-and-by he quieted down and related an incident of the siege before entirely unknown to me. In a well modulated tone he said, in his own characteristic way: "The order was given to fire the mine, and immediately after the fuse blazed brightly. The next instant a terrific explosion occurred, and human beings were seen to shoot high into the air. Some of them fell to the earth fearfully mangled, while others, wonderful it is to relate, fell back alive, but with terrible wounds. Among those who escaped death was a robust colored man who had been engaged on the Confederate side as a miner. He was in the mine at the time the order to fire was given, but had not reached deep enough when the explosion took place, and, in consequence, he was blown high into the air. He fell on a pile of earth unhurt. He was first taken into my headquarters, where he gave the officers present full information about the construction and location of the Confederate shaft and his experience while in the air. When asked how far he thought he had gone up, he said: "Oh, Lord o' massa, I went no 'bout three to five miles, but I done thank the Lord He landed me within the Yankee lines.'" Here the great soldier laughed as heartily as if the incident had occurred only yesterday. I was very glad to find him in such a cheerful mood, as his late business troubles must have worried him considerably. He is forgetting them now, I think, and his friends rejoice in his brave spirit and express the hope that he will soon come out all right again. When I spoke to him of some of the movements of the Army of the Gulf, in which I had the honor to serve under General Banks—entirely isolated from his own movements—I found his memory so clear and concise that I could not speak of a solitary movement with which he was not acquainted. His memory is really wonderful. He has finished the battle of Shiloh, which recently appeared in *The Century*, and he will soon write from a strictly impartial standpoint an account of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, after which he will probably begin the Valley campaign, and then connect the different engagements into one complete resume of the Wilderness difficulty." In his labors he is assisted by his son, Colonel Fred Grant, whose varied experience makes him a valuable companion. I have no doubt that when finished, the book will be in great demand and will add largely to his revenues.

A CASE OF CHOLERA

REPORTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

A Mississippi River Steamer Puts Off a Case of Cholera at Port Anderson, Miss.—The Prompt Action Taken in the Matter by the United States Health Authorities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital received the following dispatch.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 25.

Surgeon General Hamilton:

A suspected case of cholera from the steamer Annie P. Silver for St. Louis. The patient died at Port Anderson, Miss., a child. The parties came direct to New Orleans from Toulon. Have notified Cairo and St. Louis.

(Signed) AMES, Surgeon.

The Surgeon General immediately telegraphed to prominent points along the river not to allow the steamer to land until thoroughly inspected. This evening Dr. Hamilton received a dispatch notifying him that Annie P. Silver passed Cairo on the 22nd, and is now at St. Louis, and that no more suspected cases of cholera have occurred on board. He immediately telegraphed the surgeon of the marine hospital service at St. Louis, to make a full investigation and report to him at once the facts with regard to the suspected case reported at Port Anderson, Mississippi, and the general condition of the vessel and her passengers.

In reply to the dispatch sent Surgeon Ames at Evansville, Dr. Hamilton has been informed by that officer that his dispatch this afternoon was based upon a telegram received by him (Ames) from the officer in charge at Nashville, which stated on the authority of Dr. Pierce, of Port Anderson, Miss., that the case of cholera had been put off the Annie P. Silver at that place and the vessel was then on its way up the river.

Dr. Hamilton says he does not believe that the case was cholera, but feels justified in taking all the proper precautions, even to the extent of tracing down suspected cases and putting officials on their guard at once without waiting to prove the suspicions baseless.

Precautions at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Health Commissioner De Wolf held a consultation with the physicians of the city to-night for the purpose of laying out a plan of handling cholera in case it should appear here. The Commissioner outlined his plan, which is to divide the city into forty districts, each in charge of a physician and with telephone connection with the central health office; that all incoming trains be inspected by the health officer and the baggage fumigated. The plan was approved. The Commissioner stated with the exception of the Fifth and Fourteenth wards, which were largely without sewerage, the city was in a good sanitary condition.

Telegraph Rates Reduced.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 25.—The Baltimore & Ohio evidently intends to fulfill every promise made the public in the way of a decrease of telegraphic tolls throughout the country. The probabilities are that this making good of pledges comes even earlier than popular anticipation. The latest move of the Baltimore & Ohio company is to cut down the rate between St. Louis, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. It was fifty cents.

The Baltimore & Ohio some time since put it down to 40 cents. Monday, the 28th, it goes down to 25 cents for day messages and 15 cents for fifteen words at night. This is uniform with the recent reduction to a similar basis from Chicago to the cities referred to. A few days following these reductions the new combination between the Baltimore & Ohio, Postal and Bankers and Merchants companies goes into effect, and the chances appear excellent for a realization of all the good things in the way of low rates which the advocates of Government lines pressed so earnestly before Congress last winter.

Taylor County Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., July 25.—The Republican County Convention met here to-day to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions. The convention was large and the proceedings harmonious. Hon. John W. Mason was chairman, James W. Holt and George A. Dunnington secretaries. A large delegation to each convention was appointed. John W. Mason addressed the assemblage and was greeted with enthusiasm.

A Severe Drouth.

CINCINNATI, O., July 25.—Rain fell in Indianapolis, in the belt eastward through central Ohio as far as Wheeling last night, but none here and in southern Ohio. A report from Youngstown, O., says the drouth has caused considerable loss to farmers. Those along railroads watch night and day to prevent fire. Hay is held at $16 a ton, and will be higher if rain does not come soon. A Germantown, Butler county, special says that the region is scourged with the severest drouth for years. The tobacco crop is very much injured, and corn is threatened. The crops of wheat, oats and hay are unusually fine.

The Great Irish Demonstration.

BOSTON, July 25.—The programme for the Irish demonstration at the Institute building, August 14, is complete. Accommodation will be provided for 25,000 persons, and seats will be furnished on the platform to 1,000 invited guests. There will be a grand chorus of 1,500 voices, assisted by consolidated bands aggregating 100 instruments. The newly elected President of the National League will preside, and he is introduced by Rev. P. A. McKenna, of Hudson, Mass. There will be some twelve addresses occupying ten or fifteen minutes each.

A Serious Hitch.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The police of this city are paid from the fund raised by the tax on liquor dealers under the Scott law. The liquor dealers are contesting the law and the police have not been paid for nearly a month. City Solicitor Dawson gave his opinion that if the Mayor retains the force after August 1st he will be obliged to pay the salaries out of his private pocket. In case Council does not appropriate money for the payment of the police force, if not disbanded, it will be reduced.

Through a Bridge.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 25.—The *Times-Democrat's* Vicksburg special says: A telegram from Delta reports the construction train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas Pacific Railroad fell through a bridge over Alligator Bayou to-day, killing the engineer, Vanderberg, and fireman. The accident was caused by the rails being torn up for the purpose of wrecking the train.

Buried in Wheat.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 25.—A portion of the third story wall of the Lexington roller mill building fell at 5:30 this afternoon, being forced out by the weight of 5,000 bushels of wheat, which had been emptied against it. Bricks and wheat fell upon Samuel Grow and James Hester, who were in the street below emptying sacks of wheat from a wagon into the mill. They were covered by tons of wheat and debris and extricated after about an hour's hard work. Hester was dead and Grow is probably fatally injured. Grow is unmarried. Hester leaves a wife and five children.

How George Got There.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Hempstead, Long Island, forms part of the district which Mr. George William Curtis represented at the Chicago Convention. Last evening a meeting of Republicans was held in the town hall at Hempstead for the organization of a Blaine and Logan Campaign Club. James H. Platt, in his speech on taking the chair, alluded to the past history of bolters from the Republican party in general and Mr. George William Curtis in particular. He said Mr. Curtis may think he was chosen as a delegate to Chicago from this district because of confidence in his past record. If so, he makes a great mistake. He was chosen not on account of his record, but in spite of it. "He was chosen at Jamaica to represent us, because it was understood that he favored the nomination of George F. Edmunds, at that time the preference of the Republicans of the district. But if Mr. Curtis had said before that convention assembled, or in the convention, or if any of his friends had said for him that he would bolt the nomination of Mr. Blaine or of any other man likely to be named at Chicago as the Republican candidate, he would not have received three votes as a delegate. I doubt if he could have obtained one."

A Tough Customer.

GALVESTON, July 25.—The *News'* Edna special says: Sheriff J. P. Billups, of Jackson county, was wounded at Beeville on the 23 inst. in an attempt to arrest Sam Farrell, a cattle thief. Farrell, on the 11th of July, stole twenty-one head of cattle and shipped them to Borden, at Galveston, with instructions to send the proceeds of the sale in a registered letter to S. Wood, Beeville. The Messrs. Borden recognizing the brand of the cattle telegraphed to the owners with whom arrangements were made to send a decoy letter to Beeville and have the officers there to arrest Farrell. Sheriff Billups was on hand when Farrell called for the letter addressed to S. Wood, and in attempting to arrest him was shot and dangerously wounded. Farrell escaped to the brush on foot, although wounded in the affray. A posse is searching for him.

Big Railroad Scheme.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have purchases 125 acres of land at Freedom, from John Conoway for $210,000. It is their intention to erect repair shops, round house, and mantle East and West bound freight trains at that point. They will reorganize the freight work and spend $1,500,000 on improvements. The yard will accommodate about 7,000 cars.

Triple Drowning.

PEORIA, ILLS., July 25.—Frank G. Vitlum, Fred Jones and John Orendorf, youths of good families of the neighboring town of Canton, while fishing in a boat above Copperas Creek, down on the Illinois river this morning, were drawn into a whirlpool, the boat capsized and all drowned. The bodies were recovered this afternoon.

Suits Against Ward.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A motion was argued to-day in the Supreme Court to vacate the attachment levied upon the property of Ferdinand Ward in a suit by the Marine National Bank to recover seven hundred thousand dollars loaned by the bank to Grant & Ward prior to their assignment. The Court reserved its decision.

Fatal Runaway.

CAIRO, ILL., July 25.—Henry Cunningham, a colored boy, while driving a dirt wagon this morning, slipped forward and frightened the team, which ran away. The boy was caught in the stay chains with his head dragging on the ground. When the team was stopped the boy was found to be dead.

Unidentified Suicide.

ERIE, PA., July 25.—Great interest is manifested in the identity of a man who went out in a boat in the bay, stripped and jumped overboard, committing suicide, but as yet there is no clue. Nothing was found in the pockets of his clothing. The boat was picked up by a pleasure steamer. Search for the body is being made.

Costly Elevement Suit.

COSHOCTON, O., July 25.—The Panhandle Railway to-day paid Lafayette Huff five thousand dollars for injuries caused by being ejected from a train one year ago. The case had been appealed to the district and Supreme courts, which affirmed the decision of the lower courts.

A Fatal Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, PA., July 25.—The rear part of the boiler of an engine drawing a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near White Haven to-day, blew out and killed J. P. Hassell, engineer, Brakeman Hassell, son of the engineer, Fireman Armbruster and R. E. Smith, telegraph operator.

An Awful Charge.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25.—The *Courier-Journal's* Shelbyville special says: Simon P. Bryant, a well-to-do farmer living in this county, was arrested charged with carnally knowing his 17 year old daughter, who charges that her father ruined her. The girl is about to become a mother.

Killed by a Horse Trainer.

MAYSVILLE, KY., July 25.—Thomas A. Calvert was shot