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WHEELING, W. VA., MAY 30, 1884.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

It is ordered that a Convention of the State be held at Parkersburg on Wednesday, July 30, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for Governor, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and two Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to be voted for at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next; and to nominate six Presidential electors to be voted for at the Presidential election to be held on the fourth day of November next; to select a State Central Committee, and to transact such other business as may come before said Convention.

The Republican electors of West Virginia and all other voters without regard to past political affiliations, who are opposed to the course of the Democratic administration of this State in creating a debt in violation of the express provisions of our Constitution; to the oppressive assessments illegally imposed upon the people; to the unequal and burdensome taxation caused by the supplemental assessment order of the present administration; all who favor the lowest taxation compatible with the public interest; of elevating and dignifying American labor; protecting and extending home industries; giving free popular education to the masses of the people; securing free suffrage and an honest counting of ballots; effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country; and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the State by maintaining a State and Government pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to attend this Convention and participate in its deliberations.

We would recommend to County Committees early action in the matter of holding county meetings for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, and that one delegate for every one hundred votes cast for Garfield and Arthur be the basis of representation to the State Convention.

By order of the State Central Committee.

W. J. W. COWDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

At a meeting of the Ohio County Republican Executive Committee held at the Lincoln Club Rooms, on Saturday, May 24th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Ohio county be requested to meet in their several districts on the 31st day of May, 1884, in the country districts at 2 o'clock P. M. and in the city districts from 3 o'clock until 9 o'clock P. M., and select ten (10) delegates to meet in County Convention at Wheeling, W. Va., June 7, 1884, to select delegates for the State Convention at Parkersburg, W. Va., on July 30, 1884. Also candidates for the House of Delegates and conferees to assist in selecting a candidate for State Senator for this district.

Resolved further, That each voter in casting his ballot at the primaries at which these delegates are selected, be requested to indicate his choice for the different candidates for county and district offices, and the one receiving a majority (or plurality of votes where there are more than two candidates) shall be declared the nominee by the Convention.

A. MCCOLLOCH, Chairman pro tem.
FRANK JOHNSON, Secretary.

Some Memorial Day Reflections.

In a comparatively short time, "Memorial Day" has become among Americans as firmly fixed and generally observed an anniversary as any in the calendar. It is a day of peculiar significance, and without a precedent among the *fete* days and celebrations of the nations; its existence is due to the spontaneous expression of the reverence and gratitude of the country for those unreturning braves "who counted not their lives dear unto them." To-day these feelings will again find expression, and the graves of those who gave their lives for the Union will be made beautiful with flowers strewn by the loving hands of their living comrades, and their widows and sisters and children. Year by year this day will become brighter and dearer, for year by year the achievements and sacrifices of the dead soldiers will be more truly appreciated.

The animosities and asperities of war soften slowly as a general thing. Never before did two opposing armies and peoples so quickly make a real and lasting peace as have the two sides in the late war. There never was a more magnanimous victor than the North, and the South has accepted the award of the arbitrament of arms for the most part in good spirit. Its circumstances at the close of the war were different from those of the North. It had suffered in prestige and property and pride, and the North had won. More than this, the South had lost its peculiar property, a property which represented a principle and constituted an institution; whose loss revolutionized society. Under these circumstances it became the duty of the North to heal the wounds and ameliorate the sufferings of the South, and the task was nobly undertaken.

While none of those who bore arms for the Union will ever admit that their loyalty was wrong or their devotion misdirected, they can afford to forget the differences of the past. It is true that there yet remains at the North a little of the bitterness engendered by the strife, and it is not lessened by the refusal of a portion of the vanquished to accept the result. It is rather kept alive by the fact that at the South certain citizens are forbidden to exercise the highest and most sacred right and duty of their citizenship. But time will correct this, as time has already righted greater wrongs which sprung from the war. The ministry of the North among its recent foemen has been of a material kind. The war made possible that development of its resources of which the South stood in need, and to this end was directed the unemployed capital of the North.

The South responded with unexpected energy, and to-day monuments of the new era arise all over the old slave sections in mills and factories. These beget a community of interest between the two busy sections, and establish a real and material sympathy which could never have existed under the old order of things, and which grows closer and more binding day by day. The old sectional jealousy and rivalry of institutions fall before the onward march of material prosperity shared by each, and it needs no prophetic eye to see in the future a Nation united as no nation of such vast area ever was before; a people cemented together by the ties of interest no less than by the cords of patriotism, all proud of the achievement of the past, sharing in the peace and prosperity of the present, and hopeful of still higher advancement in the days to come.

This is a part of what was won for us and for posterity by those whose graves we decorate to-day. Well may we give expression to our love and gratitude with one accord.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

A paper read before the Forestry Congress estimated the cost of the railroad ties used in the United States every seven years at $14 784,000.

Berkshire, N. Y., a town of 1,800 inhabitants, buried a short time ago, at the age of 73, the only shoemaker it has had for the past fifty years.

Fishermen say that this is a great fish year. All kinds of fish are uncommonly early in putting in an appearance, and they are big in size and very abundant.

Pittsburgh, Pa., has 1,380 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of $106,000,000, employing nearly 86 000 persons. The annual product is valued at $146,000,000.

The first church erected on American soil is still used as a place of divine worship. It is situated just outside of the City Mexico, and was built by Cortez during his second visit to that coast.

In the course of a sermon recently a priest in Naples exclaimed: "We are falling into Hell. Look, the Madonna has fled! Call on her; call, or woe to us." A panic resulted, and many people were hurt.

An old bay fisherman says that lobsters in New York Bay and financial panics throughout the country always come together once in seven years. He has watched the coincidence for more than forty years, and declares that it never fails. This is lobster year.

A child, with a snake head, with all the motions of a snake, keen eyes that pierce you through, is living in Cobb county, Ga. Its mother killed a snake about a month before it was born, and the *fright* and shock she received at the time was clearly shown upon the child afterward.

An extraordinary invention is now being exhibited by a Mr. Ferguson, in Lumbard street, London. He claims to produce light and electricity from chemicals which, after being used, are worth £5 per ton more than in their original state. The principal materials used are caustic soda and zinc.

Some one asked the Boston *Transcript* on what occasion the expression, "By the Eternal," was used by General Jackson. It is answered that this was the General's favorite oath, and that he used it on every important occasion, when swearing seemed to be necessary, during the whole active part of his life.

"Little Bill English," as he is affectionately termed, who has just been put in Mr. Peelle's seat in Congress, is described as a small-faced, boyish-looking person, with his father's peculiarly strong characteristics of money-making and money-keeping; only he is quite generous to himself; especially when he takes a "night out."

In connection with renewed interest in the subject of cremation, it is recalled that Annie Louise Cary (now Mrs. Raymond) was once asked to sing for the benefit of a crematory scheme in Pittsburg, and as an inducement was offered a certificate entitling her to the free cremation of her remains. "I should as soon think of buying my own coffin," said she, declining the offer.

How He Was Redeemed.

Chicago Tribune.

It was at *fete champetre* that Violet Caryll first saw Rupert J. Heatherington. She was standing near a *portiere* through which the chicken salad and nickle-size sandwiches were soon to be brought, when suddenly her escort, Bertie Cecil—a young man who hoped to be promoted to the ribbon counter the following winter—observed what seemed to him like a blush pass quickly over her face, and, looking in the direction indicated by her eyes, it did not take him long to discover that Violet was gazing earnestly at Rupert Heatherington.

"Would you like to know him?" he asked.

Violet moved her head slightly in assent, and a moment later the introduction had taken place.

"You are from Cincinnati, I believe," said Rupert, after they had conversed a moment upon ordinary topics.

"Yes," answered Violet.

"Then we shall surely be friends. I once knew a man who lived in Dayton."

"Ah, Indeed!"

Then Rupert excused himself, but as he walked away Violet knew, by that subtle instinct which enables women to tell that there is a fly in the butter even before they have entered the dining room, that no other man would ever possess her heart so completely. And so when they met again she was very cordial. It was the old, hump-backed and gray-haired story of friendship that grows into love, and before the Newport season was ended Violet Caryll and Rupert Heatherington had plighted their troths.

* * * * *

Why they had quarrelled nobody seemed to know. It was simply given out that the engagement had been broken, and soon after came the news that Rupert Hetherington's immense fortune had been engulfed in the maelstrom of a free-for-all pacing race. Then he drifted out of Violet's world altogether, and nearly two years she had been living at Rosebud Villa, her father's country seat. Always fearless of personal danger, she was accustomed to take long walks about the place in the soft June evenings, and during one of them had discovered a man forcing his way into that part of the house where the silver and jewels were kept. It was to this man to whom she had spoken the words with which this chapter opens.

* * * * * * *

He stood there for a moment, and then suddenly dropped his arm so that his face became visible.

"You know me, I suppose," he said.

The girl look at him intently for an instant, and her face became white as marble.

"Great God!" she cried. "It is Ruport Hetherington!"

"Yes," he answered. "Rupert J. Hetherington, once your promised groom. It is all true. I am a common burglar. I must steal or starve."

For an instant the girl did not speak. Then she simply said: "You say that you are poor; that with wealth once more in your possession you would be honest. Do you mean this?"

"I do."

"Then follow me," and walking before him the girl led the way to a hot house which stood near by. Entering it, she soon returned and placed in the man's hand a small package. "Take that," she said. "You can sell it for enough to again place you beyond the reach of want," and waving him away with an imperious gesture she turned and entered the house. Rupert hastily opened the box, and as he saw its contents a great wave of joy swept over his soul. "God bless her!" he murmured. "She has, indeed, redeemed her promise, and with what I shall receive for the contents of this box I may live all my life in luxury."

She had given him a quart of strawberries.

The Oyster.

Philadelphia Times.

"Are you acquainted with the habits of the oyster?" inquired a sad-looking man of a bright-looking darkey, one of the crew of an oyster smack lying at Dock street wharf yesterday.

"Doan know wat yer means by habits, boss. De oyster am bery quiet. He doan say nothin'. White man kin kill and eat 'im raw, an' oyster never kick."

The sad searcher after truth shuddered at the idea, but persevering asked:

"Does the oyster lie quiet when you pursue him, or does he conceal himself or take refuge in flight?"

The emotions of the darkey oysterman were almost too much for him, but he managed to gasp out:

"Great Cæsar, boss! oysters habn't got no legs. Dey j'st lie still and cling to rocks on de bottom. See dat crab?" said Sambo, by way of illustration; "there are three oysters done stuck fast to his shell. Dey could'n leave if dey wanted to, and dat poor crab done gone into de oyster business spite of hisself."

The sad man, with his eyes on the crab, backed slowly away.

MARRIED.

AHRENS—BOGER—Wednesday, May 28, 1884, by Rev. A. E Werder, Mr. CHAS. H. AHRENS and Miss TONA BOGER, both of this city. No cards.

LOSEY—ROBINSON—On Thursday morning, May 29, 1884, by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr Geo. Robinson, No. 42 Fifteenth street, Mr ALBERT E. LOSEY, of Brainerd, Minn., to Miss HARRIE L. ROBINSON.

DIED.

BAER—On Thursday, May 29, 1884, at 5 o'clock P. M., SIMON BAER, aged 72 years.

Funeral notice hereafter.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Trains arrive and depart as follows—City time.

Baltimore & Ohio—MAIN LINE—DEPART—1:40 a m, 8:35 a m, 2:35 p m, 5:05 p m, 7:05 a m. C. O. Div.—4:15 p m, 9:15 a m, 2:35 p m, 11:10 p m. W. & P. Div.—DEPART—For Pittsburgh, 6:20 a m, and 3:05 p m; for Washington, Pa., 6:20 and 9:05 a m, 3:05 and 5:45 p m. ARRIVE—Main Line—12:15 a m, 10:20 a m, 3:15 p m, 8:10 a m, 4:15 p m. C. O. Div.—6:10 p m, 9:50 a m, 2:55 a m. W. & P. Div.—ARRIVE—From Pittsburgh, 9:50 a m, and 6:30 p m; from Washington, Pa., 8:00 and 9:50 a m; 1:15 and 6:30 p m.

P., C. & ST. L.—DEPART—6:20 a m, 8:55 a m, 12:10 p m, 4:45 p m. ARRIVE—8:30 a m, 11:05 a m, 3:35 p m, 7:20 p m.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.—DEPART, St. Clairsville 9:27 a m, Cleveland express 12:07 p m, St. Clairsville 2:07 p m, Massillon accommodation 4:17 p m, St. Clairsville accommodation 5:17 p m. ARRIVE—St. Clairsville 8:17 a m, Massillon accommodation 10:25 a m, St. Clairsville 12 54 p m, Cleveland express 2:51 p m, St. Clairsville 4:52 p m.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh—DEPART—6:07 a m, 11:41 a m, 4:16 p m; Steubenville Accommodation 9:28 a m, Wellsville Accommodation 5:03 p m. ARRIVE—12:18 a m, 8:03 p m 8:45 p m; Steubenville Accommodation 3:23 p m, Wellsville Accommodation 8:45 a m.

B. Z. & C. Railway—LEAVE Bellaire for Woodsfield and Summerfield at 6:00 a. m. and 2:10 p. m. ARRIVE at Bellaire at 9:15 a. m. and 5:35 p. m

WHEELING & ELM GROVE R. R.

On and after SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1884, trains on the W. & E. G. R. R. will run as follows:

Leaving the City at 6 A. M., and run every hour until 9 P. M.

Leaving Wheeling Park at 7 A. M., and run every hour until 10 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leaving the City at 7 A. M., and run every hour until 9 P. M.

Leaving Wheeling Park at 8 A. M., and run every hour until 10 P. M.

Passengers will save time and trouble by purchasing their tickets at the office.

my17 C. HIRSCH, Supt.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the authority with Henry H. Smith pretended to have to transact business in my name is now revoked.

WHEELING, May 28, 1884. JUSTINA SMITH.
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NOTICE OF A SPECIAL AND GENERAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Benwood Iron Works.

A special and general meeting of the Stockholders of the Benwood Iron Works has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the principal office of the corporation, No. 11 on Fourteenth street, in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1884, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering and adopting or rejecting a resolution to extend the time of the continuance of said corporation for fifty years beyond the 1st day of July, 1884, the date of the expiration of the time limited for its continuance in the agreement for its formation.

By order of the Board.

ALONZO LOEING, Secretary.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of my intention to offer the said resolution at the special and general meeting, notice of which is above given.

JOHN G. HOFFMANN,
One of the Stockholders of said Corporation.
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TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Public Works of the State of West Virginia, until the hour of twelve o'clock, meridian, on the 31st day of May, 1884, for the completion of the alterations in and additions to the State House in the City of Charleston, in accordance with the plan and specifications for said building, as prepared by Messrs. Peebles and Kemple, architects, which plan and specifications are now deposited at said State House, where they may be seen, and displayed by the architect in charge. Bidders in making proposals are expected to take of the State the material now on hand, purchased by the State, to be used in the construction of said building. A schedule of the kind and quantity of said material, and the approximate value thereof, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State. As there remains only $15 000 00 of the appropriation applicable to the further construction of said work, the person whose bid may be accepted is to look to future appropriations by the Legislature for payment for work so to be performed by him, after the money and material now on hand shall have been exhausted. Such money and material on hand, to be used in the further construction of said building, and such parts thereof as may be directed by the architect in charge. The person to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to enter into bond in the penalty of $20,000 with security to be approved by the Board, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and as an additional security ten per centum of the monthly estimates of the architect of the work performed, will be reserved until the completion of the building.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, should it deem it to the interest of the state to do so.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for the Completion of the State House at Charleston," and to be deposited with or forwarded to the undersigned at the office of the Secretary of State, Wheeling, W. Va. RANDOLPH STALNAKER, Jr.,
mx8 Secretary of the Board.