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DOMESTIC NEWS.

Report of the Indian Bureau—Items of Interest to the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—The annual report of the Indian Bureau contains the following features of distinctive Pacific coast interest:

Acting Commissioner Marble says: The condition of the Mission Indians of California becomes yearly more deplorable. They are estimated to number about 3,000, and their settlements are scattered over portions of San Bernardino and San Diego counties, and chiefly in the mountain and desert districts embraced in a range of hundreds of miles in extent. In the last annual report of this office these Indians were made the subject of special mention. Attention was drawn to the fact that many of them were occupying lands by sufferance, which their ancestors had cultivated from time immemorial, and had an undisputable right, but that such lands had been found to be within the limits of private land claims, confirmed by the Courts to the grantees under the Mexican Government before the acquisition of California by the United States, and that the owners thereof were threatening the Indians with summary ejectment. Legislation to provide them with suitable and permanent homes was urgently recommended, but no action was taken by Congress. Agent Lawson's report for the current year states that their ejectment from the ranches San Jacinto and San Jose del Butte is liable to occur at any time, and there being no unoccupied public lands except such as are uninhabitable, the only alternative left these hitherto peaceable and thrifty communities is to wander about singly or by families, to swell the vagabond class that already infests the villages and towns, and become the prey of vices to which as yet they are comparative strangers. He also reports that about fifteen families were some time ago forced to remove from Cucca Rancho, in San Diego county, under similar circumstances.

The Acting Commissioner continues: The Mission Indians as a class are reported to be industrious, sustaining themselves by cultivating their little fields or in laboring for ranchmen in the vicinity of their villages. During the sheep-herding season they are greatly in demand, being well skilled in this kind of labor. In the season of 1879 the supply of water for irrigating purposes on the desert, some 50 to 80 miles distant from the Agency, where hundreds of these Indians live, entirely failed, and they were compelled to depend for subsistence upon a wild bean which grows in the desert. Never having received any aid from the Government, and being accustomed to the miserable destitution enforced by their helplessness, they endured hunger and want without seeking or expecting help. Then for the first time in their history their Agent, learning of their condition, applied for assistance, to which the Department promptly responded by ordering a sum of $500 to be expended in supplies to relieve their wants. In the interest of common humanity something should be done for this uncomplaining people, toward providing them with a home. They do not ask for supplies. All they ask for is a reservation on which they can earn a subsistence for themselves and families. Their educational and religious interests have also been unprovided for. Recently the Department has authorized the building of two school-houses in two of the larger settlements, but little, however, can be effected in this direction until the tribe is consolidated and brought under the controlling influence of the Agent, and to this end I earnestly recommend the passage of appropriate legislation in their behalf.

The report says, with reference to Chief Winnemucca's tribe, now in Nevada, that it is not considered desirable to compel them to remove to Malheur Reservation, and most of the other Indians formerly collected there have been removed to Yakima. It is recommended that all of the lands included in the Malheur reserve be appraised and sold, and the proceeds invested for the benefit of the Indians. These lands comprise nearly 1,800,000 acres. The condition of affairs at the Yakima Agency, where 3,900 Indians are collected, is reported to be highly gratifying. They are extensively engaged in agriculture and stock-raising, cultivate 8,000 acres of land, and last year raised 35,000 bushels of wheat, besides various other products, including 1,000 tons of hay. Three thousand three hundred of them now wear civilized dress. They have built a handsome church and a number of first-class farm-houses, and less than ten per cent. of their wants is now supplied by the Government. Their complete civilization, under the excellent management of their old Agent, Friend Wilbur, is believed to be near at hand.

Attention is called to the fact that the treaty provisions providing for the support and civilization of the following tribes expired last June, viz: The Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes in Oregon, and the Swamish, Makales, Quinaicts, Skollams and Yakimas in Washington Territory.

The report says: The present condition of these Indians renders it very important that the aid and assistance heretofore extended be continued, and that early steps should be taken for their permanent settlement upon lands in severalty, and for the sale of so much of their respective reservations as may not be required by them. Many of these tribes have made commendable progress in civilized pursuits in the past few years, and there is an uneasy feeling and great anxiety on the part of many of their leading chiefs to know what the policy of the Government will be toward them.

The persevering progress made by the San Carlos (Arizona) Apaches toward civilization is described with much satisfaction, and it is predicted that unless obstacles, such as a diversion of their supply of water for irrigation, be placed in their way, the so called intractable Apache will in a few years be taught to raise the greater part of his subsistence.

The industrial school established at Forest Grove, Oregon, for the benefit of the Indians on the Pacific coast, is reported to be doing good work under the management of Lieutenant Wilkinson, U. S. A., and liberal appropriations for its enlargement are earnestly recommended.

The attention of Congress is again called to the necessity of making some provision for the education of the Alaska Indians, and it is suggested that an appropriation of a few thousand dollars for that object will enable the Bureau to educate some Alaska youth at Forest Grove, who, after a few years' training, would be fitted to become teachers among their own people.

Fears of a Financial Crisis.

NEW YORK, November 26th.—The *Commercial Bulletin*, reviewing the financial situation here and in Europe, concludes: A crisis at London or Paris or Berlin would start a drain upon other centers, which could not be met without a squeeze calculated to produce a collapse in the strained values now prevailing at all the leading financial centers of the world. There is no remaining element of elasticity in banking at any one of these points, and yet speculation has run up values to the highest point of tension now reached. It is not difficult to see what may be the result of such a state of things the moment any accident puts a sharp strain on the financial machinery.

Proposed New Church in Washington.

CINCINNATI, November 26th.—The Disciples, a religious body with which General Garfield is associated, having taken preliminary steps, through the Board of the General Christian Missionary Society, to build a new church in Washington, D. C., and as the object is to be attained by contribution from the whole country, the Society has designated Joseph Smith, Jr., of 207 West Seventh street, in this city, as its agent to receive subscriptions and receipt for them. They hope to lay the corner-stone about March 1st.

Ben. Butler Still in the Field.

CHICAGO, November 26th.—A *Tribune* Boston special says: General Butler, contrary to current report, has no idea of abstaining from active participation in political affairs, and instead of retiring into private life, he intends to organize an independent party in Massachusetts, and with a personal following of 100,000 voters he will hold the balance of power in the old Commonwealth. It is General Butler's purpose to come to the front in next year's State campaign, and if times are auspicious, to renew his fight for Governorship, in expectation that his support of General Hancock will give him every Democratic vote in the State of Massachusetts. Republicans arriving here say, however, that even if Butler can command all the Democratic votes, he will not be able to take any Republicans over with him to the Democratic party.

Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Election—Bond Filed.

DENVER (Col.), November 26th.—The *Times'* Colorado Springs special says: At the stockholders' meeting of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company to-day, General Palmer voted nine-tenths of the stock. W. J. Palmer, W. A. Bell, C. F. Woereshoffer, Russell Sage, Jay Gould and D. C. Dodge were elected Directors. New extensions were authorized. General Palmer was entire master of the situation, and is supposed to have voted Gould's stock.

Indian Agent Berry to-day filed a bond in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance for trial April 27th.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, November 26th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento November 30th: Mrs. F. Hornby, Mary Ann Bennet, J. N. Gregory, L. Green, New York; Captain Kupper, German navy; Wm. Musgrove, Philadelphia; Frank Reid, Shanghai; H. Blewett, Ingersoll, Canada.

Twenty-seven through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento December 3d.

Patents Issued to Pacific Coast Inventors.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—Patents have been issued this week to Pacific coast inventors as follows: To Thomas C. Churchman, of Sacramento, Cal., for harness; Peter Heitzelman, San Francisco, faucet; Ludovic Rucourttat, San Francisco, packing-box; John M. Stockman, San Francisco, compressor; James Beezlex, Rocky Ford, Col., gate; James Napier and James M. Thompson, San Francisco, ore-roasting furnace; Mary A. Reaves, Snelling, Cal., catarrh compound; Isaac N. Avement, Dayton, W. T., bottle and can opener; George E. Bates, Walla Walla, snap-hook and buckle.

Miners Caught in a Snow-Slide—Two Killed and One Badly Injured.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), November 26th.—Advices to the *Leader* from North Park state that a party of five miners, going from Georgetown, Col., to the North Park, were caught in an immense snow-slide on the Continental divide on Saturday last. C. H. Eaton and Thomas Gray were killed, and James Frazer had a thigh-bone broken in two places. The remaining two—Nelson and Sandler—escaped with severe bruises. The body of Eaton was found and buried in the snow. Gray's body could not be found. The party had been out in the storm five days, and were nearly famished when the accident occurred.

Another Colorado Snow Slide—Sixty Men Buried.

LEADVILLE, November 26th.—The *Chronicle* says: Sixty laborers were buried in a snow-slide yesterday near Chalk creek, on the Kokomo extension of the Denver and Rio Grande road. About 11 A. M. they noticed the pine trees trembling, and in an instant the slide came with a loud roar, tearing up the track for a distance of a quarter of a mile and burying 60 men. John Dine was killed, 19 men badly injured, and 11 others slightly. The slide carried the track over the heads of the men, and most of the wounds were probably caused by the iron striking them.

Woman Frozen to Death.

CHICAGO, November 26th.—The body of an unknown woman was found yesterday in the backyard of a house on Butterfield street, frozen stiff, and lying by her side also a nearly frozen man named John Kean, from Green Bay. Both had drank to excess the night before, and became helpless from the liquor and cold. Kean claims to have known nothing of his companion, who was a stranger to the police, but evidently a dissipated character.

Steamer Lost on Lake Huron.

COLLINGWOOD, November 26th.—The steamer Canada has arrived at Sheboygan, and reports having seen floating off Michael's Bay, Lake Huron, the pilot-house and other wreckage of the steamer Simcoe, plying between Collingwood and Chicago. There is reason to believe that the crew have been lost. The Simcoe left Chicago four or five days ago, on her way to this place.

British Discourtesy Resented.

NORFOLK (Va.), November 26th.—Commodore Hughes received a telegram yesterday from the Secretary of the Navy, approving his course relative to the British steamship Sandrigham, and ordering him to put her out of the dock at once if she was not in danger of sinking, and if she is, to only make such repairs as will enable her to reach private dock yards. This morning Naval Constructor Webb examined the ship, and reported to the Commodore that she would be able to reach Baltimore without any danger of sinking. Upon receipt of Webb's report Commander Miller was immediately dispatched to order her out of the dock.

Report Confirmed.

CHICAGO, November 26th.—The information telegraphed to the press to-night regarding a consolidation of the Atchison and Burlington roads comes from the highest official sources, and there is no doubt that these two rich and strong corporations will now set about their opposition to Gould in a determined and successful manner. The move is not merely a stock-jobbing scheme, but a legitimate business proceeding, entered upon to make money steadily and for all time. The staid and solid stockholders of the two roads are not given to unmatured or impracticable schemes, and when they get into anything like this it means business. The almost endless connections of these two roads will tend to enrich still more the stockholders. The plans are not fully matured, but there seems to be no doubt that they will shortly be.

Railroad Gossip.

CHICAGO, November 26th.—J. W. Morse has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad in this city.

The *Tribune* says: Although all the parties interested by their denials have set at rest the story of a consolidation of the Vanderbilt roads with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Atchison and Santa Fe roads, yet the two latter powerful combinations are perfecting arrangements which will shortly result in a union. This will make a strong team. Burlington is ready to extend its line in Nebraska to Denver, and is also prepared to build from Denver to Ogden. If the Central Pacific does not unite with the Union Pacific, no further western roads will be built by the Burlington system; but if it does unite, then the Boston owners of the Burlington intend to build the line straight through to the Pacific coast. The Atchison road has a line straight to Denver, and the combination will thus have two routes to the Pacific coast from Chicago. Another route will be by the Atchison and Kansas City or Atlantic and Pacific on the 100th parallel, to the coast. And besides this there is an outlet via Mexico to the Gulf of California, which makes a great saving for travel to Japan, Australia and South America. The Atchison also has a through route to the City of Mexico. It is well established that this combination will be effected in the near future.

Alleged Murderer Arrested.

DAYTON (O.), November 26th.—Charles H. Pierce was arrested here to-night, charged with fatally shooting Samuel Eagle at Union City Wednesday night. Eagle was entering the house of his wife, who was recently divorced from him, when it is charged that Pierce shot him. Pierce fled the place, but the police here were telegraphed and arrested him on the train. He was taken back by an officer to-day.

New York Independent Republicans and General Garfield.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—Horace White and F. W. Whitbridge, representing the independent Republicans of New York, to-day presented General Garfield with an address congratulating him on an election which sealed the approval of the principles he had advocated, and promised him support in carrying them out. They gave him their cordial support because of his avowed and determined advocacy of civil service reform.

General Garfield having received the paper, entered upon a discussion of the civil service question, in the course of which he said he hoped to have the co-operation of Congress in establishing a legal basis for all routine appointments, so that it should not be in the power of anybody, even the President, to remove any capable and faithful appointee during his term of office, whether the term be long or short.

The Morey Letter.

NEW YORK, November 26th.—The Grand Jury were examining witnesses to-day in the matter of the Morey letter.

Counsel in the Philp case are sifting the disclosures made during the recent legal proceedings, with a view of finding the originators of the letter and accessories to its publication.

O'Brien, the purjurer, was not sentenced to-day, owing to the absence of the Assistant District Attorney from Court.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—It is learned to-day, through a private source, that the detectives have a clue in the Morey letter business which may lead to important results. It is said that proof has been obtained that the Congressional letter-head paper upon which the forged letter was written was obtained from a well-known Democratic ex-member of Congress from New Jersey.

Blaine and Garfield—The New Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—Blaine had a long private interview with Garfield to-day. The conversation was of the most frank and friendly character. It is understood that Blaine gave his views of matters and things with great freedom. It is probable that these gentlemen will not meet again until the inauguration. Such being the case, Garfield was anxious to know whatever suggestion the Maine Senator wished to make. After their interview, Garfield was asked a question in regard to his prospective Cabinet, and replied that he should not agree in his own mind as to the members of his Cabinet before February, and that he thought this was abundantly soon to come to a conclusion upon so important a question. One of his intimates says he has determined on no single person yet. A Southern delegation called on him to-day in the interest of Southern claims for Cabinet position. The General will stay till Monday.

Schooner Wrecked—Terrible Privations.

CAPE HATTERAS, November 26th.—The schooner Lee, D. Fisk, of Bath, Maine, G. W. Snowman, master, from New York for Port Royal, stranded on the outward Diamond Shoal at 8:30 P. M., November 22d. The crew, consisting of seven men, lashed themselves in the rigging. At 3 P. M. on the 23d Captain Snowman and a seaman, C. P. Lewis, were washed overboard and drowned. At 3:30 the mast fell and the vessel was broked in pieces. G. G. Snowman and W. M. Snowman got upon a piece of plank, leaving the three others upon the bow of the wreck. At sunset W. M. Snowman died from cold, and was washed off the plank, and at 1:30 A. M. on the 25th G. G. Snowman, the only survivor, landed on the beach one mile north of this station, and walked to the light-keeper's dwelling, having been in the sea about ten hours, and swam and drifted about fifteen miles.

New York Money Market—Current Rumors.

NEW YORK, November 26th.—The money market is stringent, brokers paying 1 1-16 per day and 6 per cent. per week. Stocks fluctuated to-day, but ruled lower and closed at the lowest point for the day. It is rumored that Wm. H. Vanderbilt and D. O. Mills, of this city, are negotiating for a block of Union Pacific stock, which will give them control of the road. It is claimed that a controlling interest is for sale at 120 and, Vanderbilt and Mills already own a large proportion of the shares of capital. Another of the rumors current on the street is that several large California capitalist speculator not before in this market have brought their money here, and have for a week been buying stocks. Still another rumor is that Gould has been caught largely short of Northwest, St. Paul, Lake Shore and Erie, and lost heavily.

Hanged for Murder.

SALEM (Va.), November 26th—Marcus de Layfayette Hawley was executed to-day for the murder of Zachariah Hayes in June, 1879. Both were white. Hawley's last statement was read, in which he said he shot Hayes in self-defense, believing it was necessary to save his own life. He did wrong, for God says, "Resist not evil." It also said the prisoner had received Divine pardon, and asked others to take warning. Death ensued without a struggle. Hawley was married in jail last Wednesday to Miss Nannie Hawkins, by whom he had two children. It was his wish that his offspring might have the right to bear his name.

Serious Accident.

LAKE WOOD (N. J.), November 26th.—As the family carriage of James Johnson, a wealthy resident of this place, was crossing the New Jersey Southern Railroad track this morning, it was struck by a freight train. The carriage was completely demolished, both horses killed, and Johnson, his daughter-in-law and her infant child thrown into a snow-bank twenty feet distant. The injuries of Johnson and daughter are probably fatal. The child was but slightly hurt.

Senator Grover.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—Senator Grover has arrived. He is feeling badly, and fears that he will be unable to attend the Senate much this session.

Works Closed.

TROY (N. Y.), November 26th.—The Bessemer steel works, the Albany and Rensselaer spike mill and Burden's water mill shut down to-day on account of low water, throwing 1,000 men out of employment.

An Impracticable Plan.

NEW YORK, November 27th—A. M.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is understood that the plan as agreed upon for taking the census among the Indians has been found impracticable. The Agents to whom blanks were sent, it is said, report that the natural suspicion of the Indians against a complete enumeration, which has been tried several times, has kept them from furnishing the information asked for.

Record of Conveyance.

NEW YORK, November 26th.—Among the conveyances recorded in the Clerk's office of Monmouth county, N. J., is the following: "Ulysses S. Grant and wife to Caroline J. Buckley; lot at Long Branch; $25,000."

Gold Coinage.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—There is now about $85,000,000 in gold bullion standing to the credit of the United States Treasurer, of which it has been decided to coin monthly $10,000,000, of the denominations of $5 and $10. No gold coins of less than $5 will be coined. At present the work will be performed at the Philadelphia Mint. It is thought this will be continued until the $85,000,000 in bullion on hand is worked up.

The Tonnage of the Country.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—The annual report of the Register of the Treasury states that the total tonnage of the country exhibits a decrease of 101,566 tons, the enrolled tonnage having increased 47,751 tons, while the registered tonnage has decreased 138,723 tons. Referring to shipbuilding, the Register shows that during the past year the amount of building has been less by 35,620 tons than the preceding year.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, November 26th.—Silver bars, 111¾; money active, at 4@6; Governments firm; stocks closed somewhat irregular; Western Union, 96½; Quicksilver, 12; Pacific, 4¾; Mariposa, ⅓; Wells Fargo, 112; New York Central, 144⅜; Erie, 47⅜; Panama, 208; Union Pacific, 100¾; bonds, 115; Central Pacific, 85½; bonds, 114⅜; Sutro, ¾.

Official Vote of Maine.

AUGUSTA, November 26th.—The official vote of Maine is divided as follows: Garfield Electors, 74,039; Hancock, 65,171; Weaver, straight, 4,480; Dow, 92; scattering, 127. Garfield's majority over all, 4,169.

Charges Quashed.

VICKSBURG, November 26th.—Judge Hill, of the United States Court, quashed the charges against the Democratic Committee of the Sixth District at Jackson to-day.

The Treaties with China.

WASHINGTON, November 26th.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Evarts announced that the United States Commissioners had negotiated two treaties with China, both of which had been signed, and will be sent to the Senate immediately after it convenes.

Jewelry Stolen.

CHICAGO, November 26th.—A trunk belonging to John Morrow, a salesman for a Philadelphia firm, was stolen by unknown parties this evening, while awaiting transportation to the depot in front of the Clifton House. The trunk contained $6,000 to $7,000 worth of jewelry. There is no clue to the expert rogues who captured it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dulcigno Affair.

RAGUSA, November 26th.—Dervish Pasha has occupied Mazura Hights, compelling the Albanians to abandon their intrenchments. The Turks are thus enabled to communicate with the Montenegrin brigade sent to the frontier under General Petrovich.

BALSIC, November 26th.—The Montenegrins expressed their readiness to take possession of Dulcigno on Friday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 26th.—Dervish Pasha has made several arrests in Dulcigno.

RAGUSA, November 26th.—The Montenegrins are to occupy the town and district of Dulcigno with 40,000 men and twelve pieces of artillery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 26th.—In the fighting which preceded the occupation of Dulcigno by Dervish Pasha, the Turks lost 300 killed and wounded, and the Albanians lost 400.

VIENNA, November 26th.—The Montenegrins passed through Mazura, leaving a garrison there, and occupied the Turkish intrenchments on the hights. A detachment subsequently advanced to take possession of Dulcigno.

The Trouble in Ireland.

DUBLIN, November 26th.—The Court of Queen's Bench has finally appointed the 28th of December as the date for the commencement of the trials of the indicted Land Leaguers.

DUBLIN, November 26th.—Lord Landsdowne has just been obliged to flee to England from his Kerry estates, because he felt his life to be in jeopardy there. The immediate cause of his flight has not yet been announced, but no doubt it was hastened by the receipt of threatening letters, which seem to be flying over Ireland in all directions just now.

DUBLIN, November 26th.—Captain Beamish, a magistrate of Cork county, has written a letter to Forster, stating that he has received a threatening letter, and has therefore sought the protection of the police. His object in writing Forster is that if his death should be added to those of other landlords who have been murdered since the present Government came into power, it cannot be pleaded that it was either justifiable or took place because Government protection was not called for in time.

The Ulster men left Lough Mask yesterday under a strong escort. There was no demonstration. The Hussars remained to protect Boycott, who will leave Saturday. The Ulster men slept last night in the barracks at Ballinrobe.

LONDON, November 26th.—A crowded meeting of loyal inhabitants was held at Lisburn yesterday. It was attended by the country gentry and Protestant clergy generally, and several farmers were present. Resolutions were passed condemning the land agitation and agrarian outrages.

The De Cissey Case.

PARIS, November 26th.—In the De Cissey libel case to-day Laisant, one of the defendants accepted the responsibility of the articles in the *Petit Parisen*, and admitted the evidence of the witnesses of General De Cissey. Laisant's request that the Court adjourn for a week in order that he might produce witnesses was rejected. The counsel for the prosecution dwelt upon the glorious services of General De Cissey, and declared that his accusers were persecuting in him the soldiers who were the first to enter Paris during the reign of the Commune. This was received with cheers in the Court-room, and a tumult followed, in consequence of which the sitting was suspended and the hall cleared.

Chief Justice Cockburn's Successor.

LONDON, November 26th.—Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, vice Sir Alexander Cockburn, deceased.

Great Storm on the Scottish Coast.

LONDON, November 26th.—A great storm prevails on the Scottish coast. Vessels in the Clyde are dragging their anchors, and loss of life is feared. The Van Dyck, from Quebec, is ashore at Roseneath Point. The bark John A. Harvey is likely to go to pieces at Wexford.

The Lost Oncle Joseph.

LONDON, November 26th.—There is no apparent ground for the belief that many English and Americans were on board the lost steamer Oncle Joseph.

Steamer Lost—Men Frozen to Death.

MONTREAL, November 26th.—The steamer Britolian has been lost on the island of Anticosta, and four seamen frozen to death.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Henry Neihaus, 50 years old, was caught in the shafting of the Hartzel felting works at Cincinnati, yesterday morning, and instantly killed.

A fire at 46 Walnut street, Cincinnati, yesterday, destroyed Moemk & Jensen's wholesale grocery and liquor store. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $36,000.

Charles J. Steinauer & Co., wholesale jewelers of Cincinnati, have assigned. No statement.

The rear coach on the south-bound train on the G. C. and Santa Fe Railroad was overturned near Arcola, Tex., and an old gentleman seriously and two ladies slightly hurt.

Charles Ross, a colored man, was murdered during a party at a friend's house last night at Bordentown, N. J. Henry Williams and Charles Moss have been arrested.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, received the most, and Alexander Campbell, the apostle of the Greenback lunacy, received the least votes on the Electoral ticket in Illinois.

It is not likely that the public debt will decrease this month over $27,000,000.

John G. Thompson, of Columbus, O., will retire from politics and become a journalist, having purchased a half interest in the *Daily Times*, which he will make a central Democratic organ.

St. Louis merchants are excited over an advance of $2 50@3 per bale on cotton.

The United States Court having decided that national banks cannot be taxed by a State, because the State law authorizing such taxes is invalid, the New York city banks will at once proceed to relieve themselves of the taxation, which aggregates $1,500,000.

The police of Jersey City suspect that Mrs. Martha E. Lebback, whose burned body was found Thursday, met her death at the hands of her husband, a barber. The couple have been mutually jealous, and many circumstances of the case confirm the police suspicions.

Two hundred and thirty-six thousand ounces of silver were purchased this week for the New Orleans and San Francisco Mints.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: It is said the Union Pacific Railroad Company recognizes the tendency towards low passenger fares, and the rates from Omaha to Ogden, a distance of 1,033 miles, has been reduced from $77 to $62, or from 7½ cents per mile to 6 cents per mile.

The German steamer Katal, Captain Weiss, from Glasgow, November 16th, for New York, has arrived at Queenstown, after being at sea ten days. Her decks were swept and her engines are out of order.

The royal family were present at London yesterday at the funeral of Chief Justice Cockburn.

Nothing is known at Berlin of the reported serious illness of Bismarck, who is merely suffering from rheumatism.

The Hanlan-Laycock race is probably impossible, as the Australians cannot raise the necessary £1,000. Betting is six to four on Ross against Trickett for Monday's race.

It has been arranged at London to take £60,000 in gold bars from the open market, for shipment by to-day's steamer to America.

Michael Kurtz celebrated Thanksgiving at Detroit by filling up with cheap whisky and then drinking on a wager a pint more. His companions put him in a barn to sober up, and yesterday morning he was found dead.

L. Booth Winter suicided at Detroit yesterday by cutting his jugular vein. Neuralgia of the heart caused temporary insanity.

Two men were killed and three seriously injured yesterday by the falling of a scaffold at the Harlem Railroad bridge.

One million and a quarter of dollars were withdrawn from the Bank of England for New York yesterday.

New counterfeit $10 United States notes have been discovered.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.—During the voyage of the Livadia to Brest an accident of a startling character occurred. A man engaged as a stoker was asked to hold an electric lamp that was being swung for lighting the stoke-hole. He incautiously touched the wire with one of his hands and with the other completed the current by grasping the brass rod surrounding the lamp. The force of the current struck him dead. All efforts to revive him were unavailing, and the disintegration of the tissues of the body was found next day to be so great that it was necessary to bury him at sea.

Physicians now say that the telephone is injurious to the ear. We presume it's the strain of listening and hearing nothing that does the harm.

ODDS AND ENDS.

What is it that casts reflections on the best of men. A looking-glass.

Your bill will be canceled on presentation, as the fox said to the goose.

What is the most elevating amusement? Sitting on a powder keg smoking cigars.

When may a tailor be said to wear a vegetable suit? When it is made from cabbage.

What a woman sews that shall she also rip, that is if it is worth anything for carpet rags.

To carpenters: When you see a man perambulating the street at an angle of 45 degrees, it is time for him to brace up.

Rubinstein has written another symphony. People in this country will be pleased to learn that Rubinstein lives in Germany.

In Texas there is a township called Gin, and in it a town called Brandy, and the name of the Postoffice is Rummy. 'No State could ask for anything better.

A very disagreeable old gentleman dies. A nephew, charged with the duty of preparing his epitaph, suggests: "Deeply regretted by all who never knew him."

Even the wisest is sometimes a fool. For example, the philosopher who wore his spectacles when asleep that he might recognize friends he might see in his dreams.

The women in Persia are obliged to ride in a railroad car alone and pass their fare out through a hole in the roof. There isn't a living soul to flirt with except the driver.

A strolling theatrical company was at the dinner table. A waiter approached one of the members and said, "Soup?" "No, sir," replied the guest, "I am one of the musicians."

Men who are trying to become famous by imitating Dr. Tanner don't get on very well. The only way to gain notoriety by making a fool of yourself is to invent some new way of doing so.

The year 1881 will be an eventful one for the Imperial families of both Austria and Germany, as its first three months will not have elapsed before the heirs to the thrones of both empires have entered into the bonds of matrimony.

"My case is just here," said a citizen to a lawyer, the other day; "the plaintiff will swear that I hit him. I will swear that I did not. Now, what can you lawyers make out of that if we go to trial?" "Five dollars apiece," was the prompt reply.

The special school at Constantinople for the advanced instruction of girls and the training of teachers and governesses has for its principal the widow of a Hungarian officer who was in the Turkish service. The public schools are free to girls as well as boys.

"Mother, what is an angel?" "An angel? Well, an angel is a being that flies." "But, mother, why does papa always call my governess an angel?" "Well," exclaimed the mother, after a moment's pause, "she's going to fly immediately."

It is an amusing sight to see a freshman come up to his desk in the drawing academy, and finding it occupied by a stern-looking sophomore, stand gazing at him ten minutes, and then, bracing up, timidly ask him, "Are you sitting here?"—[Acta Columbiana.

Chicago girls are wonderfully full of resources. Their new device for hurrying up bashful suitors is to secretly procure the marriage license themselves, and the publication of the fact in the papers nerves the timid youths up to the required pitch of desperation.

As De Pasqualis was singing Rigoletto in Rome he noticed a commotion in the parquet, and a woman was carried off in a fainting condition. He sang on, and applause encouraged him. When he reached home he found it was his mother who had fainted. She was dead.

Miss Eva Sothern, the only daughter of the well-known actor, has been offered an excellent theatrical engagement, but as the young lady is a ward of the Court of Chancery, it will be necessary to make an application to the Court before she will be permitted to accept the engagement.

General Wilder, who was a Federal corps commander during the war, is the owner of a great iron industry at Chattanooga. He thinks that his corps of infantry, armed with repeating rifles, were equal to three times their number of as good soldiers as themselves with Southern arms.

An invalid insisted to his doctor that he was certainly grewing weaker every day, and that the end was not far off. "Why, doctor," he said one day in querulous tones, "a month ago I could walk round the park yonder, and to-day I was so weak that I could only walk half way round and then back again."

PNEUMATIC TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN PARIS.—The pneumatic telegraphic service now in working order at Paris has a length of 77,600 meters, and is worked by six stations with steam engines of a total power of 150 horses, one hydraulic machine and six hydraulic motors. This service comprises a principal double line and seven secondary lines, with branches. On the principal lines messages are transmitted every three minutes, and on the secondary line every five minutes. The cartes-telegrammes open cost thirty cents, and closed fifty cents. The carte-telegramme has, it appears, not yet been much used by the public, but it is hoped that the reduction of the price to thirty cents, made last May, will have some effect in increasing the service. The pneumatic service is to be extended to the annexed communes of Paris in the course of the years 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884. The total cost is estimated at 1,866,000 francs. In Paris there are 6,436 kilometers of underground telegraph wires, and measures are being taken to extend the underground lines into the country.

FRENCH RAILWAYS.—The statistics of the French railways for the year 1878 show that 139,000,000 tickets were delivered; 11,000,000 first-class, 42,000,000 second-class, 39,000,000 third-class. Nearly half the passengers do not pay full fare, owing to return tickets, military tickets, children's tickets. The average journey made by each travelers is 35 kilometers. Out of 7,000,000 passengers only 1 is destined to be killed en route and 20 to be injured. These figures include those who are victims of their own carelessness; thus out of 20 passengers killed in 1878 only 5 were killed by the railway, 12 by their own carelessness, and 3 by suicide. In the same year 180 employes were killed and 3,476 injured. Out of a total personnel of 180,000 this proportion is much smaller than the mortality of men working in factories. These statistics are drawn up by the Minister of Public Works, a fact which accounts for the tardiness of their publication.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26, 1880.

MORNING SESSION.

80 Ophir	5 4@5 5/8	90 Utah	5 1@5 1/8
20 Mexican	6 1/4	50 Exchequer	1 1/4
40 G. & C.	3@3 95	20 Bullion	1 4
120 Best & Belch	9 1/2@9 3/4	150 Overman	8c
275 California	1 55@1 60	5.0 New York	25c
620 Savage	2 20	55 Union	10 1/2
120 Con Va	2 25	1600 Justice	1 70@1 75
420 Potosi	2	1275 Alta	62
270 Choliar	2 15@2 10	300 Julia	35c
395 Hale & N	4 50@4 4	60 Occidental	1 20
25 C. Point	1 05	100 G. Gate	2
195 Y. Jacket	3@3 10	495 Ben on	1 75
200 Al ha	2 50@2 65	700 Con. Dorado	25c
230 Belcher	1 1	25 Caledonia	30c
70 Confidence	3 75	150 S Hill	40c
50 Sierra Nev	7 1/4	100 M. S ar	55c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

200 N Belle	8 1/4@8 3/4	500 Good haw	95@90c
120 Prize	1 70@1 75	00 Belvidere	30c
200 Argenta	25	500 Champion	25@20c
700 Tuscarora	15c	300 Blackhawk	5c
750 Day	35@40c	240 Mono	1
325 Albion	50c	150 University	10c
70 Wales	7	150 Noonday	1 10
25 Eu Con	18	800 Summit	25c
800 N Belle Isle	40c	430 N. Noonday	1 65@1 15
40 Mt. Diablo	4	100 Mammoth	10c
125 Col mbus	3	100 Addenda	20c
305 Bodie	4 50@4 60	70 Tip op	2
400 Bechtel	1	240 S. King	12@11
150 Tioga	45c	100 Syndicate	45c
150 Bulwer	1 1/4	60 Bu wer	1 1/4

COMMERCIAL.

San Francisco Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26th—P. M.

FLOUR—A good local trade is reported. We quote: Best City Extra, $5 25; Bakers' Extra, $5@5 12½; Superfine, $3 75@4 25; Interior Extra, $4 75@5; Interior Superfine, $3 75@4 12½; Oregon Extra, $4 50@4 75; choice do, $5; Oregon Superfine, $3 75@4 12½; Walla Walla Extra, $4 75@5 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—Advices from Europe this morning were not of a character to give the market much stability. Telegrams from Liverpool report the situation as dull, with a decline of at least 1d on spot lots and 1s on cargoes. Some holders evinced more disposition to let go, and a fair volume of business was transacted on 'Change in consequence. Less timid holders, however, do not propose to make any abatement in their demands at present. The arrival of a fleet of vessels within twenty-four hours is advanced as a reason why the market is not likely to yield to any permanent depressing influence. Sales at the opening session of 'Change embraced 3,000 ctls choice No. 1, $1 56; 1,400 ctls good milling, $1 55; 1,000 do do, $1 55; 500 do do, $1 55; 3,000 do good coast shipping, $1 50; 5,000 do, No. 2, $1 50; 4,000 do do, $1 50; 1,000 do do, $1 50; 3,000 do do, $1 47½; 2,000 do do, $1 47½; 500 do, fair shipping, $1 45; 500 do coast do, $1 45; 1,045 do do, $1 40; 500 do do, $1 37½; 300 do do, $1 35; 1,700 do do, $1 35; 300 do dark do, $1 32½ ⅌ ctl. A lot of about 3,000 ctls Walla Walla, medium quality, was reported sold recently at $1 47½ ⅌ ctl. We quote: No 1, $1 55@1 57½, with choice milling at $1 60; No. 2, $1 47½@1 52½.

BARLEY—The market holds up well, under a good demand for local use and overland shipment. A full cargo will probably go forward to New York to-morrow, via the Horn, on the Spartan, which has taken 20,200 centals aboard at Oakland wharf. The lot is mainly composed of Chevalier. Late on Wednesday a leading operator secured a round lot of 16,000 ctls brewing, said to be destined for the East, at $1 15 ⅌ ctl. This morning a parcel of 1,500 sks of light brewing was taken for the same destination at $1 ⅌ ctl. A small retail lot of 100 sks bay Chevalier changed hands at $1 22½ per ctl. Other transactions embrace sales of coast feed, in lots of 500, 400 and 300 sks, at the uniform rate of 92½c ⅌ ctl. Brewing is quotable at $1 10@1 20; feed, 90@95c; Chevalier, $1 20@1 25 for choice standard bay, and $1@1 15 for coast.

OATS—A very good one se