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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVI --NO 106 WILMINGTON, DEL., MONDAY DECEMBER 10, 1877. PRICE ONE CENT

J. WORRELL,

Carpets & Dry Goods,

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Special Circular.

OCTOBER 1877.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of the action of leading Dry Goods Houses of Philadelphia advertising their goods at EXTREMELY LOW RATES, we announce from this date, and until further notice, a SWEEPING REDUCTION in the prices of our ENTIRE LINE OF DRY GOODS, and respectfully submit the following:

For the last 15 years we have kept the best qualities of Goods. Our Stock at this time complete in every department. We have made preparations for this Season's Trade in advance of any since 1873. Our supplies are from the best importing, manufacturing and jobbing houses in America. We thoroughly understand the business. In this special sale, and these special prices, no change will be made in our terms. While we regard that the prices at which we shall offer goods will be TOO LOW for profitable competition, we are satisfied that it is the proper course to pursue, as no store can be successful that does not recognize that in PROTECTING ITS CUSTOMERS it consults its own best interests.

In conclusion, our friends and the public are asked to EXAMINE for themselves, and compare STYLES and QUALITIES. It will certainly PAY THEM.

BRANVILLE WORRELL,

Masonic Temple.

RUSSELL & NORTHROP

Would call special

ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK

OF LADIES CLOAKS;

To Their Dress Goods in

The New Winter Shades at

12½ Cts. A YARD;

To Their Endless Variety

of Underwear, Hosiery & NOTIONS,

AT THEIR POPULAR LOW PRICES,

AT

306 Market St.

OPENING.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks.

The most exquisite styles ever offered. Unequalled for Beauty, Finish & Style

55 Different Styles!

A good Cloak for $4 00
A better Cloak for 5 00
A superior Cloak for 6 00
A stylish Cloak for 7 00

Cloaks from $4 to $40.

M. L. LICHTESTEIN,

226 MARKET ST.

New Goods!

S. H. STAATS

Has opened this day, and is receiving almost daily, at

HIS NEW STORE,

No. 405 MARKET STREET,

THREE DOORS ABOVE FOURTH.

The most complete and elegant assortment of goods he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY TRIMMINGS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Merino Underwear, &c. Also, a large and well selected stock of Embroidered Zephyr Work, Zephyr, Germantown Wool, Woolen Yarns, Notions, &c., all of which we propose to sell at the lowest possible prices. apl4-dawtf

TRIMMINGS

—AND—

HOSIERY.

The attention of the LADIES is called to the fine assortment of

TRIMMINGS & HOSIERY,

—AT—

411 KING STREET.

I also have on hand a carefully selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

And all articles, appertaining to LADIES and CHILDRENS WEAR, at very

LOW PRICES.

RIBBONS, THREAD

—AND—

NEEDLES,

Can be found in great abundance.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

MRS. C. HAUGHEY.

411 KING STREET.

septlotf

TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS, ALL sizes, and by the yard in the newest patterns. WILLIAM B. SHARP, Fourth and Market Streets.

TURKEY RED FRUIT NAPKINS AND DOYLIES in varied assortment and low prices. WILLIAM B. SHARP, Fourth and Market Streets.

TURKEY RED BORDERED NAPKINS and doyiles in white damask for fruit. WILLIAM B. SHARP, Fourth and Market Streets.

BUFF AND ECRU COTHLORED TABLE damasks, in handsom patterns and designs WILLIAM B. SHARP, Fourth and Market Streets.

HAT STORES.

David McCloskey

—THE—

HATTER,

812 Market Street,

(Adjoining Opera House.)

☞The latest styles constantly on hand ve him a call. aug11-1y

DUBELL

THE

HATTER,

No 2

East Third Street,

Wilmington, Del

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

REPOSITORY OF THE PUBLIC MONEYS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

EDWARD BETTS, PRESIDENT.
GEO. D. ARMSTRONG, CASHIER

Paid up Capital. - - - $500,000.

Philadelphia and New York Exchange furnished to regular Depositors without charge.

Discount days, Mondays and Thursdays at 10 A. M.

DIRECTORS.

Clement B. Smyth, Israel Pusey, Henry S. McComb, Daniel James, George W. Bush, Eli Garrett, Sam'l Bancroft, Jr., William Tatnall, Edward Betts. mar28

THE NEW CASTLE COUNTY MUTUAL Insurance Company,

NO. 602 MARKET STREET,

INSURES AGAINST FIRE HOUSES AND ALL OTHER BUILDINGS, WITH THEIR CONTENTS,

For periods of time varying from three months to a term o years.

MANAGERS.

William Tatnall, James Bradford, George C. Maris, Chas. W. Howland, Edward Bringhurst, Edward T. Bellah, Ashton Richardson, M. M. Cleaver, William Canby, Geo. Richardson, John Jones, Clement B. Smyth, James Riddle, A. P. Shannon, George H. Bates.

WM. TATNALL, President.
SAM'L SMITH, Sec'y. feb16

THE ARTIZANS SAVINGS BANK.

502 MARKET STREET,

INCORPORATED JANUARY 23D, 1861.

Open to receive deposits daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND,

of six per cent., has been regularly paid on deposits, since the organization of the Bank, and it is the expectation of the Managers, that this rate of dividends will be continued.

When dividends are not withdrawn, they are accounted as deposits. Thus permanent deposits compound their interest twice in each year.

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GEO. W. BUSH, President.
GEO. S. CAPELLE, Vice President.
feb21 y E. T. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Attention, Gunners.

WE, the undersigned subscribers, hereby forbid all persons from trespassing on our properties with either gun or dogs, as we will prosecute all persons so doing to the extent of the law.

WM. SKAGGS,
JNO SKAGGS,

nov1-2mw*

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

For Philadelphia: 2 09, 6.55, 8.10, 9.00, 9,47, 10.00 a. m.; 12.37, 12,40, 2.30, 4.30, 5.46, 9.46, p. m. On Sundays: 2.09, 8 10 a. m; 5 00, 6 30, 9 46, p m.

For New York: 2 09, 5 44, a m, 12 37, 12 40, 5 46 p m; on Sundays: 2 09 a m.

For Baltimore and Washington: 12 14, 1 16, 8 59 a m; 12 51, 12 69, 5 09, p m. Sundays 12 51, 1 16 a m.

For Port Deposit: 4 56 p m; no Sunday train.

For New Castle: 5, 6 20, 9 38 a m; 1 30, 6 30 p m; no Sunday train.

For Delaware R. R.: 5 08, 9 30 a m; 6 30 p m; no Sunday train.

For Wilmington & Northern R. R.: 6 25 a m; 4 15 p m; no Sunday train.

For Delaware Western R. R.: 10 20 a m; 5 30 p m; on Sundays: 10 30 a m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT WILMINGTON.

From Philadelphia: 12 56, 3 34, 9 24 a m; 12 m; 12 44, 12 57, 3 55, 4 51, 5 14, 6 25, 8 15, 9 51, 11 10 p m; on Sundays: 12 56, 10 05 a m; 7 30, 9 51, 11 10 p m.

From New York: 12 56, 3 34 a m; 12 44, 12 58 5 04, 9 51 p m; on Sundays: 12 56 a m; 9 51 p m.

From Baltimore: 2 18, 9 41, a m; 12 7, 12 38, 5 36, 9 36 p m; on Sundays: 2 18 a m; 9 36 p m.

From Washington: 2 18 a m; 12 27, 12 36, 5 36, 9 46 p m; on Sundays: 2 18 a m; 9 46 p m.

From Port Deposit: 8 00 a m; no Sunday trains.

From New Castle: 7 55, 8 50 a m; 12 00 m; 4 20, 6 40, 7 05 p m; no Sunday trains.

From Delaware R. R.: 8 50 a m; 4 20, 6 40 p m; no Sunday trains.

From Wilmington & Northern R. R.: 11 30 a m; 3 15 p m; no Sunday trains.

From Delaware Western R. R.: 7 55 a m; 3 30 p m; on Sundays: 6 00 p m.

TRAINS FOR WILMINGTON LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

From Broad street and Washington avenue: 7 30, 8 00, 10 30, 1 45 a m; 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 5 15, 6 45, 9 45, 11 30 p m; on Sundays: 8 30 a m; 6 00, 9 45, 11 30, p m.

From Thirty-Second and Market streets: 7 25, 11 45 a m, 12 15, 3 55, 8 50, 11 45 p m; on Sundays: 8 50, 11 45 p m.

Proceedings of Court.

Verdict in the Case vs. Stevenson—An Assault Merely—Selling Liquor on Sun—A Moral Suasionist Upon the Stand.

NEW CASTLE Dec 8

The proceedings of Court subsequent to those published in Saturday's GAZETTE are as follows:

In the case of State vs. Frank Gillespie for attempted outrage upon Emma Crossan, the testimony is as follows:

Emma Crossan, sworn:—Live on the fork road in Brandywine hundred; am married and have one child; was seated at my window on the evening of the 22d of August when I saw the prisoner walk into the yard; I met him at the door; he asked for a cold potato with some salt; I told him I had none, but asked him if a tomato would do, he said yes if I would give him some salt and vinegar. It was while eating the tomato that he said to me if he had such a finely shaped woman as you are I would lay down my life for her; he came near me and put his hands on my breast and sides and said "you might experience what I mean;" I backed off from him and he followed; and in order to frighten him off I showed him my father's house a short distance off; he at last backed me into a corner of the yard and said to me, "if anybody attempted to drag you, you could soon make your father hear;" I beckoned to Mr. Hawitt who was coming down the road to come to my assistance; Mr Hewitt got out of the wagon and drove the man out.

Cross-examined:—It was in the evening; he said to me my face looked familiar to him; didn't tell him I was sick and had the consumption; was alone and afraid to go in the house.

Jos. L. Hewitt, sworn:—Was driving along the road on my way to market and saw Mrs. Crossan and this man in the yard; when I saw them it looked to me as though he was following her; saw him get her into a corner, and saw her not on for me to stop; I got out she told me what he had done and asked me to drive him out. I did so; when he was was going out he said "d—m it; I didn't mean any harm;" she was in a frightened condition.

Cross-examined:—After he had walked down the road a short way I followed him; thought he might visit our women folks, as they were all alone; I called to some men to stop him, and I took him to the City Hall in Wilmington; he made no resistance.

The State here closed.

Harry Sharpley testified as to the distance of the house from Mr. Crossan's residence.

Ezra Pearce, sworn:—Stopped the prisoner on the road; was in my wagon he didn't ask my reasons for stopping him; said he had been doing nothing and that he would walk back and see what the men wanted; he was going out in the country, in the direction from Wilmington; I was coming into market; he was walking at a natural gait.

Thos. J. Recce and Daniel Mulherin testified as to his good character.

The case went to the jury without argument. The Judges charge occupied about five minutes, when the jury retired and returned about quarter after one with a verdict of guilty of assault only.

State vs. Geo. W. Ortlip, for selling liquor on Sunday to Geo. W. Hance, on the 14th of October.

Mr. Grubb was counsel for the defence.

Geo. Haner, sworn:—Stopped at the Lafayette Hotel, 6th and Shipley, kept by Mr. Ortlip, on Sunday morning; it was quarter before eight; there were other men in the bar room; got ginger brandy; a man along side of me was mixing up someteing like brandy smash; I paid ten cents for my drink; knew the difference between, "brandy smash," and 'gin cocktail;" have been through the "mill;" knew it was Sunday because after I took that drink I went and signed the pledge; didn't tell the bartender I had a pain in the stomach until I drank the brandy; Mr. Ortlip wasn't in there; knew it was ginger brandy and not Jamaica ginger; was at the races the week before and was a little 'funny.'

Cross examined—Have signed the pledge to reform, and I am going to do it.

Mr. Grubb—I hope you will.

Witness—I will if God be my helper.

Never told any temperance man that I got liquor at Mr. Ortlips until after they asked me. They overheard me talking with one of my 'cronies;' never received any pay to testify against Mr. Ortlip; didn't expect to get paid.

Here the Attorney General objected to the questions being asked and thought them irrevalent; he thought it mattered not how the State got information against those who trespass the law; whether the temperance people paid for such intelligence or whether he himself instigated parties to a system of espionage to bring those individuals to justice, that had nothing to do with the case.

In reply the Chief Justice said:—That the Court didn't mean to allow any remarks reflecting upon the motives of the temperance societies, or temperance people; and that any attempt to demean them would not do, nor would be allowed.

Mr. Grubb—"Your Honors, I mean nothing of the kind. I want to show that the witness is of an infirm mind; that he cannot be relied upon; that he did expect remuneration."

Mr. Grubb to the witness: Did you not say that unless you got paid you would back out, and not appear against Mr. Ortlip?"

"Yes—I will tell you that. I did say that unless my fare and board was paid like others I would back out. That's the whole lump and stump of it; never said to Mr. William M. Cloud that I asked Mr. Ortlip for a drink of brandy for a pain in the stomach, and that Mr. Ortlip said "Yes, if you are sick."

Court adjourned until three o clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court re-assembled at three o'clock.

Case of State vs. Ortlip resumed.

Mr. Given for the defence, testified that there was a man tending bar at 10th and Orange, such as Hance described.

Wm. M. Cloud testified that he lived in the same hundred with Hance; that Hance had told him that he was summoned to New Castle as a witness against Mr. Ortlip; and that he went in and asked Mr. Ortlip for a drink of brandy for a pain, and Mr. Ortlip said "yes, to be sure if you are sick."

The line of defence adopted by Mr. Ortlip's counsel was: To endeavor to prove that Mr. Ortlip gave the liquor for medicinal purposes; and that Mr. Hance was unworthy of belief, owing to an alleged deficiency of memory, and mental aberration and that if he got any liquor it was at the place 10th and Orange, and that owing to this deficiency he had forgotten the circumstances and thought it was the Lafayette Hotel.

Jas. 3. Hanby sworn: Knew Hance; he was at my store; had a conversation with him; Mr. Ortlip was present; he said "if the temperance people didn't pay him as they paid others, be d——d if he wasn't going to quit coming to New Castle to appear against liquor men; his reputation for telling the truth is very bad.

Thomas Lee Tallov and Isaac Dillon each testified as to the witness having extraordinary powers of imagination, and lamented his deplorable habit of drawing upon them; heard this from several parties.

Thomas L. Mousley sworn: I asked Hance if he knew what kind of whiskey it was; he said he didn't, that "it was d—d hot stuff."

The argument on both sides occupied the rest of the afternoon, when Court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

STATE AND PENINSULA.

Mr. Joshua Marvel of Laurel has erected a fine two story dwelling at a cost of $4,000.

Mr. Charles Collin's store and post-office at Berlin, Md., was robbed of $600 a few nights ago.

Messrs. Dyer & Casson, have bought, from Col. Bradford, 176 acres of brush land, north of Dover, for $15 per acre, and purpose to clear it this winter.

One day last week over 2,000 partridges as many ducks, geese, and rabbits combined, passed over the Delaware railroad en route for the city markets.

A sixty ton vessel was launched at Smyrna Landing on Tuesday, by Jacobs & Scott. She is intended for the oyster trade, and is owned by Baltimore parties.

Mr. Wm. S. Moore, ex-Sheriff of Wicomico county, has received an appointment to a position in the lower house of Congress, with an annual salary of $1,000.

The bridge which spans the Nanticoke at Seaford has just been put in excellent repair. It is now one of the best and most substantial structures of the kind in the State.

On Saturday last Mr. James T. Slaughter, of Talbot, in attempting to go aboard of the Steamer Georgeanna at her wharf in Baltimore, stepped overboard and was drowned.

A lady in Dover is trying to eat 30 partridges—one a day for the next 30 days She has already mastered 22, and thinks she will master the other eight without difficulty.

Mr. James S. Melvin, proprietor of the American Hotel at Hillsboro', has removed to Bridgeville, where he has leased the Railroad Hotel and will continue the business.

Very low tides occured here yesterday, probably the lowest in the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants. The cause of these low tides at this time is hard to conjecture as we have had but little Northerly or Westerly wind recently. Capt. Fowler says that there must be something wrong going on outside, and in all probability the captain is correct.—*Breakwater Light.*

GENERAL NEWS.

In the case of James Gardner and Jacob Grover, at Hagerstown, Md., indicted for the murder of Rev. J. M. Friday, at Harper's Ferry, West Va., on the 31st of May last, the jury Saturday night, after being out an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Katnoah, N. Y., had a grand torchlight procession., illumintion, and serenade on Saturday night, in honor of the decision of the the board of State canvassers, giving Hon. Wm. H. Robertson his seat in the State Senate.

Blacklock, alias McCaw, of the Gulf of California Oyster Canning Company notoriety, has been sentence in San Francisco to seven years and nine months' imprisonment for forgery.

The United States grand jury at New Orleans has found three bills against five persons implicated in the Isabelle pension agency fraudulent bond case.

PRESIDENT HAYES sides wit General Sherman in his views in regard to the increase of the army. We expected as much. The Sherman family are the power behind the throne with Hayes. They fiddle and he dances, whether Secretary John or General William Tecumseh that plays. Happily, a Democratic Congress has something to say on this subject.—*Phila. Chroncle.*

ONE by one the savings banks of country droop and die. To-day it is New Hampshire; yesterday it was in the West; to-morrow it may be in Pennsylvania; but this may be set down as a fixed fact, that every day one of these institutions flops over into bankruptey.

FOREIGN, TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

An uneasy feeling is said to be apparent in London on the question of settling the terms of peace between Russia and Turkey—Hostilities are at a stand both in Bulgaria and Armenia.—Some trouble is threatened on the Servian border.—The Albanians threaten to ask Italian intervention should the Porte fail to aid them against the Montenegrins.—The total loss of the Russians since the commencement of hostilities is 74,858 men—The French crisis continues. There is talk of fresh negotiations by M. Dufaure, but the MacMahon party seem persistent and while they threaten a second dissolution, the republicans threaten impeachment.—Bismarck is said to have a fresh disagreement with the Emperor William, and desires to quit office.—The condition of the Pope is reported worse.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

A Protestant contemporary asserts that the Catholic Church invalidates all marriages which are not solemnized by her priesthood. This is not true. The Catholic Church has never taught this, either by decree of Council or pastorate of a Bishop. When the education of the managers of Protestant journals is advanced far enough to see a distinction between the legality and validity of an act, and to discern that the latter can exist without the former, they will have advanced one step in acquiring some knowledge of what the Catholic Church gives to each on the subject of marriage. It is not the doctrine of the Catholic church that a marriage between a Catholic and a Protestant, contracted in an unlawful way outside the Church, has no validity. The Catholic party by such an act commits a grevious sin and violates a law of the Church, but if the other party be baptized the contract is binding for life. The tie in this case is indissoluble. Christian marriage being a sacrament, is like all others subject to the authority of the Church. So mixed marriages, where the non-Catholic party is baptized, and therefore a member of the body of the Church, there is attached a prohibiting impediment that only makes it illicit. The Catholic doctrine is different where the non-Catholic party has not received the sacrament of baptism. Then the marriage is null and void—for the impediment established by the Church is of a different order. It not only prohibits, but invalidates, and that which passes for marriage is, in the eyes of God and the Church, only a continuous state of sinful concubinage.—*Catholic Mirror.*

SIX MONTHS IN A COMATOSE STATE.

Des Moines Leader.

This morning there was at the Given house a Mrs. Shadie, of Guthrie county, on her way, in charge of her husband, to the asylum at Mount Pleasant. Last March the lady became suddenly crazy and quite violent, and continued so until the 12th of June, when she passed into a comatose state, and has been apparently sleeping ever since. She awoke once only since, when she revived enough to converse, but not coherently, and the next day went to sleep again, and has not since awoke. She is fed by forcing her mouth open, to which he makes no resistance, and shows no relish for the food; breathing is regular, but quicker than it would be in her normal condition of health.

FROM THE ALTAR TO THE GRAVE.

Cincinnati Enquirer Special.

DANVILLE, Ill., December 5.—This evening at 7.30 o'clock a melee occurred at the Grant saloon, near the Wabash depot, during which a cigar-maker, named William Felderman, was shot and instantly killed by a barber named John Centner. Felderman was married yesterday to a Miss Caleburg, who has not been bearing a very good name here, and while Felderman and his friends were having a little spree to-night, Centner made a remark about Felderman's wife which was very insulting. A quarrel immediately arose, and concluded with the above result, Centner firing three balls into his victim. The officers immediately arrested him.

THE RAPID MARCH OF JUSTICE.

Vincennes, Ind., December 5.—Yesterday Dr. H. L. Borrows, a passenger on the Ohio and Mississippi westbound train, on his way to Kansas City went into the lunch room at the Union depot, leaving his valise on his seat. Two tramps entered the car during his absence and carried it on. Yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, depot watchman Ryan arrested one, and at midnight the other. When arrested they each had on two of the doctor's shirts. This morning the grand jury found an indictment, this afternoon they were tried sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined $5 10 each.

A KEEN HOME THRUST.

From Warwick McMichael's North American.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* could not be more disgusted with the message if it had been devoted entirely to the whiskey ring and frauds on the revenue.

A British brute of more than the ordinary of Britons is reported, after coming out of the recent meeting in favor of female suffrage at which Lord Houghton presided and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe handsomely snubbed a male vulgarian who crowed at her out of the gallery, to have observed that "there was not one pretty woman among the female suffragist; as indeed how should there be? it being plain that none would stand up for womens rights unless they were mean letts.

When the Empress Eugenie visited Queen Victoria first after her flight from France, she threw herself into the Queens arms, and cried, amid tears and sobs "Oh! it was all my fault—Louis did not want the war—but I would have it!" The Prince of Wales felt so touched by her grief that he had to leave the room.

We shall be supremely happy if we ever receive ninety-two cents for every outlawed dollar on the debit side of our ledger

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1877.

PINCHBACK'S LETTER.

The letter of Mr. Pinchback withdrawing from any further contest for a seat in the Senate is very much to the point. The country generally will share in his surprise that Senators Edmunds, Christiancy, Dawes, and others who could not vote for him because of the weakness of his case, could without a word of explanation vote to seat Kellogg, whose case was infinitely weaker. All the republican Senators who voted against Pinchback made an elaborate presentation of the reasons which influenced them. Not one of them in voting for Kellogg made any defense of his vote, for the simple reason that he was unable to do so.

A SQUABBLE OVER CONGRESS OFFICIALS.

There are rumors to-night which in all probability are groundless, of a threatened combination between certain dissatisfied Democrats and the republicans to displace Mr. Adams, the clerk of the House. Mr. Adams' offense is said to be his putting out the tally clerk of the House, Mr. French, who is from New England, and appointing in his place Mr. Lamar, of Georgia, who was clerk of the Confederate Senate. Grossly exagerated statements have also been put into circulations as to alleged dissatisfaction of prominent Democrat members with Mr. Polk, the doorkeeper of the House. Some members are not please because of Mr. Polk's inability to supply all their friends with positions, but that is scarcely a fufficient reason to displace him. In regard to the case of Mr. French, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, those who were not friendly to him allege charges involving improper disposition of furniture belonging to the Senate against him, and they claime he will have to retire. All this is denied by the friends of Mr. French.

ORD AND THE BORDER BANDITS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day took up for consideration the question of our relations with Mexico as affected, or likely to be affected, by the military policy of having raiding parties into Texas pursued across the border and punished by American troops on Mexican soil. Brigadier General Ord stated the diplomacy had failed to correct the mischiefs complained of, that the military policy was gradually succeeding, and thought that a Congressional endorsement of that military policy would convince the Mexican government and people that that policy was not a mere temporary expedient, but was to be persisted in and carried out until the cattle stealing raid were entirely discontinued. He also expressed the opinion (in reply to a question by Mr. Forney of Alabama) that the recognition of the Diaz government would have a slutary effect, as tending to promote quiet and stability in Mexico. He defined the order as to following raiders as being very strict, and to the effect that the troops were not to cross the frontier whenever there were Mexican troops in the vicinity which could follow the raiders themselves, overtake them, and restore the stolen property. He had been directed not to allow any violation of these orders in any instance whatever.

[From the New York Sun.]

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy for the use of the United States the ground and building at Washington known as the Freedman's Bank, for $325,000, and a property in Jacksonville, Fla., formerly used as a branch bank, for $40,000. This movement may appear to be generous, but it is not just in any sense.

In the first place, these buildings were erected in direct violation of the charter of the bank, right under the eye of a Republican Congress. The bank building at Washington was a job, and formed a part of the scheme of swindling invented by the Washington Ring, in their so-called comprehensive plan of improvements. The members of that Ring stole the assets of the bank and the deposits of the poor negroes, while Gen. Howard and other Christian soldiers and philanthropists had charge of the same.

Those thieves have never been prosecuted civilly or criminally. Some of them are revelling in wealth, now held in their own names, while others transferred valuable estates to their wives and confederates, in the hope of putting them beyond the reach of defrauded creditors. Why should the people of the United States be taxed to make good this robbery, while the beneficiaries are allowed to go unwhipped of justice?

The bank building at Washington was offered for sale a few months ago at public auction, and the highest bid was $150,000, or less than half the sum now proposed to be paid for it out of the public Treasury. Under the law for closing up the affairs of the Freedman's Bank, three Commissioners have been acting for four years, each drawing a salary of three thousand dollars, when any good clerk would be abundantly sufficient to conclude the business.

Two of these Commissioners do not pretend to do anything but sign their names and draw their salaries. They each allow their third colleague five hundred dollars for performing their functions, as was shown before the investigation of the House of Representatives. Now, if Mr. Chalmers and others desire to help the freedmen, they will repeal this shameful statute, which depletes the remaining assets of the victimized negroes to the extent of nine thousand dollers every year. That would be an honest as well as a practical relief, and would not require the people to pay for the thievery of the Washington ring while the members of it are flaunting their ill-gotten gains right in the face of Congress.

ANOTHER PISTOL ACCIDENT—A YOUNG LADY SHOT AND KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—This evening Pauline Streicher, aged fifteen and a half years, living with her uncle at 418 McIlvain street, was shot and instantly killed by Henry Russell, aged nineteen, who, with a companion, Levi Myers, had called upon the young lady. Myers had previously been ordered not to go to the house, as he carried a revolver. He went there with his pistol, and it was taken from him by Russel. While the latter was removing the cartridges from the chambers one of them exploded, and the and the ball entered the breast of Pauline, killing her almost instantly. The affair was accidental, but both Russel and Myers were arrested. The young lady's parents live at Birmingham, Pa

When the sun shines strongest there he the deepest shadows. So, in life, "the lightest heart makes ofttimes heaviest mourning.