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NE VOTE LESS

PUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE ASSASSINATED.

ATCHITOCHES' CONTRIBUTION TO THE BLOODY RECORD.

PROSCRIPTION, PERSECUTION AND MURDER OF HON. E. L. PIERSON.

he rumor of the killing of Hon. E. L. son, Republican member of the House Representatives, at Natchitoches, which hed this city Monday evening, was yes- y fully confirmed, though all the al details of the deed have not yet been ived.

Mr. Pierson was a young man of superior ts, and of a genial, amiable disposition. as a member of the bar, as was his er before him, and had for some time the law partner of Hon. William M. y, the present Democratic member of gress from the fourth district. No ng man in the Red river country had a ghter future before him; none stood in per esteem among his friends and ghbors. At the election of 1874, how- r, he cast his lot with the Republicans the parish, and was chosen by them a ber of the Legislature. From that the hitherto popular young man be- e the victim of the most vulgar, un- onable and unstinted abuse at the ds of the Democracy of his neighbor- d. One James Cosgrove, publisher of *People's Vindicator*, the leading White gue newspaper of that section, took y occasion, particularly during the ab- e of the young man from town, to vilify abuse him, suspending in his case all rules of newspaper propriety.

few weeks ago, stung beyond endur- e by the slanders of the *Vindicator*, he a challenge to the editor. This the r refused to receive, couching his re- l in terms more than ever opprobrious. ice of judicious friends prevailed with son, and he refrained from taking any her notice of his calumniator, except to ish him as a slanderer and a coward.

hus the case stood at latest accounts, the news was received of his death. ppears from the best information at that on Sunday evening last Cosgrove ylad him, and without a moment's warn- shot him from behind, the charge of his gun blowing off the top of his head and ing him instantly. He was buried on nday.

his is added another to the long list of es for which the bitter, unreasoning t of Democratic hate is responsible, in isiana.

The Alleged Insanity of Coleman.

he commission of physicians who were ested by Governor Kellogg to examine mental condition of the murderer Ed- Coleman have, after taking sufficient e, made their report, which is given w. Each of these learned and expe- ced gentlemen has visited Coleman un- mpanied by any other, and subsequent- veral went together. All were agreed notes were compared, and the follow- letter is the result of their deliberations:

NEW ORLEANS, December 24, 1875.

His Excellency William P. Kellogg:

—We the undersigned commission, ointed by you on December 11, 1875, l letters of instruction to its several mbers of same date, and an amended er to Professor Samuel Logan, M. D., dent of said commission, bearing date mber 20, 1875, requesting an investiga- into the mental condition of Edward man, now in the Parish Prison in this under sentence of death for murder, the honor to make the following unan- us report:

answer to that portion of your letter hich you desired to be informed from personal examination, whether, in our ment, the mental condition of the mer Coleman is such as "would justify conignment to an asylum for the in- s," we report in the negative.

reply to that portion of your amended r desiring us to inform you whether, far as we are able to judge, his men- condition was such, at the time he com- ed the murder, "as to render him not ally responsible for his act by reason of sanity," we have to report that, after due ligation and careful consideration, we ascertain no facts which would lead us infer that "his mental condition was , at the time he committed the murder, render him not legally responsible for act by reason of insanity." All of which ereby respectfully submitted by your dient servants,

SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D.,
Chairman of Commission;
M. SCHUPPERT, M. D.,
A. W. SMYTH, M. D.,
J. W. SCOTT, M. D.,
C. B. WHITE, M. D.

The Louisiana Law Review.

ssrs. B. Bloomfield & Co. have inau- ated a new law enterprise by publish- the initial number of the above journal. ontains thirty-two pages of reading ter and four of advertisements, all homely printed. The leading article is led "Compendium of Louisiana Juris- dence on Evidence," followed by "Limits Legislative Power over Property," and on the law and equity sides of the ed States courts, suggesting the dis- tions be abolished. The decision of e Cullom, on possession on tax sales, iven, and also those of the Supreme rt for the present term to date.

The Bayou Sara Maskers.

puty Marshal Young requests mention the masked men who outraged his s in Bayou Sara, by rescuing his pris- and stealing his property, returned revolver, watch and money soon after took him from his room. Marshal ard has received his deputy's report of transaction, but says he sees no way to ch the offenders. Mr. Young says he not possibly recognize the assailants, Mr. Callahan makes a similar state- therefore it is likely that another act lawlessness will go unpunished. Callahan, defaulting postmaster, furnished ap- ee bonds and has returned to Jack- .

Passengers arrived per steamship City of , from Mexican ports:

L. Plumb, J. Esteva, L. Matra, C. ez, R. Durav, R. Quesada, M. Daran, ndez, R. Peneche, E. Hein.

COURT RECORD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1875.

First District Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Petty larceny—Charles M. Hillburn, Alexander Jack, George Lee, White, Manuel Williams.

Assault and battery—Micheal Condon, Thomas King, Louis Edwards, H. Johnson, Francis Smith, Mrs. Middleton, W. W. McCullough, Manda Randall.

Assault with intent to kill—L. A. Devingman.

ON TRIAL.

State vs. George C. Norcross and Nathan Morris.—September 9, taking possession without any legal right so to do tenement houses of A. Handlin, Nos. 99 to 105 Johnson street, corner Gavier, under tax sale of August 27, 1875.

Second District Court.

Successions of Rosalie Millot, widow of Marc Curel, Anne Fisher and Francisco Ribat opened.

Cheap Transportation in St. Tammany.

The people of St. Tammany parish are rejoicing in the prospect of improved communication with New Orleans. By the present arrangement the only steamer running in the trade makes the trip to Covington, or rather to Old Landing, two miles below Covington, but twice a week, although running to Mandeville and Madisonville four times a week. The merchants of Covington, whose business with the section of country north of them is rapidly increasing, do not consider this sufficient. Accordingly some of the most enterprising citizens of the town, among whom Dr. J. F. Chambers and Messrs. J. O. Pool and J. E. Smith have been the more prominent, have organized a stock company for the purpose of purchasing a steamer adapted to the trade, and running her between New Orleans and Covington, making the usual landings at Madisonville and Mandeville. The new line is known as the St. Tammany and Washington Transportation Company. It is proposed to fix the fare between New Orleans and Covington at $1, and the freight tariff at a corresponding reduction. It is also intended to run a steamer which will be able to make the landing at Covington, and thus avoid the stage ride of two miles. The stock has nearly all been subscribed, and yesterday a committee of five, with Dr. Chambers at their head, were in New Orleans for the purpose of making arrangements to charter or purchase a steamer. The enterprise is deserving of success.

Masonic.

On Monday evening was held at Masonic Hall, in this city, the triennial election of officers of the Grand Consistory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Thirty-second Degree, ancient and accepted Scottish Rite, in and for the State of Louisiana. The following were elected: Joseph P. Hornor, thirty-second, grand commander in chief; John A. Stevenson, thirty-second, first lieutenant commander; Bianco Campiglio, second lieutenant commander; Charles W. Newton, thirty-second, grand constable; John C. Smith, thirty-third, grand admiral; Joseph H. Degrange, thirty-second, grand minister of state; Zebulon M. Pike, thirty-second, grand chancellor; Benjamin da Silva, thirty-second, grand almoner; Samuel M. Todd, thirty-third, grand register; Hugh P. Buckley, thirty-second, grand treasurer. The appointed officers will be announced next week, when the installation will take place.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican members of the General Assembly had a caucus yesterday, Representative James S. Matthews, presiding, to consider the practicability of the many reform measures that will be presented this session. No final action was had but the caucus adjourned till to-day and will continue its sessions each day till all matters are finally determined.

Appointments.

Governor Kellogg has appointed Victor Guidry constable of the third ward of the parish of Vermilion, vice C. O. Kibbe. Also, Henry Stuckey, of Louisville, Kentucky, commissioner of deeds.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows December 28: At 8 A. M., 74°; at 2 P. M., 77°; at 6 P. M., 75°. Lowest point during the night of December 27, 66°.

Spain Violating the Neutrality Laws.

A Washington special to the Indianapolis *Journal*, December 23, says:

Information has been filed here that the Spanish government has violated the neutrality laws by enlisting, through its agents, Italian recruits for Spanish regiments in Cuba. During the administration of President Pierce a similar violation of the neutrality laws by British agents induced this government to give Sir John Crampton, then British minister here, his passports and request that he would at once return home.

ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS.—Of all the fine stores on the lower side of Canal street, No. 95, that of Mr. E. Lilienthal, is one of the most resplendent. The place was recently entirely remodeled, and now that a large stock of new goods is in, the store looks quite like a fairy's bower. All the latest styles of fine jewelry were selected by Mr. Lilienthal last summer, and had most of it made to order, as his long experience in this section fully qualifies him for that duty. Watches of the richest description, diamond sets to please the fancy of the most exacting and the most modest, silverware of the best patterns, and everything in his line may be found in his establishment. The two metal figures in the window, so queerly shaped, attract considerable attention. Mr. Lilienthal has a special arrangement with Colonel G. D. Brewerton for the sale of his inimitable oil pastels, and has specimens on hand. Then behind the counters may be found Mr. J. Lipman and Mr. Barton, both fully educated in their profession. Prices have been put down to the lowest possible figure. The number is 95 Canal street.

FOR ONE WEEK.—Prices of pianos reduced for New Year's, by Blackmar & Finney, Canal street, opposite the Varieties Theatre.

The country papers are unanimous in the verdict that such a circus as Dan Rice gives has never been seen before, and the are probably right.

STATE NEWS.

TENSAS.

From the North Louisiana *Journal*, December 25:

A homicide was committed in this village on Saturday night last, about nine o'clock. A negro man, Robert Moorman by name, was shot on the gallery of a store and died almost immediately. At the coroner's inquest, we are informed that two of the jurors thought a white man named Murphy fired the shot, but the other members of the jury thought the person who fired the shot was unknown. An altercation had taken place between the deceased and the man Murphy, the latter being rudely shoved off the gallery by the deceased, and in a very short time after the pistol was fired. Murphy was arrested and had a preliminary examination before Judge Cordill. He was defended by Judge Lewis and Colonel Reeves, and after an elaborate examination, the judge put Murphy under bond of $250 to appear at the next term of the district court.

The real assassin, it is probable, did not reside among us, and is now off to parts unknown.

WEST FELICIANA.

From the Feliciana *Ledger*, December 25:

We have been requested by Colonel Frank Powers to state to the public that with the late killing and other depredations committed in this parish, he had nothing to do; that he does not, nor ever has approved of the taking of the lives of innocent men in cold blood, and that the parties who perpetrate these damnable and bellish crimes are but vile miscreants and base poltroons who attempt to shield their dark and sanguine deeds under the cloak of another.

Any one acquainted with the brave and gallant colonel knows him to be a man of too much nerve and frankness to be in any manner coupled or leagued with men whose sole delight is rapine and murder; his past deeds stand out in too bright and glowing colors, to even admit of the slightest suspicion of such a thing. Therefore we make this statement to disabuse the mind of a too credulous public, of any prejudice which they may have conceived in regard to the colonel.

POINTE COUPEE.

From the *Republican*, December 25:

Large numbers of colored people are moving on here from East and West Feliciana. Many more are proposing to come over for the next year. That is right; if the people of these parishes will sanction the turbulance and defiance of law at present existing there they will suffer the consequences, and too late will they come to their senses, when their parishes will be depopulated of a large number of industrious colored laborers.

The venue in the case of the State vs. Phillips, having been transferred to this parish, Judge Phillips put in an appearance on the twenty-second instant. After the examination of the papers in the case, Judge Hewes at once directed the sheriff to place Phillips in custody. The case appears to be the continuation of the murder charge against Phillips, made in the parish of Grant, for the killing of Walters, and also other indictments found against him by the grand jury of the parish of Orleans for perjury and forgery.

The Attorney General, Colonel Fields, appears to take quite an interest in the matter, having written several letters to the district attorney here. We will give further particulars concerning this matter. The judge will soon be placed on trial, and he can rest assured that he will have a fair trial before a fair and impartial tribunal.

Friday evening Judge Phillips, of Grant parish, was brought before the district court on a writ of habeas corpus. His counsel, Charles Parlange, Esq., in a long argument, in which he showed the position of the accused as being alone and friendless, and without means in a strange place among strangers, and the fact that he came and placed himself in the hands of the sheriff was, of itself, sufficient proof of the innocence of his client. A letter was produced, written by the district attorney to the accused, in which an assurance was given him of his being able to give bail. Judge Hewes refused to release Phillips on a habeas corpus writ. He remarked that never in a practice of thirty years had he seen a more complete disregard of formality or legal requirements as shown in this case. The accused was charged with the crime of murder, indicted, and still no arrest had been made. The bond furnished, in accordance with the requirements of the law, Phillips was ordered into custody and is now incarcerated in our parish prison.

WEST BATON ROUGE.

From the *Sugar Planter*, December 25:

The case of the State of Louisiana vs. Octave Dupuy, for the murder of Henry Keller, some three years ago, was brought up in the District Court last Wednesday, and after able arguments of the counsel on both sides, was submitted to the jury the same evening. On Thursday, after having being out some eighteen hours, the jury could not agree upon a verdict and were discharged. And so the whole trial has to be gone through with again. All previous attempts to secure a trial at the different terms of the court since the committal of the act failed, until the present one, and the jury failed to convict on account. How much money this case has cost the parish since it was placed on the criminal docket, we have no means at present of ascertaining, but it is safe to say not less than $5000, and the end is not yet.

LAFOURCHE.

From the *Sentinel*, December 25:

On last Saturday night, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, the sugar house of Mr. Ortere Dupuy, together with a rice thresher which was attached, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Dupuy having cause to suspect Peter Farmer and his wife and son of firing the building, caused the arrest of the trio, and they are now in our jail awaiting their trial.

H. R. Thiberge, under indictment for the murder of Francois Fort, made an application for a change of venue before judge Beattie, on the ground that prejudice was so strong against him in this community that he could not get a fair trial. Many witnesses were examined on both sides, but the evidence failed to convince the judge that a case had been made out for a change of venue, and application was therefore refused. Under the circumstances, the accused will have to remain in jail till the next term of court, in June, as the offense with which he stands charged is not a bailable one.

OUACHITA.

From the *Telegraph*, December 24:

The Masons and Grangers in the vicinity of Cuba, in this parish, have erected a very neat building at Cuba, having two halls, one for each order.

Tuesday night the river rose over four feet. Skiffs and flats tied to the bank at dark were found next morning far out in the river, and some have not been found at all. The river was well dotted with drift wood and the fog rested thick on the water for an hour or more.

ST. JAMES.

From the *Sentinel*, December 25:

The jury in the case of Randall Felton, charged with the murder of an old colored man named Wilson Graham, on the nineteenth of October last, brought in a verdict of "Guilty without capital punishment." On Saturday, December eighteen, the last day of the term of the district court, Randall was ordered by the judge to be brought into court for the purpose of receiving his sentence. It was almost dark when the prisoner entered in charge of the officer of court, he noticed by those who were present at the time that he was barefooted, and, as one gentleman remarked, "stripped for a race." He bore himself composedly until the judge had delivered the sentence, when he cast his eyes restlessly about the room, seeming to be watching for an opportunity to escape. Passing the window he made a slight move toward it, as if with the intention of risking an escape in that direction, but quickly banished the idea, and passed out peaceably with the officers, Deputy Sheriff E. T. Fisher on the right side of him, and William Miles on the left. They passed out of the room and had reached the hall on the lower floor, which was not lighted and was now quite dark, when Randall suddenly struck Fisher with his right elbow, made a feint as if to pass out of the back door, and as quickly dodged to the left, passed Miles, jumped from the courthouse steps into the open yard and fled in the direction of the river. Miles hastily fired a shot at the the escaping convict, without effect, and came up with him before he had got sixty yards away, but failed to capture him. Randall, in some manner tripping the deputy sheriff and getting away, renewed his flight, pursued by a number of persons who had been brought out by the alarm. The chase now became very exciting. The darkness of the night favored the escape of the prisoner, who now made rapid strides for freedom, gaining upon his pursuers at every step, passing out of the courtyard gate and turning down the road some fifty or sixty feet ahead. At this point the road was very rough, hard and uneven, so much so that the bare-footed fugitive was compelled to slacken his pace, and to make the matter worse, a colored man who was coming up the road and heard the cries of "stop him!" placed himself in front of the escaping man compelled him to slow up until the deputy sheriff came up. The capture was then easy. The officer soon overtook him and tapping him vigorously on the head, with his revolver, brought him to a halt; felled him to the earth and ended the chase. He begged his captors not to murder him, and was quietly taken back to prison and pinioned in the stocks for greater security.

Taken altogether it was a very well conducted and boldly executed attempt to escape, which might have proved successful but for the vigilance of the deputy sheriff, added by his good luck in getting assistance at the proper time.

Amusements.

Lotta's new play, written by Fred. Marsden, Esq., and now being performed at the St. Charles Theatre, is worthy of more than passing notice. It is entitled "Musette, or Little Bright Eyes." The characters and cast are as follows:

Musette, Little Bright Eyes.....Lotta
Jules Timothy Tilters, somewhat uncertain and decidedly unpleasant.....S. A. Locke
Adalanta, an exiled chief.....C. W. Coulduck
Sir Hugh Tracy, the mad knight.....Bart Conway
William A. Bokus, a boy about to blossom.....C. Winnifred Butler
Squire Bokus, who believes in his wife.....C. W. Cullington
Philip Darcy, a man of fair words.....James Taylor
Maud, an exotic among wild flowers.....Miss May Arlington
Angela Darcy, a firm believer in lies.....Miss Emilie Vincent
Selina Bokus, with whom duty is a law.....Miss Mary Maddern

The scene is laid in England. The first act is at the gypsy's home. The man known as *Adalanta* has been an English gentleman, who, believing himself guilty of murder, takes his child *Maud*, of high birth, and leads a roving life, disguised as a gypsy chief. With the Bohemians he marries, and has another daughter, called *Musette*. The villain of the piece, *Darcy*, discovers the selfexile, has his secret and holds him subject to his will. *Darcy* has a stolen child he is attempting to make *Sir Hugh* marry, to secure titles to estates depending in possession on such a marriage. Of course, to make a plot *Sir Hugh* must fall in love with *Maud*, and he gives up chances of a brilliant alliance to follow his heart. The gypsy is forced by the master of his secret to drive his daughter from his roof, and the sisters go together. The spell is broken in the second act, when the gipsey tells his story, and learns the man lives whom he believes he has killed, and the villain is foiled by the vagabond *Tilters*, who turns up and reveals that *Angela* is his child and no heiress, and then all is clear, and the loves of the lovers runs smooth. The Bokus family are introduced as comedy people, and consist of a henpecked husband, a strong minded woman, and the boy *William A.* who is a sort of Cousin Joe, who is in love with the rough diamond *Musette*. With such an outline Mr. Marsden has produced a play of great merit; every character in it is strong and distinct. In blending them together in action the imagination is drawn upon, but probabilities are not forced nor is consistency outraged. The language of this comedy drama is elevated above the commonplace, it is refined and witty, abounding in gems of thought and flashes of sentiment. Mr. Couldock plays the father, struggling between affection for his children and shame and fear, with all the feeling and strength for which his acting is noted in the "Willow Copse" and "Chimney Corner." Lotta has a part which allows her to romp like *Nan*, take liberties with all the characters, and make herself generally amusing, and be at all times the little heroine, smoothing sorrows and capturing the audience along with Billy. After the long siege of one part pieces like "Zip" and the "Little Detective," it is a pleasure to see her in so good a play as "Musette." Fred Marsden very nearly missed writing the best American comedy we have when he wrote "Clouds." He also wrote "Zip" to order, but finished only one character. "Musette" stands as a complete comedy-drama, worthy of his genius, and worthy of the talents of a good company and the attention of refined audiences. If we are not mistaken it will become very popular, and prove the most attractive of all pieces in which Lotta has appeared. The piece will be acted this noon and night, and until further notice. With so good a play we can well dispense with the clog dance and the banjo, which are banished for the present.

Congressman Wheeler and the Presidency.

A Washington special to the New York *World* says:

The administration party and intimate friends of the President do not look with much favor upon Mr. Blaine's prospective leadership of the Republican party in the House. Mr. Wheeler, of New York, is considered by them to be by far the abler man, and there can be no doubt that he is in much closer sympathy with General Grant and his immediate circle than Mr. Blaine. The principal objection urged against Mr. Blaine by the President is that he is entirely too timid, and inclined to be diplomatic and conservative when he ought to be courageous and aggressive. Blaine is not popular among the White House politicians, and the opposition to him as the candidate of the party in case a third term can not be secured for General Grant is only very thinly disguised. In the event of President Grant not being able to secure a renomination, he and his closest friends will take any one before Mr. Blaine. Mr. Wheeler is now the favorite for the Presidency, provided General Grant can not obtain a renomination.

He sat in a railway car. His head was thickly covered with a mass of red hair. Behind him in a seat sat a man with hardly any hair on his head. He said to him, "I guess you wasn't around when they dealt out hair." "Oh, yes, I was," replied the bald head, "but they offered me a lot of red hair, and I told them to throw it into the ash bin.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

From the Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Dispatches have been received by the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Reynolds, commanding the Asiatic station, dated Wusung, China, November 7, at which place he had just arrived in the Tennessee from Manila, via Amoy. From Wusung he was going to Shanghai, a few miles distant, thence to Nagasaki and Yokohama. The Monocacy had been ordered to Tientsin. The Ashuelot and Palos were under repairs. The Kearsarge was at Chee-Foo, but expected to reach Nagasaki by the middle of December.

Bank Note Issue.

The amount of additional national bank notes issued since November 1, $1,761,380; total amount since act, of July 14, 1874, $12,715,975.

Union League.

Ex Governor Newell, of New Jersey, president of the National Council of the Union League of America has issued a notice countermanding the meeting order to be held in Philadelphia next month and convening the committee at the Astor House in New York, on Thursday, January 6, at noon.

No Cabinet Meeting.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet today, and unless something special occurs there will be none this week.

Legal Tenders Retired.

The retirement of $644,450 of legal tenders has been ordered on account of the national bank circulation issued during the month. The outstanding legal tenders is now nearly $372,000,000.

Vale, Bangs.

Theodore M. Vale will succeed Colonel Bangs as superintendent of the railway mail service. Bangs' resignation takes effect in February.

Postal Treaty by France.

The postal union treaty goes into operation in France on the first of January next. The postal union rates of five cents per half ounce on letters, two cents for newspapers each, if not exceeding four ounces, and two cents per two ounces for other printed matter and patterns of merchandise will take effect on the date named, for correspondence from the United States addressed to France and Algiers, and also for correspondence addressed to Spain, including the Balearic Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the western coast of Morocco. The postal union territory will then include the whole of Europe, without exception, together with Asiatic Russia, Asiatic Turkey and Egypt, and of course the United States also.

The postoffice department has received the following cable dispatch from the British Postmaster General: "Money orders advised on lists from the United States largely exceed usual amount. Please remit £30,000 on account."

Saved from the Rope.

Saulo Pool, the child acrobat, has been taken from the custody of his brothers and placed in that of Mr. Gatichel, president of the society for prevention of cruelty to animals, until a suitable home can be provided.

Cuba and the Monroe Doctrine.

It is asserted in prominent circles that if, as reported from London, there is a near advent of European intervention in Cuba, our government would inform such powers as might combine for the purpose, that their course would be highly offensive to the United States, as it would imply a design of controlling affairs in localities contiguous to this country, thereby injuriously affecting our commercial and political interests; and for this reason, apart from other considerations, the United States would continue to act in the spirit of the Monroe doctrine.

NEW YORK.

Moulton Sues.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Frank Moulton has instituted action against Henry Ward Beecher for $50,000 damages. The complaint sets forth malicious persecution. Mrs. Tilton will be a witness in the case.

The Herald's Scession.

A special to the *Herald* from London says the officials in Madrid having refused to forward the following dispatch, it was transmitted to this city through another source:

There are indications of the near advent of serious diplomatic complications.

There is a strange rumor afloat in trustworthy quarters which alleges the near advent of European intervention in Cuba. The nations which may coalesce for this purpose are not named.

The United States government is probably forewarned of the fact, as I am assured that lengthy dispatches in cipher are passing between Madrid and Washington.

The Pope's Reception.

A Rome special says yesterday being the Pope's "name day," there was a series of receptions at the Vatican.

Members of the Papal staff and their commanding officers received the pontifical benediction kneeling.

Bad for Tweed's Bondsmen.

Judge Donohue decides that the recognizances of Tweed's bail on the seven recent indictments for felony are forfeited.

Father Hennessey's Proposition.

The Jersey city board of education last evening received a novel proposition from the Rev. Father Hennessey, of St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City Heights. In a letter submitted to the board he says that for six years he has taught in his schools nearly 600 children, but he fears he will not be able to support the schools longer, and the public schools in the neighborhood are not capable of accommodating more scholars than they now contain. He closes by proposing to place his parish schools under the sole charge of the board, free of charge for the use of the schoolroom or the furniture, and agreeing to himself to furnish two male teachers, one to act as principal at a salary of $800, and the other as assistant at a salary of $500, and competent female teachers. The conditions imposed are that there shall be no religious exercises in the school save the reading of the Douay Bible in the morning, and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. He further says, if appointed head of these schools, he will serve without pay, and subject himself to the authority of the school superintendent and the board. The communication was referred to a special committee.

FOREIGN.

Hurricane in the Philippines.

MADRID, December 28.—A dreadful hurricane took place in the Philippine islands on the thirtieth of November. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost, 3800 dwellings destroyed, many cattle perished, and the crops are ruined.

Details of the Explosion at Bremerhaven

NEW YORK, December 28.—The following particulars respecting the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven are from the *Weiser Zeitung*:

It appears just before the Mosel was about to sail a cart containing four cases and a barrel was being unloaded for shipment. Suddenly a terrible explosion occurred. The effect was horrible. The quay was then thronged with people, partly belonging to the steamer, partly spectators and partly passengers who had remained there to take a last farewell of their friends. An eye witness who stood under the gangway of the Mosel, on hearing the terrific report, saw a number of black lumps flying about in the air, while very few of the persons on land remained visible. Apprehensive of a boiler explosion, he threw himself flat on the deck, where he received a volley of sand, broken glass, fragments of flesh, bones, etc. The devastation on board the Mosel was terrific. No skylight was left, and the cabine aft the the starboard and port were either crushed in or bulged out by the pressure, or altogether smashed. The side plates of the ship were burst; the ports with their glasses and rivets forced inward, and the whole ship was besmeared with blood and stuck over with pieces of flesh and other human debris. In the hold and all parts of the ship were seen arms, legs and other portions of the human frame. Thus the lower hold received some limbs through the open hatchways. The sides of the hatchways were burst by the pressure, and the front of the navigating cabin, on deck, was stove in. The whole ship was littered with glass, shreds of which even filled the dishes from the steam kitchen as they were being served to the between deck or steerage passengers. The tug got off comparatively unhurt, being somuch more below the quay line than the Mosel, still the whole of its deck was destroyed. The crew came off with a mere fright only, the engineers and stokers having been hurt slightly. On land, where the package had been exploded, a hole had been produced from six to seven feet deep. The whole place was strewn with limbs, shreds of dresses, etc. In large reeking pools of blood you might see here an arm, there a calf, intestines, mutilated busts, etc. Among the most horrible details of the calamity is the fate of the Eimer family, who was seeing off one of their sons to California. The father, mother, son and son-in-law are dead, all four. The daughter-in-law has had her arm and her child its hand blown off. The case which exploded had been in the care of the carrier, Westermann, of Bremerhaven, and was accompanied on its way to the steamer by Mr. Tunford, of whom it is said all trace has been lost.

Spanish Items.

LONDON, December 28.—The *Times* gives prominence to the following:

We are glad to be able to corroborate the contradiction of the statement that Spain has violated the obligations of neutrality by enlisting Italians for the army in Cuba.

A Paris dispatch says Queen Isabel has the measles.

A Madrid dispatch confirms the death of De Rodas.

The army from Catalonia, numbering 40,000, has arrived at Navarre.

Passengers from L'Amerique.

The steamer Ville De Brest arrived at Havre yesterday with eight passengers from the disabled L'Amerique.

Rule Britannia.

A special from Penang to the *Times* says the English now hold all important positions in the neighborhood. The Maharajah Hela had taken refuge in Siamese territory. The British power was supreme; only the murderers of Mr. Birch were in arms.

Holland and Venezuela.

ST. THOMAS, December 16.—The Dutch war steamer Princess Marie arrived at twelve o'clock and left next morning for Curacoa. It is rumored the questions between Holland and Venezuela will be settled diplomatically.

Military Movement.

SAN SEBASTIAN, December 28.—Considerable reinforcements have been sent to Hernani. Operations in Guipuzcoa will begin immediately.

Thiers' Letter.

PARIS, December 28.—M. Thiers has written a letter reserving the right of choosing between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, if he should be elected to both houses. He adds that all his wishes are for the establishment of the conservative republic. The Assembly continues the consideration of the press bill in detail. An amendment has been carried depriving the prefects of the power of summarily forbidding the sale of journals in the streets. The consequence will be to cancel the orders now in force, by which the sale of seventy-five journals in the streets is prohibited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Memphis Court Items.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—A. Woodward, indicted for embezzlement as county trustee, will be released to-morrow, on bond for $12,500.

Judge Trigg, of the United States District Court, has dismissed the charges of forgery against Waddy Thompson, and will hear the charges of felony on the twelfth of January.

Judgment was given against A. F. Lacey and Edward Hart, for over $25,000, as sureties on the bond of Ruel Hough, late collector of this district, charged with defalcation.

The Sunken Minnesota.

Captain Shunk, of the Minnesota, entered a protest here to-day. He does not think any one was lost. The survivors give Captain Shunk great credit for his coolness and bravery during the excitement attending the sinking, and also to Captain John Crane, of the Belle Memphis for his kindness to them in taking them off and bringing them here.

The Mary Miller.

In the case of the Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company against the steamer Mary Miller, the United States court ordered a board of appraisers to value the boat and such of the cargo as the respective owners may desire to claim and bond. On complying with the requirements and bonds they will be released when approved by the clerk of the court.

Snagged and Sunk.

The steamer Fort Gibson, Captain Smith, hence for Pine Bluff struck a snag and sunk yesterday in Bayon Metre cut off in six feet water. The captain thinks she can not be raised. She had 100 tons of assorted merchandise which is covered be insurance here. The boat was valued about $10,000; insured for $6000, equally divided between the old Dominion, of Richmond, Merchants and Manufacturers of Hamilton, Ontario, and the Globe, of Chicago. She was owned by Captains John N. Harbin and Ed. Nowland, of Memphis.

A New York Official in Trouble.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 28.—The board of canal commissioners adopted a requisition upon the Governor to suspend Francis S. Thayer, auditor of the canal department, and appoint a suitable person to perform the duties, if it shall appear to him Thayer has violated his duty in regard to public moneys.

A Ruined Rectifier.

ST. PAUL, December 28.—Jonas F. Brown has been arrested and his stock of $65,000 at Minneapolis seized, for failure to make returns and pay the special tax as rectifier.

A Methodist Consultation.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—At a regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers to consider the Bishop Haven matter, one set of resolutions was offered, declining to express an opinion on the third term, and deploring Haven's course. Another set expressing amazement at the alarm over such a small matter, denying Haven's right to speak for the whole church, and utterly opposing any connection of church and State, were also presented. A lively discussion followed, when finally the whole matter was laid on the table, which is probably the end of the affair here.

Tracking a Tweed.

QUEBEC, December 28.—Two detectives were on the track of a person whom they believe to be Tweed. They were obliged to abandon the chase for wants of funds.

Reciprocal Trade Relations.

LONDON, Ont., December 28.—The Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions recommending the adoption, by the government, of a policy of industrial protection as the most beneficial for the country under the present circumstances; also, for a renewal of the reciprocal trade relations with the United States.

Italian Strikers.

ST. CATHERINE, Ont., 28.—The Italians at St. David's, whom the contractors brought out to work on the canals, have joined the Stone Cutters' Association, and refused to work until their scale of prices is accepted by the contractors.

A Settlement.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., December 28.—A final settlement has been arranged between E. D. Jewell & Co. and their creditors. The latter had agreed to accept twenty cents on the dollar cash, and ten cents on time, the sum required to pay this compromise being $510,000. The cash was ready, but a difficulty arose in reference to the security for the time payment. It is now understood that E. D. Sutton's notes, indorsed by E. H. Wilmore, of Providence, Rhode Island, and E. G. Dunn, of St. John, are accepted for $170,000, payable in installments in two or three years.

A Canard.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—News from San Diego says the reported revolution at San Raphael is a canard.

Dissatisfied.

The Hong Kong *Press* says, considerable dissatisfaction is felt among the American residents in Tientsin and Pekin, at the order of Admiral Reynolds sending the United States steamer Monacacy to Shanghai for repairs, while the unsettled state of affairs in Yunnan continued.

Failed.

The report of the failure of Russell & Sturgess, merchants of Manila, is confirmed. Their liabilities are $2,000,000.

Dead.

RICHMOND, December 28.—Louis D. Crenshaw is dead, aged fifty-eight.

A Town Burned in Florida.

SAVANNAH, December 28.—A special to the *Morning News* reports a fire at Jasper, Florida. A large part of the business portion of the town is destroyed.

A False Witness.

UTICA, December 28.—Mary Davis, upon whose evidence Lodocia Fredenburg and her son were condemned to death on the thirteenth of December for murdering an aged cripple, confesses she swore falsely at the trial; that she and her grandmother, Mrs. Fredenburg, committed the murder.

Permitted to Plead Guilty.

CHICAGO, December 28.—The *Times* has information that District Attorney Bangs has received instructions from Washington to allow all parties under indictment here for defrauding the government to plead guilty, and to insure them immunity from the penitentiary.

A Broken Rail.

MONTPELIER, Vt., December 28.—A train on the Vermont Central railroad, running thirty miles an hour, was thrown from the track at Middlesex by a broken rail. Three passenger cars were thrown down an embankment fifteen to twenty feet steep. Several persons were seriously hurt, but no one killed.

Guilty.

BOSTON, December 28.—The jury in the case of Abraham Jackson, the noted defaulter and forger, rendered a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment.

Fire Damp.

WILKESBARRE, December 28.—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day at the Hutchinson mines, near Kingston, killing three men and severely burning a number of others. The explosion was in a portion of the mine not in use. A wall had been erected between the two parts, but an opening was made through it to-day, and some boys, against orders, went through with a burning lamp, a terrific explosion following, and Dennis Foster and Martin Ryan were killed, while the boys and several others working near were burned, but their names have not yet been learned. James Hutchinson was blown into a pool of water, face downward, and held there by the debris until life was extinct. The timbers of the mine near the explosion were torn and twisted in every shape, but otherwise the injuries to the works were not great.

A Centennial Ring.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., December 28.—The Dutchess county board of supervisors to-day adopted appropriate centennial resolutions, and provided for the ringing of the church and town bells in every town in the county at midnight of Friday.

South Carolina's Obnoxious Judges.

CHARLESTON, December 28.—The largest and most enthusiastic public meeting held in Charleston since the war took place this evening, in response to a call to sustain the action of Governor Chamberlain refusing commissions to Whipper and Moses. The assemblage was largely composed of substantial business men of the city. George W. Williams, the wealthiest merchant in the State, presided.

The resolutions, which were presented by General James Conner, were adopted amid great cheering. The preamble says: The action of the Legislature in electing as judges W. J. Whipper and F. J. Moses, Jr., men whose proper place is a courthouse is in the criminal's dock, is an insult to every honest citizen, and a violation of every safeguard which the law affords to life, liberty and property. We deprecate all appeals to passion and to prejudice, but it behooves us to speak plainly—the attempt to place infamy and corruption in the seat of justice, violates the primal instincts of civilized humanity, and to that we will not submit. The right to justice and good government is one which we dare not relinquish. With no hostility to the colored people of the State, mindful of the good conduct of those who have not been misled by evil counsels, we are determined to preserve to them every right and privilege guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the country. But the avowed purpose that there shall not be equality, but a domination of their race over the property and rights of the white people of the State, will be resisted to the last and under no circumstances shall it prevail.

The resolutions protest against the elevation of Moses and Whipper to the bench, and avow the determination to resist to the end, while tendering to Governor Chamberlain grateful thanks for the bold and statesmanlike struggle he has made in the cause of reform in the economical administration of the government, in the preservation of the public faith, in the equal administration of justice, and in the maintenance of the the public peace, pledge steadfast support for the accomplishment of these ends. Speeches were made by a number of leading citizens all reiterating the unalterable purpose never to allow Whipper or Moses to occupy the bench.

Meeting of the Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, December 28.—The Legislature met to-day. The Governor's