

OLL PODRIDA.

AS IT WAS DISHED UP AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

The House Wants a Holiday Vacation But the Senate Don't Concur--Passing the Arrears of Pension Bill and Joking About Education--How We Sock to John Bull by Selling Him Our Surplus Products--The National Board of Trade Regulating Things--Gen. Grant Visits Both Branches of Congress--Recess Taken to Receive Him--The Greenbackers Lay Out a Programme.

Our Exports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.--The annual report of Joseph Nimmo, Jr., chief of bureau of statistics on foreign commerce of the United States, is completed in regard to our export trade. Nimmo says, the five leading articles exported during the year were as follows: Bread and breadstuffs, \$258,036,835; cotton (unmanufactured) \$211,535,905; provisions, \$127,043,242; mineral oils, \$34,212,425; tobacco and manufactures thereof, \$18,442,273.

The United States, he says, already surpasses every other country in the magnitude of its exports of both breadstuffs and provisions, and it is maintained that the market for American breadstuffs and provisions in Europe can be still further extended. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland stands first among the importing countries with respect to value of imports both on breadstuffs and provisions. Tables are presented showing the following commodities imported into Great Britain and Ireland. The percentage imported from the United States was as follows: Wheat, 68 per cent.; Indian corn, 30 per cent.; Live animals, 41 per cent.; Beef, salted, 99 per cent.; Beef, fresh or slightly salted, 98 per cent.; Butter, 32 per cent.; Cheese, 64 1/2 per cent.; Bacon, 84 per cent.; Hams, 98 per cent.; Lard, 96 per cent.; Meat, preserved otherwise than salted, 77 per cent.; Pork, salted, 87 per cent.

The report says during the last ten years competition of American breadstuffs and provisions in British markets has greatly reduced the price of these commodities, and consequently profits of them in the United Kingdom. Apprehensions have been awakened as to the ultimate effect of this competition upon the agricultural interests of the latter country. The question is, in a political and economic sense, a very large one, since it embraces, not only the interests of British farmers, but also rates of wages paid to farmer laborers, the value of lands devoted to agricultural purposes and revenue derived therefrom by British land owners. The growth of exportation of breadstuffs from the United States has also led to serious apprehensions in competing grain producing countries in which inferior methods of agriculture prevail and facilities for handling and transporting grain, and existing methods of commerce are less advanced than in this country.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.--The national board of trade has adopted a report endorsing the work of the national board of health. The report of the commission of experts, appointed soon after the last annual meeting, on the subject of adulteration of food and drugs, together with a draft of the national board to prevent such adulteration, was presented and adopted. The secretary of the board was directed to transmit to Congress a copy of the report and a draft of the bill and to request, in behalf of the national board, the enactment of the proposed law. The draft of the bill referred to prohibits any person or corporation from selling or offering for sale any articles of food or drugs adulterated within the meaning of the proposed act, and defines carefully what shall be deemed to be adulteration. To carry into effect the provisions of the act in regard to the examination of imported food and drugs, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to appoint from names submitted him by the national board of health suitably qualified persons as inspectors to examine and report violations of proposed law.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.--A bill was introduced authorizing the President to place Gen. Ord on the retired list according to his brevet rank.

The Vice President submitted a report by Mr. Glazier, transmitted by the secretary of the treasury, regarding trichina in swine, and restrictions in our export of swine by reason thereof.

Bills were introduced and referred by Mr. Saunders, to provide for the sale of part of the reservation of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska.

Senator Hoar presented a petition in favor of woman's suffrage in the Territories, which, he said, was signed by ladies of the highest attainments, and occupying places of the highest respectability in society, and which contained statements that, to his mind, had never received any answer worthy of the name of a respectable argument.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to exchange the arms of the National guards of Pennsylvania. Referred.

The morning hour having expired the bill granting lands for educational purposes came up again.

Senator Teller approved the purpose of the bill but thought the South would get the most benefit there was the greatest amount of ignorance there.

Senator Pugh read an elaborate speech in support of the bill. He said: Sectionalism is in its present existence founded upon distrust of the white people of the South by a majority of the white people of the North, and the fear of the white people of the South of repressive and aggressive legislation by a majority section destructive of the rights of local self government. This mutual distrust and fear are chargeable mainly to ignorance. Ignorance of the real feelings and dispositions and purposes of the white people of the South, and ignorance of the colored race in the business of law making and civil administration. I emphasize the declaration made on personal knowledge, and in full view of my responsibility as a senator, that the people of the South are comparatively solid for self-defense and self-protection against unfounded distrust by the majority of their fellow-

low-countrymen of the North, and the dire evils that have followed and must again follow the domination of ignorance in the State governments in the South.

Senator Garland followed in support of the bill.

Senator Vest, of Mo., favored general education, but opposed the bill because he thought the States should do the work.

A GRANT EPISODE. While Vest was speaking, Senator Edmunds went over and spoke to him, and upon Vest expressing his willingness to yield the floor, Senator Edmunds said the Senator from Missouri yields to me to make an announcement. The ex-President of the United States is in the chamber, and after his long absence from the country, I have no doubt many Senators would be glad to pay their respects to him. I move the Senate now take a recess for ten minutes.

There being no objection Presiding Officer Rollins announced that a recess would be taken for ten minutes. Gen. Grant was seated upon a sofa in the rear of desks on the Republican side of the chamber, with several Senators when the recess was taken. He arose and shook hands with various Senators, both Republicans and Democrats, who gathered around him. A great many people, appearing all when it may means of obtaining access to the floor, also came into the room and people in the galleries stood up and leaned over the barriers, crowding one another in their curiosity to see the distinguished visitor.

RESUMING BUSINESS. At 3:05 the Senate was recalled to order by Presiding Officer Rollins and Vest resumed his argument against the bill as at present framed.

Senator Hill favored the bill, and during his remarks the question of the rate of interest on the fund for the construction of Eastern railroads was brought up. He proposed that the rate of interest be reduced to four per cent. as named in the bill, saying that when the government could borrow a thousand million dollars at three per cent. it should not allow four per cent. on any funds.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, offered an amendment to the act of 1863, providing that established colleges shall maintain departments for females and receive aid accordingly.

Mr. Morrill ridiculed the idea of technical schools being practical.

After some debate as to the time for taking a vote on the bill the Senate adjourned with no definite action.

HOUSE. F. Wood, of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a concurrent resolution providing for recess of Congress from the 23rd of December to the 5th of January. Agreed to. Yeas, 123; nays, 74.

The morning hour being dispensed with, the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Miller, in the chair, on the pension appropriation bill.

Hubbell, who had charge of the bill, stated it appropriated \$50,000,000, or exactly the amount called for by estimates. It contained a proviso that accrued pensions of Indian pensioners should, in the discretion of the commissioner of pensions, be paid in installments.

Mr. Sparks defended the measure, and after quite a protracted debate the bill passed.

GRANT AGAIN. The House then on motion of Fort took a recess for ten minutes to enable the members to greet Gen. and Mrs. Grant, who at the moment appeared on the floor. Gen. Grant then amid applause on the floor and in the galleries took a position in the space in front of the speaker's desk and received greetings of members, who were introduced by Speaker Randall.

Nearly all the members approached and shook hands with the ex-President, and it was noticed that those who did not were with very few exceptions Northern Democrats.

FINANCIAL MEASURE. After recess, Bland of Missouri, asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a substitute which he proposed to offer for the funding bill. It appropriates of coin now in the treasury, the sum of \$100,000,000 for payment of the interest bearing debt of the United States, falling due during '80 and '81, and directs the secretary of the treasury to cause to be coined the maximum amount of silver dollars in the manner now authorized by law, and to pay out such dollars in redemption of public debt. Section 2 repeals all laws authorizing the issuing of notes for the purpose of funding or redeeming the interest bearing debt.

Mr. Martin, of West Virginia, offered a resolution directing the committee on Pacific railroads to inquire into the alleged monopoly of the route between the Northern Pacific and Atlantic & Pacific Railroad companies, and to report what examination is necessary to preserve the interests of the country. Ordered printed in the Record. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Secretary John Sherman is sick.

The Senate refuses to pass the House resolution adjourning for the holidays.

Adjutant General Drum has turned over the signal office to Brig. Gen. Hazen.

Gen. O. O. Howard has gone to California to settle up his business prior to taking command at West Point.

The secretary of the navy has decided to issue an order establishing training fleet headquarters at Castor harbor island, in Narragansett bay.

The President has nominated T. F. Singiser, of Pennsylvania, secretary of Idaho; E. Champlin, of Michigan, receiver of public money at Deadwood, Dakota.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds recommended the passage of a bill providing an appropriation of \$250,000 for the immediate rebuilding of the United States custom house at Pensacola.

A delegation representing the boards of trade of the country appeared before the House committee on commerce yesterday, and urged the importance of immediate legislation to protect the interests of the country, and criticized severely the consul general, and gave instances of his inefficiency which had come under his personal attention.

Hunting Her Down. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.--Relatives of Mrs. Bergman, who refuses to return to her husband in Philadelphia, will make an effort, it is said, to have her committed to the insane asylum. The young woman declares if the attempt is made she will kill herself or somebody.

When informed she must return to Philadelphia she said, "you will force me to kill myself," and ran out of the hotel.

Half an hour later she was arrested at the central police station flushed and with torn and soiled dress hanging tattered about her.

A Brutal Crime. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.--Advices from the Indian Territory say two full blooded Indians went into the house of McVeigh on Tuesday, and after accepting the hospitality of McVeigh shot and killed him, and chopped a hired man named Barrett with an axe, inflicting mortal wounds.

Weather To-day. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1 A. M.--Indications: For the upper lake region generally cloudy weather and light snow, northeast to north-west winds, slight changes in temperature, and during the day falling barometer. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys generally threatening weather, with rain or snow, variable winds, mostly from the east and south, falling, followed by rising barometer, rising temperature during the day, and lower temperature by Saturday.

DOMINION DRONES.

GETTING EXCITED OVER RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

They are Afraid St. Paul Will Build 'Em a Railroad and They're Mad About It--The Country to be Deluged with Prospects--Buying Railroad Right of Way from the Indians--Selling a Railroad for Firing Cranberry Marshes--Removal of Milwaukee & St. Paul Land Office to St. Paul--Personal Mention.

Canada Pacific. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 16.--An opposition caucus was held to-day. It is said the manifesto of the people of Canada in connection with the Canada Pacific railway was under consideration. It is expected to appear in the press throughout the country to-morrow. An immense quantity will be printed and copies mailed at once to every accessible elector in the Dominion. The document, it is said, will explain the nature of the proposition which the government have brought down, and describe the manner in which they refuse the information necessary to the intelligent discussion of the contract, and strongly condemn the extravagant price to be paid. It demands its immediate withdrawal.

Right of Way Purchased. Major Gardner, Indian inspector, and Mr. Rankin, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, reached Bismarck Tuesday from the Sioux agencies, where they had concluded the purchase of right of way for the railroad company through the reservation at the rate of \$110 per mile for 200 feet in width. In the meantime prominent officials of both the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern roads are in Washington, with a view of treating with the river Sioux of Dakota, for right of way across their reservation, it being alleged that the arrangement above mentioned has been made with Red Cloud's band, and that the company are anxious to get through to the Black Hills, it is probable the river bands will be able to secure better terms than that made with the interior tribes.

Damages from Railroad Fires. An important decision has just been rendered by Judge Dyer of the United States circuit court, at Milwaukee, Wis., in which damages to the amount of \$50,000 are involved. The suit was brought in the name of the Dexterville manufacturing and boom company, and George Hiles, attorney for the Green Bay & Manitoba railroad company, and the claim is for damages resulting from fires kindled by the passing locomotives. The complaint alleges that at different times, in different years, timber on the lands of the plaintiffs was set on fire from sparks from the unprotected smokestacks of the defendant's company, and the claims are for this damage to timber and the destruction of a cranberry marsh. Judge Dyer has given a lengthy decision upon the case, holding the company responsible for damages before the appointment of Case as receiver, and hinting that special suits can now be instituted against Case for injuries sustained by parties since the property came into his hands. The decision is in line with well established precedents, holding railroad companies responsible for fires kindled by the unprotected smokestacks of their engines.

Miscellaneous. Hon. W. L. Brackenridge, of Rochester, attorney for the Winona & St. Peter railroad company, was in St. Paul yesterday in conference with officials of the old St. Paul & Sioux City railroad organization.

T. W. Teasley, formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, has accepted the charge of the passenger department of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha railroad, in the position of general agent, and will enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office about the 25th inst., with headquarters in St. Paul.

Hon. G. Skinner, Faribault, and commissioner of the Minnesota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was in the city yesterday completing arrangements for removal of his office and family here. Mr. Skinner has secured for his office the Fourth street corner of the rejuvenated Davidson block, Jackson and Fourth streets, a when fully fitted up will have one of the most central, attractive and convenient offices of any of the several land departments located in St. Paul. The removal will be accomplished by the first proximo.

The Canada Pacific Contract. The Montreal Herald of the 13th gives the following recapitulation of the contract: The company are to build and equip the line from the terminus of the Canadian Central to a junction with the Thunder Bay branch now under construction. Say about six hundred and fifty miles.

Also from Winnipeg to Lake Kamloops, in the Rocky Mountains, where the Canadian contract commences. Say about thirteen hundred and fifty miles; the two sections being altogether about two thousand miles long, all of which is to be completed in ten years from the 1st of May next.

They are to commence both sections next year, the first on the first of July, and the second on the first of May next.

The standard is to be that of the Union Pacific railroad as constructed.

They are to equip the running sections of the railway, and to own the entire railway forever.

As security for the construction and equipment they are to pay into the hands of the government at once, the sum of \$1,000,000; the contractors are to pay up \$1,500,000 more between now and the 1st of May next; and \$2,500,000 more between then and the end of 1882; the cash contribution of the contractors being thus \$5,000,000 within two years from the expected ratification of the contract, of which sum \$1,000,000 is deposited with the government.

As security for the operation of the road for ten years after its completion, five million acres of the land grant remains in the hands of the government; it is to be sold to the extent of one dollar per acre specially secured on the lands, are issued, the government receives for the same purpose five million dollars in those bonds.

This, therefore, is the substance of the company's undertaking. To build and equip 2,000 miles of railway, to equip about 700 miles more constructed by the government, and to operate the whole 2,700 miles in perpetuity. It gives a total security of \$1,000,000 in advance in cash, and leaves in the hands of the government 5,000,000 acres, or \$5,000,000. And as indirect security its shareholders pay up \$500,000 in cash at once, \$1,000,000 in three

CITY GLOBULES.

The select school of Prof. Fogg will close to-day for the holiday vacation.

The new building under way at the corner of Fourth and Sibley streets, to be occupied by Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, is being roofed in.

A meeting of the chamber of commerce committee and the council committee on legislation, will be held at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at city hall.

S. S. Fisher, of Chicago, commenced suit in the United States circuit court yesterday, against N. B. Harwood, to recover the sum of \$300. And still they come.

Decrees in foreclosure were rendered by Judge Nelson yesterday in the cases of Jonathan Edwards against Raiza S. Lee and others, and the same against J. Evans, et al.

A chronic thief named McWade, alias "Mulberry Jake," was collared by Capt. Clark yesterday morning and ordered to leave town. He did not stand upon the order of his going.

Paul Schliff was before Judge O'Brien yesterday charged with getting drunk and bulldozing his wife. The witnesses were not on hand, and the hearing was continued until Saturday.

Chas. Engles and Eugene Funk were arraigned at the police court yesterday, charged with committing an assault on Peter Pfeifer. The latter was unable to appear, and the hearing was continued to Monday.

The alarm of fire from box No. 16, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney at the American house, corner of Washburn and Fourth streets. No material damage was done.

In yesterday's GLOBE it was stated that five companies of the Fifth infantry had left Fort Keogh under command of Major Higgs, to strengthen the garrison at camp Poplar river. The letters of the detachment were companies A, B, C, F, and G.

Maj. Brackett returned to St. Paul yesterday, having in charge a man named J. E. Peterson, charged with selling liquor without the government license. He waived examination and was held to the next term of court, being released on his own recognizance.

The trial of the case of Officer James Nugent against John Mann for \$5,500 damages was held in the United States court before Judge McCrary yesterday forenoon. The day was consumed with the examination of witnesses, and arguments of counsel will be heard to-day.

The Liederkranz singing society are preparing for their annual Christmas festival, which will be given on the 26th inst., at their hall, corner of Ninth and Exchange streets. A beautiful Christmas tree will be arranged, and the entertainment will comprise a fine concert.

Robert Cruikshank and Patrick O'Mally were up yesterday charged with raising petition and inaugurating a free fight at the Williams house. Officer Gibbons testified to the facts as related in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE, and was discharged on payment of three dollars each.

Another of the old railroad cases was revived in the United States court yesterday when the case of R. Wilton against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company came before Judge Nelson on a demurrer to the complaint. The demurrer was argued and taken under advisement.

Sheriff Mickel, of Stearns county, arrived in St. Paul yesterday morning, having in custody a prisoner named Winslow Malley, convicted of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Malley was convicted on the testimony of his accomplice, who turned State's evidence.

It appears that Wm. Welch, whose arrest is elsewhere noticed in this column, has been doing quite a business in the way of stealing robes. Day before yesterday he caught a beautiful Christmas tree, which he had stolen by him, is at the city hall awaiting identification.

There was a very encouraging rush for season tickets for the Emma Abbott Opera company's visit to St. Paul yesterday morning, the sales insuring the same large and appreciative audiences as have greeted this fashionable Wisconsin troupe on previous visits. The sale of seats for single opera will commence to-morrow morning.

Yesterday morning a man named William Welch was arrested by Capt. Clark, on suspicion of having stolen about fifty pounds of ham, a quantity of butter, a coat, pair of pants and other articles from O'Connor's boarding house on Minnesota street. A few days since he brought a valuable lab robe to the house, which it is thought he had stolen. The case will be investigated.

Simons the saloon keeper, corner Third and Washington streets, complained at police headquarters yesterday that three roughs visited his place last night before last and got away with three gallons of bottles and a quart bottle of blackberry brandy. He states that the men were drunk and quarrelsome, and that he could not prevent the theft. The police are after them with warrants.

Wednesday evening a badly budgeted personage, named James Sullivan, went into the Chippewa house and tried his level best to raise a fuss. He hankered mightily for a fight and abused every one in general, until he was fired out. Officer O'Keefe took him in charge, and it took the assistance of a citizen to get him to the cooler. He was before the court yesterday and the Jamboree cost him eight bills.

A snoozer named Mike Flaherty was before hizzoner yesterday, charged by Officer Gibbons with impersonating the role of a policeman. At an early hour yesterday morning defendant had half hid whom he made believe was under arrest. The side peeler was run in and was given eight days in the cooler for his impertinence. He afterwards paid \$4 fine and was released.

Patrick William and Joseph Greenwell were at the police court yesterday, charged with assaulting a young man named Martin Danahy. The assault took place on Rice street over a week ago, and the testimony was very conflicting. It was shown that the defendant, William Greenwell, had made threats to which complainant since his arrest, and he was put under bonds of \$100 to keep the peace. The other defendants were discharged.

Koch's saloon, No. 100 West Third street, received an unexpected visitation yesterday morning from three tramps, who took possession and ran the shebang their own way. The intruders obtained entrance through the rear door and were discovered by a colored boy and hit out, taking a couple of bottles of liquor and a quantity of cigars.

A disgraceful orgie took place at Como last night, the occasion being the Mabelle dance gotten up by the harlots of St. Paul, and participated in by their male consorts, including scores of well known young men, who, if their names were published, would be laughed from society. The road from St. Paul to Como was alive with vehicles throughout the night, and the air was polluted with ribald oaths, while the scene presented at the rendezvous was of too degrading a nature to bear reference. The affair was a disgrace to the community, and the entire caboodle should have been pulled and landed in the cooler.

If You Don't Go To-day you may lose some of those splendid bargains now offered at the 90 Cent Store.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Dec. 16.--Cables dull but no lower, and wheat started up right from the opening. There are a good many who feel strong at present prices, but the visible supply frightens them. This, together with other arguments pro and con, makes a very lively market of the file and stock kind. It requires nerve to trade under such circumstances, and those who have not got a cool head get awfully whipsawed every day. Private cables closed better and a better market may be expected here to-morrow.

Corn and oats got a bad tumble to-day, but the close was a trifle above better.

Provisions are not so very active. The market is so lively on everything that it has not assumed much of the holiday character generally shown at this time of the year. The explanation of this is that we have a large quantity of covering which will not hold, and such can not be moved in an even stream; therefore, of necessity we must have frequent and wide fluctuations. If the market is left to itself, and not tampered with by speculators, it will not hold spring speculation on crop prospects sets in here either very low or extreme high prices, and the man who after a break as this kind, will just go in and buy and sticks to it, cannot lose in the long run, nor can he who sells after a big advance and sticks to it without getting frightened. I have dealt the cards for you; now gentlemen you know what it is to be done and play your own hand, you need not be cowered if you keep sober.]

The Telegraph War. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.--President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, gave the following information this afternoon: Yesterday our rates reduced rates to all competing points with the American Union company, numbering in all about 490. The average reduction in 15 per cent., although some points it is 40 per cent. To others no reduction at all is necessary, the rates being equal in both companies. The sum of it that the Western Union Telegraph company intends to do business as cheaply as the American Union, come what may. When asked regarding consolidation of the two companies the tractor said, "I don't know as to that, but I think it is a very good thing. The interest to have the companies come to an understanding something in the way of a compromise may be effected. Certainly two sensible gentlemen are now going to carry out a war forever, because it will be to the interest of both to work peaceably."

You may purchase this ointment, patiens, that traveling doctor, and resort to innumerable internal remedies, and still the soreness remains. Go in the beginning and ask your druggist for Dr. Bosanko's Ointment. You will receive immediate relief.--Republican.

If you don't know what you want, you will find it at Dyer & Howard's.

Of Great Interest to Housekeepers. Our beautiful assortment of new Tableware, Nothing to compare with our selection in the Northwest. Prices way down.

MYERS & FINCH. A good Accordion for only 98 cents at the New 98 Cent Store, corner Seventh and Jackson streets.

Save a Good Dollar on every dozen Table Knives you use by purchasing them of Myers & Finch, Jewelers, Bridge Square.

A first-class Flute for only 98 cents at the New 98 Cent Store, corner Seventh and Jackson streets.

Steinway Pianos at Dyer & Howard's.

A Nice Present for the Old Lady. A pair of our Gold Spectacles scientifically fitted to the eye by Myers & Finch. Every pair guaranteed to fit.

Buy the favorite Dyer & Howard Piano. Go with the crowd and see the beautiful Holiday Goods now being opened at the St. Paul B. & S. Co.'s, 87 East Third street.

Elegant Piano Stools at Dyer & Howard's.

Don't Procrastinate. Go to the 99 Cent Store and lay out your goods while you have a choice. They are going off at lightning speed.

Mason & Hamlin Organs at Dyer & Howard's.

Overcoats Almost Given Away. Don't be too late. Such chances never offered before are now offered at the Seven Corners Clothing House.

Elegantly bound music books for Holiday Presents at Dyer & Howard's.

Grand Holiday reception at the St. Paul B. & S. Co.'s, daily. Go with the crowd.

Everything in the music line at Dyer & Howard's.

Decorated China and Bisque Goods, French and German Bisque Figures, Parisian, Limoges, Fayence, Copeland and other wares, Oval, Square and Round Placques, at P. F. Egan & Co.'s, (Greenleaf's), 77 East Third street.

All kinds of Musical Merchandise for sale by Dyer & Howard.

IRELAND'S WOES.

The Irrepressible Conflict Still Fiercely Raging. IRELAND.

LONDON, Dec. 16.--The Times publishes a letter from the authorities of Dublin to a person appointing him high sheriff of Cork county for the year 1881, and the reply. The reply states the person declines the appointment owing to the state of the country and because his rental is so diminished he can't afford the expense of the office, adding that the government having allowed the country to verge on a state of anarchy and rebellion the responsibilities and dangers of office are more to him he is willing to incur.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.--The military authorities have collected camp requisites at convenient stations all over the country and commissaries have accumulated reserves of portable provisions in every town.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.--The action of the government in regard to the Irish question is awaited with intense anxiety by local classes, but with affected indifference by the land league and their sympathizers. The most strenuous and desperate opposition may be expected to cooperation. All that physical endurance can do to prevent the suspension of the habeas corpus act may be anticipated.

Of the panel of twenty-four jurors struck to-day for the trial of the traversers, fourteen are liberals and ten are conservatives.

LONDON, Dec. 16.--The cabinet was in session four hours to-day.

One hundred and fifteen men of the Coldstream guards have started for Dublin. There will be a large meeting of Irishmen at Manchester, Wednesday, to express sympathy for the trespassers and augment the defense fund.

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