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SAMPLES SENT TO ALL-POINTS ON APPLICATION. M. L. BYRNE & CO., 163 CANAL STREET 163

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL IN THE SENATE.

Passage of the Military Academy and Fortification Appropriation Bills.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Senate was called to order at noon. Senator Morrill introduced a bill authorizing the issue of certificates of deposit in sums not less than \$20 and not exceeding \$1000, bearing interest at the rate of 3.65 per cent, and convertible within the year into 4 per cent bonds. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Numerous petitions and bills were filed by Senators Edmunds, Mitchell, Booth, Withers, and others. On motion of Senator Anthony the standing committees of the last session were ordered to be continued until otherwise ordered.

Senator Saunders' motion to print the testimony concerning the turning over of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department was adopted.

A Senate bill on the Texas Pacific Railroad bill and proceeded to speak upon its merits favorably.

This is Senate bill No. 942, which was reported to the Senate March 1, 1878, by the Committee on Finance and the Senate bills Nos. 404 and 440 for the same purpose. Its provisions have been published.

Mr. Matthews described in some detail the requirements of the bill and argued, first, the necessity of new transportation, secondly, the propriety of the government guaranteeing the payment of the interest on a sum not exceeding \$38,750,000 five per cent fifty-year bonds; and thirdly, that such guarantee under the provisions of this bill would be an act entirely safe from loss. He contended that, taking the amount paid now by the government for transportation to the Union and Central companies as a criterion, the earnings of this road would be equal to transportation would more than equal the liability incurred by them for interest. Besides this, it would give a large saving to the movement, over its present methods, of the transportation of troops and supplies, and troops and Indians. He denied that this guarantee was a subsidy, but held it to be in the form of a contract mutually beneficial.

During the delivery of the remarks of Senator Matthews a message from the President was delivered by one of his secretaries covering Executive nominations.

Among the bills introduced and referred to the Committee on Finance was one or two more providing for making trade dollars a legal tender of the United States, and authorizing their re-coining into standard silver dollars.

Mr. Conover offered a resolution authorizing a commission of three Senators to inquire how the coinage of a new trade dollar, and the amendment of the civil bill occurred, and whether Senator Conover had any connection with such omission, and have power to send for persons and papers.

By Mr. Bennett was introduced executive session and soon after adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the States were called for resolutions for reference, as in the morning hour of Monday. Among a large number of bills referred were the following:

By Mr. Wood, of New York: To authorize the issue of a new trade dollar, and authorizing their re-coining into standard silver dollars.

By Mr. Cox, of New York: Authorizing the President to give the required notice of the termination of the treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation on account of the suppression of Germany of American citizens of their rights.

By Mr. Chittenden, of New York: Granting a pension to the widow of the late Rear Admiral Paulding.

By Mr. Freeman, of Pennsylvania: Making an appropriation for a dry dock at League Island.

By Mr. Ward, of Pennsylvania: To abolish the tax on matches.

By Mr. Wood, of South Carolina: To regulate the manner of holding elections for Congressmen and to punish frauds therein.

By Mr. Harris, of Georgia: To repeal the suspension act; and also a bill to amend the internal revenue laws; and also a bill authorizing the producers of tobacco to dispose of the same without the payment of taxes thereon.

By Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi: To reduce the expenses of the public printing and binding.

By Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana: To appoint a commission of Senators and Representatives to inquire into the causes of yellow fever.

By Mr. Yeager, of Tennessee: A bill on the same subject.

By Mr. Hunter, of Indiana: Requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the trade dollar to be received and exchanged for legal tender in the United States.

By Mr. Fort, of Illinois: To authorize the interchange of the trade dollar for legal tender dollars, to coin the same into legal tender dollars, and stop the coinage of trade dollars.

By Mr. Harris, of Illinois: To amend a resolution of the House so as to allow the registry of foreign vessels by citizens of the United States.

By Mr. Baker, of Indiana: To make the trade dollar convertible into the legal tender dollar at the option of the holder, and to stop the further coinage of the trade dollar.

A number of other bills on the same subject were introduced.

On motion of Mr. Durhart, of Kentucky, the House went into committee of the whole on the Military Academy appropriation bill, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the chair.

Mr. Beebe offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating \$40,000 for a permanent supply of water at West Point, Kentucky, and a proviso that not more than \$5000 should be expended for the purchase of a water site. As amended the amendment was adopted. The above was the only amendment made, and the committee in the morning reported the bill to the House, as amended.

The House then went into committee again on the fortification appropriation bill, Mr. Steyer, of New York, in the chair. The bill

went through without amendment, as reported to the House, and passed within ten minutes.

The House then, at 3 p. m., adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Sargent—Probable Message on the Chinese Question—The Nationalists Preparing to Extend Their Organization—The Examination of Sealed Packages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Senator Sargent, of California, is lying quite ill at his residence in this city.

It is probable that Chinese immigration will be made the subject of a special message by the President to Congress, after the Secretary of State has examined the matter to his own satisfaction.

Dr. Bemis has telegraphed Surgeon General Woodworth that he is pushing the work of investigation into the late yellow fever plague in New Orleans. Dr. Cochrane has organized a systematic inquiry into the epidemic at Mobile, and will leave that city today for Meridian, Miss.

Frank P. Denvers, of Pottsville, Pa., has been elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the National party vice Dr. Sturgeon resigned. He will make his headquarters in Washington and look after matters of interest to the National party in Congress. He will also give information to the State organizations of his party.

At a conference of the National party held today the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in all States where the National party is not now organized or represented in the national committee this conference recommends that a convention be held at the State capital of such States on February 22, 1879, for the purpose of perfecting such organization, and appointing the proper person to represent such State on said committee. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular modifying previous orders relating to the examination of packages imported for duty, allowing, so far as to require the opening of 10 per cent of the packages of green and dried fruits, sardines and other articles in sealed packages, pepper, pistos and maca, macaroni, soda ash, plums, sugar, and other articles, and rice in bags. The examination of a greater number of packages is left to the judgment of the appraisers.

The Causes of Republican Senators.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Democrats and Republicans of the Senate both held caucuses today to determine upon a course of action in regard to the resolution of Mr. Blaine, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into alleged violations of law in the recent elections. The Republican Senators will unite in favor of an investigation of this character, but a majority of them preferred to have a special committee to inquire into the validity of the resolution, and the Judiciary Committee, with all its other labors, couldn't give the time and attention necessary to a thorough investigation of all the complaints made from the States.

In the discussion all the Senators assumed that the resolution contemplated only an inquiry into election frauds in the South, although it does not so express itself. It was argued by many, in opposition, to amend the resolution of Mr. Blaine so as to provide for a special committee.

It was also decided by the caucus to submit to the Senate at an early day a resolution defining the validity of the constitutional amendments and demanding additional legislation for their enforcement. The idea as expressed was that this would put the Democrats in an ugly dilemma.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Edwin A. Merritt, of New York, to be collector of customs for the district of New York; Samuel R. Davis, of New York, to be supervisor of customs, district of New York; Silas W. Burt, of New York, to be naval officer, district of New York; Thos. Hillhouse, of New York, to be assistant treasurer at New York; Charles K. Gray, of New York, to be supervisor of customs, district of New York; John O. Mosby, of Mississippi, to be superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans; Maximilian Ferdinand Bonzano, of Louisiana, to be receiver at the Mint at New Orleans; Jos. Albrecht, of New Orleans, to be assayer of the Mint at New Orleans; M. Davis, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of the Mint at New Orleans; John A. Fuller, of Ohio, to be collector of customs, District of Miami, Ohio; Harry Gray Otis, of California, to be collector of customs, San Diego, Cal.; Sam Johnson, of California, to be collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Texas; J. Hacker, of Oregon, to be collector of customs for the Southern District of Oregon; H. W. Robb, of Nebraska, to be collector of revenue at York; Russell B. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant in charge of the assay office at Helena; John L. Pennington, of Dakota, to be collector of revenue for the District of Dakota; John W. Collins, of Dakota, chief engineer, revenue service; Joseph A. Severin, of Dakota, chief engineer, revenue service; S. Newton Peters, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident and Consul General at Bolivia; G. Harris Heap, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul General at Constantinople; K. W. Cohen, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul at Pernambuco; Henry Pittman, of New York, to be United States Consul at Breslau; Geo. W. Fisher, of Michigan, to be United States Consul at Tunis; John L. Frisbee, of Michigan, to be United States Consul at Rio Gundo, Brazil; John C. Gray, of Virginia, to be United States Consul at Brest; Geo. W. Fisher, of Michigan, to be United States Consul at New York; to be United States Consul at Para; Henry Ruggles, of Connecticut, to be United States Consul at Malta; Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be United States Consul at Birmingham; Wm. Thompson, of District of Columbia, to be United States Consul at Southampton; John C. White, of Illinois, to be Secretary of Legation in Brazil.

Fony Denier's Humpy Dumpty, Thursday, St. Charles Theatre.

Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco, 13

THE SENATE CAUCUS.

IT IS DECIDED TO FAVOR BLAINE'S RESOLUTION WITH AMENDMENTS.

How Foote's Appointment to the New Orleans Mint is Regarded—The War Upon Wharton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Democrats in the Senate held a caucus today to decide upon the course to be pursued in regard to the Blaine bloody-shirt resolution, introduced yesterday. The utmost unanimity prevailed, and the determination was expressed when Blaine's resolution comes up that the Democrats will offer an amendment extending the scope of inquiry into bulldozing in New Orleans and Cincinnati by Federal supervisors, and in Massachusetts by factory owners. The Democrats generally express an intention to admit this amendment, so that the amended resolution will pass without opposition. This is a great disappointment to Blaine, whose object in introducing the resolution was to provoke a general discussion of the late elections in the South. The action of the Democratic caucus today took Blaine greatly aback, and it is doubtful whether he will take any pains to call the resolution up again, preferring to let it be passed over as a collapsed bomb. If, however, it is called up, and the Radicals make bloody shirt speeches, the Democrats have agreed not to defend or apologize for the conduct of elections in the South, but simply to retort by attacking the conduct of elections in the North, and asking an impartial investigation of both.

From the manner in which the House led off today on the West Point appropriation bill, the general opinion is that an extra session will be avoided, unless the Radicals obstruct the passage of the appropriation bills by attempting to push their new force bill, or by making factious resistance to the repeal of the supervisor law, which the Democrats are fully determined to insist on.

The appointment of the venerable Henry S. Foote as Director of the New Orleans Mint, vice Mike Hahn, withdrawn, creates considerable amusement here. Senator Wallace remarked, in his dry Scotch way, when he heard of it, that perhaps if the police would search the White House they might find the body of A. T. Stewart, as Hayes seemed to have gone into that business. There is good authority for the statement that the cause of superseding Hahn was the active interest he displayed last summer in Aeklin's behalf, Hebert having assured Hayes that but for the action of the United States officials in New Orleans in investigating the Radical vote, he (Hebert) would have been elected.

Jack Wharton, too, comes under this head, and this is the real sum and substance of the charges lodged at the Department of Justice against Jack. Whether Hayes will consider himself satisfied with the slaughter of Hahn, or will mete out a similar vengeance upon Wharton, remains to be seen.

The Banking and Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Banking and Currency Committee met this morning, at which the Senate amendments to the House bill, repealing the third section of the resumption act, were considered. These amendments authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to recover legal tender notes after October 1 for subscriptions to 1 per cent bonds, and after January 1 for customs duties. The committee took no action and the indications are that none will be taken.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Battle at Pejar Pass—What is Thought of the Czar's Speech at Moscow—German Socialists in London.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The battle in Pejar or Pauvar Pass, yesterday, of which only imperfect accounts have as yet been received, was fought by the southern column, which had advanced along the north bank of the river to Kurran fort. From that place the column took the road leading northwest through Pauvar Pass to Al Kheh.

At headquarters here no doubt is felt as to the issue of the campaign, and the English in military circles the outside opinion expressed that the withdrawal of the Afghanians troops thus far has been only a feint, designed to draw the English troops into positions from which they could be driven with serious loss, and beyond which they cannot attain or advance.

The speech of the Czar at Moscow last evening is construed here as having a sinister meaning. The optimistic treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey, spoken of by the latter, is thought to mean merely the treaty of San Stefano, or something equivalent to it, and his remarks respecting the development of Russia's greatness, in a peaceful and regular manner, are thought to mean nothing less than the reiteration of Russia's claims to the reversion of Constantinople.

German refugees in London are contemplating the organization of a society for mutual assistance and support, and the encouraging of public opinion against the present German government. They have received with delight the expulsion of Socialistic workmen from Berlin, as they believe they can bring upon the government fresh ridicule and contempt by exposing the folly and weakness of this policy.

The Decision in the Helvetia-Fanny Collision Investigation.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Board of Trade commission to investigate the collision between the National Line steamer Helvetia and the British revenue cutter Fanny, October 21, which latter vessel was sunk and seventeen lives lost, have rendered a verdict censuring the Helvetia on every point and suspending Capt. Thompson's certificate for six months.

Opposition to Edison.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The granting of a patent to Prof. Thos. A. Edison, of America, for his electric light, will be opposed.

GERMANY.

Socialist Manifesto seized by the Police.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The Socialists whose expulsion from Berlin has been ordered have issued a manifesto, denying the charges against them and protesting that their presence in Berlin in no wise endangers the peace or good order of the city. The manifesto has been seized and suppressed by the police.

Why Bismarck Will Not Return to Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—It is stated that the reason that Prince Bismarck will not return to Berlin with the Emperor on Thursday is because in his nervous and delicate state of health his physicians advise perfect rest.

More Socialist Expulsions—The Emperor to Resume his Government.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Several more expulsions of Socialists have been ordered by the government. The Emperor will decree his resumption of

the reins of government before his entry into Berlin next Thursday.

TURKEY.

The Rhodope Refugees Committing Murders and Robberies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.—Refugees in the Rhodope Mountains are reported to be committing many murders and robberies, and so extensive have been their depredations that the Turkish troops have been forwarded to maintain order.

AUSTRIA.

Andrassy Intends to Appeal from the Sub-Committee of the Austrian Delegation.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Pesth says Count Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian Premier, has declared that, in consequence of the proceedings of the Budget Commission of the Austrian Delegation, he will be compelled to make the approval of his policy a Cabinet question. It is believed that the delegations will pass a vote of confidence in the ministry.

RUSSIA.

A Definitive Treaty of Peace with Turkey.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—In a speech delivered by the Czar last evening his Majesty expressed the hope that a definitive treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey will soon be signed, and Russia will develop her greatness in a peaceful and regular manner.

BELGIUM.

Conclusion of a Remarkable Trial.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—The trial of T. Kindt, in this city, for embroiling of securities to the value of twenty million francs, deposited in the Bank of Belgium, held to be the most extraordinary one on record, was concluded today.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

A Battle in Progress at Pejar Pass.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Lahore says a battle was in progress yesterday at Pejar Pass. The result is not yet known.

Jellalabad Evacuated and the Ameer's Troops Withdrawn to Cabul.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The victory of India telegraphs the government, here that no disturbances have occurred to-day in the Khyber Pass.

Authentic information of the evacuation of Jellalabad by the Afghans has been received. None of the Ameer's troops are nearer than Cabul.

The Ameer Suspicious of Persia.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Lahore says the Ameer has been compelled to keep a large force at Herat and elsewhere on the Persian frontier, owing to the suspicious attitude of Persia.

CANADA.

The Victory at Ottawa—His Reception in the Senate Chamber—Addresses from Various Societies.

OTTAWA, Canada, Dec. 3.—His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, arrived at the Senate Chamber this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Dragon Guards formed the escort. From Herat a tremendous crowd gathered and cheered heartily as his Excellency entered. The Princess Louise was not present. Addresses were presented by the following societies and corporations: St. Andrew, St. George, St. Jean Baptiste and Caledonia societies of this city; Scottish and Caledonia societies of Hamilton; corporation of Hamilton; Board of Trade of Toronto; corporation of Mohawk Indians, etc.

The Imperial address was read in the Mohawk language by Dr. Oronikyah, president of the Council of Chiefs. Chiefs Sampson, Green and Culbertson also presented an address on behalf of the Indians and asked the question, "How can we be of service to the Government?" The great-granddaughter of the late renowned chief, Thayendinaga, who led the Indians from the United States in 1777. The city presents a gala appearance, but no other demonstrations were made today.

To-morrow is a general thanksgiving day in Canada.

A CHAPTER FROM TEXAS.

Attack Upon an Express Agent at Clear Creek—The Stabbing of a Colored School Teacher—One of the Results of a Murder Trial.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—A Texas special brings up a pair of triple chargers. At Clear Creek a man entered the express office and putting pistols to the agent's head demanded a box addressed to man named Johnson, supposed to be one of the robbers captured at Houston. The agent gave it up, some think it contained dynamite to be used in the explosion. At Centre a man named McCutchen, for some reason or other, assaulted and stabbed Wyatt Gibson, a colored school teacher. The Star says the case counts upon the head of the knife, but the knife failed after inflicting a horrible gash four inches long.

At Meridian, on the frontier, Thomas and Mort Harty are on trial for the murder of Vaughan in May. W. H. Crabtree, one of the murderers, turned State's evidence and testified against the Harralls. Next morning Crabtree's body was found near Meridian filled with bullets. The Harralls belong to a powerful clan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Press and the President's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Herald says the President in his message evinces good sense and sound discretion, both in what he says and what he omits.

The World points out where the President is inconsistent on the Southern question. The Times says the message is ineffective, as well as brief.

The Tribune says it is a very plain document. We congratulate you upon the firm stand the President has taken with respect to the Southern question.

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The Sun says: Hayes fails utterly to recognize the great and pressing questions of the times, and fails to make any new suggestions worthy of a man of affairs.

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A New York Cotton Broker Hobbed to a New York Large Amount.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Joseph Yoeman, cotton broker, was robbed by his clerk, Robert J. Whelan, of \$48,000, who also took securities of \$250,000 face value. Forgery and burglary are added to embezzlement. Whelan made a proposal of compromise, but did not keep his word.

Death in a Sugar Tank.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—A fatal accident occurred this morning at 10 o'clock at the Beicher sugar refinery. Three painters were at work in the upper portion of the building painting the heavy tanks used for filtering the liquid

sugar preparation. There were two men in one of the tanks applying a coat of tar, and as the tanks are very large, eighteen feet in height by four and a half in diameter, the men used a ladder and by which they were enabled to see. Suddenly a bright flame was seen to issue from a hole in the bottom of the tank. Several minutes afterwards an employee of the factory examined the tank and found on the inside the charred remains of the two men. How the fire occurred is a mystery.

Heavy Gales on the Coast of Maine—Damage to Property and Shipping.

EASTPORT, MAINE, Dec. 3.—The heaviest southeast gale known here for years, prevailed last night. Chimneys, telegraph wires and fences were blown down, wood washed from the wharves, many vessels badly damaged and some ruined. The ship Oswego, from St. John for Queenstown, loaded with boards, went ashore on Godfred's ledge and is a total wreck; insured. Two of the crew were saved. The schooner Liberty went ashore on Faver's ledge and is badly damaged. The steamer City of Portland returned and anchored lower down.

Secretary Sherman's Report.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Regarding Secretary Sherman's report, the Herald says it is clear and business-like, and although some of its minor points are open to criticism, its general position will be accepted by the business of the country as sound and satisfactory.

The Times says: Sherman is able to make a very satisfactory showing as to revenue and expenditures, and on the subject of resumption, his report on the whole is extremely satisfactory.

Sailing of the Monrovia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The bark Monrovia, with colored emigrants sent out by the American Colonization Society to Liberia, sailed today. There were thirty-one steerage and five cabin passengers on board. Among the latter were Dr. J. B. Pinney, President of the College of Liberia, Rev. D. W. Davis and wife, lecturers, and M. Davis, colored, Attorney General of Liberia.

The National Base Ball Convention.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—Delegates from the following clubs have arrived to attend the convention of the National Base Ball League, which opens to-morrow at the Lenox Hotel, viz: Boston, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Providence, Indianapolis and Chicago.

O'Leary's Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—O'Leary, the champion walker, who started last night on a walk of 100 miles in 24 hours, at 11 o'clock this morning completed seventy-six miles. He intends to cover 110 miles by 8 o'clock to-night.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—Fifty applications for pardon or commutation of the death sentence have been filed with the board of pardons since their last meeting two months ago.

A Heavy "Embarrassment."

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Spalding & Wales, dealers in dry goods, are embarrassed; liabilities, \$350,000.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—For the West Gulf States, clear, partly cloudy weather; variable winds, shifting to northerly stationary or lower temperature; general higher pressure.

SHOULD BE RAZED.

THAT LONG-STANDING NUISANCE.

Referring of course to the Monongahela Suspension Bridge, what the President of the Coal Exchange says off-

The Telegraph man called by C. M. Schoonmaker (of the firm of W. H. Brown, Pittsburg and Brown & Jones, New Orleans), president of the Coal Exchange, this morning and asked the question, "How can we be of service to the Government?" The great-granddaughter of the late renowned chief, Thayendinaga, who led the Indians from the United States in 1777. The city presents a gala appearance, but no other demonstrations were made today.

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THE CONVENTION.