

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

VOL. III—NO. 348. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1878—DOUBLE SHEET AND SUPPLEMENT. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

M. L. BYRNE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

INCLUDING

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Hosiery, Laces, Ribbons, Cotton Goods,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

ALSO

A Choice Line of Mournings.

Selling exclusively for CASH we are enabled to sell at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SAMPLES SENT TO ALL POINTS ON APPLICATION.

M. L. BYRNE & CO.,

163 CANAL STREET 163

CAPTURE OF PELWAR.

AN OBSTINATE BATTLE ENDS IN THE DEFEAT OF THE AFGHANS.

The Pass in the Hands of the British—An Obsolete Defense and a Complete Victory.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Lahore says: The battle in Pelwar Pass, between the British forces, under command of Gen. Roberts, and the Afghans, has ended in a complete British defeat and the capture of Pelwar. The British have captured Pelwar and Kool, and also all the Afghan artillery. It reports a loss of eighty-five British troops killed and wounded. Among the killed are Gen. Roberts and his adjutant, Major-General Buller. The Afghan loss is very heavy. Fifteen guns were captured from the enemy. Gen. Roberts, in his report, says the Afghan artillery was specially well served, and their resistance was most obstinate, but their defeat was complete. Roberts is now advancing towards Shuter and Gurdan. News of the British victory over the Amer is received here with much rejoicing.

Effects of Gen. Roberts' Victory Upon the English Mind—Exultation of the Government Supporters—How it was Received by the Parties in Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The news of the brilliant victory achieved by Gen. Roberts in Pelwar Pass has raised the spirits of the government and their supporters, and proportionately depressed the hopes of the radicals, who proposed an assault on the government and to accentuate their complaints by insisting that the campaign would probably result in an overwhelming disaster to the English army. All the papers they thus intended to make is now lost to them.

Dispatches from the army speak of the remarkable skill and bravery shown by the enemy. Their artillery was magnificently handled, and in the opinion of some English officers the Afghan guns were commanded by Russian artificers.

Shutardar Pass, upon which Gen. Roberts is now advancing, is distant about 40 miles from the Afghan forces were advantageously posted in Pelwar Pass, occupying the heights on the north side of a small river, a branch of the Kurram that runs through the pass, but his disposition of his troops made by Gen. Roberts was skillful, and the enemy found himself dislodged from his position by the superior weight of the English guns.

The usual crowds of people assembled in the palace yard and Westminster. The king and the members of Parliament arrive. The leading members of the government were received with vociferous cheers. Some of the members of the opposition also received slighter applause. The Queen's speech was small. The Queen's speech excites little comment.

It is thought the session will not be a very exciting one. The Marquis of Hertford, in his speech in the House of Commons, on the question of the government policy regarding the troubles in Afghanistan, took occasion to congratulate the government on the signal victory achieved by Gen. Roberts in Pelwar Pass, and urged a vigorous prosecution of the war against the Amer. Mr. Hartington concluded his speech by asking an explanation as to the scope and policy of the expedition.

Mr. Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he approved of Mr. Gladstone's proposition to postpone the discussion of Afghan matters for the present. The settlement of matters pertaining to Greece, Crete and Asia Minor are proceeding satisfactorily. The island of Cyprus will not be a burden to England, but will instead be a source of revenue. The expenditures of the government would show that the estimates had not been exceeded.

The announcement from St. Petersburg that a thorough understanding has been arrived at between Russia and England on the Afghan question adds to the exultant feelings with which the government party regard the present situation.

The debate on Mr. Stanhope's motion, that the costs of the Afghan war be defrayed from the Indian revenue, will probably open up the whole question of the policy of the government. The Liberals will contend that the measure proposed would be unjust and unwise, and would inflict a crushing burden upon the already poverty-stricken masses in India.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opening of Parliament—The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The British Parliamentary session opened to-day. The speech of her majesty, the Queen, is short. On the subject of the troubles with the Afghans, she says the Amer's hostility left the government no alternative but to enforce retributive redress. The Berlin treaty she believes will be successfully executed and will secure the pacification of Europe. The speech contains no financial proposition. On the subject of the relations existing between Great Britain and other powers, her majesty says: "I receive from all foreign powers assurances of friendly feelings."

The Liberal Position With Regard to the Afghan War.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In the House of Commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington, Liberal, said it might become necessary to question the government's policy in Afghanistan. He had, however, no intention to oppose any necessary supplies to carry on the war.

The Expenses of the Afghan War.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanhope moved that the Indian revenues be applied to pay the costs of the Afghan expedition. Mr. Fauquet intimated an intention to oppose the motion.

Debate in the House of Lords on the Afghan Question—The Government Reproached in the Commons.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In the House of Lords this evening Viscount Cranbrook, Secretary

for India, in speaking on the Afghan question, animadverted upon the criticisms of the government policy. He said that he justified the Afghan war, and in conclusion defended his recent dispatch to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India. Earl Gray moved an amendment censuring the government for declaring war without having obtained parliamentary sanction. Lords Salisbury and Beaconsfield made powerful speeches in opposition to the amendment, which was subsequently withdrawn.

An Early Dissolution of Parliament Probable.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—There are strong rumors of an early dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country.

A Successful Shipment of American Cattle.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The steamer Brazilian, which left Boston November 16, yesterday landed at Birkenhead a large consignment of American cattle and sheep, in so satisfactory a condition as to seem to set at rest the question whether the traffic in live stock can be carried on safely during the winter. Not a single animal was lost during the voyage. There were shipped at London 253 cattle, among them being some cows in milk, and also about forty prize cattle, each weighing more than 2000 pounds. The Brazilian also landed 1100 sheep in good condition.

Another Glasgow Bank in Liquidation.

GLASGOW, Dec. 5.—The Caledonian Bank has concluded to go into liquidation in consequence of its holding some stock in the City of Glasgow Bank. Other Scotch banks will take the Caledonian's notes and pay its depositors. Its general business is solvent and has a paid up capital of \$750,000, and its deposits amount to \$215,000. Its paid up capital is to be set aside to wait the result of the City of Glasgow Bank's liquidation.

GERMANY.

The Emperor's Return to Berlin—A Grand Popular Demonstration.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Emperor William's entry into Berlin to-day, on his return to again assume the reins of government, was a grand and imposing spectacle. The city was gaily decorated, and triumphal arches commemorative of the event were erected along the route of the procession. His Majesty rode in an open carriage, escorted by a guard of honor. The streets through which the procession passed were thronged with people, and the Emperor's reception was most enthusiastic. There was no disturbance of any kind to mar the joy of the occasion. Illuminations and other festivities take place to-night.

Congratulations to the Kaiser—Illuminated Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—A deputation of American residents in this city waited upon the Kaiser to-day and congratulated him upon his assumption of the reins of government.

To-night the streets are thronged with people to witness the illuminations, which are general and of a most splendid description.

RUSSIA.

An Understanding with England.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 5.—It is officially announced by the government here that Count Schouvaloff has completely established an understanding between Russia and England on the Afghan question.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Heavy Robbery in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Gerritt Scott, of Brightwater, had \$11,720 in currency taken from a drawer in his place of business to-day. There is no clue to the party who stole the money.

A Free Fight in Ohio and Nobody Hurt.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A lively skirmish took place last night between the citizens of New place, a hamlet on the Ohio side of the river, and New Richmond, the occupants of a boat plying between here and Ironton, owned by Wm. Boyd and Mrs. Scott. Shots were fired from the boat and returned by the citizens, and several persons were wounded, while the murderer, a low scoundrel, the drop of the alleged bad character of the occupants of the boat, which had become a nuisance to the neighborhood.

A Texas Desperado—He Kills his Uncle and a Constable and makes Good his Escape.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A special from Patterson, Texas, gives the account of another horrible tragedy. There has existed a misunderstanding about property between a young man named John Greer, Jr., and his uncle, Wm. Greer, and Ed. D. Greer, all residing near Patterson. This afternoon the last mentioned and his nephew met and a quarrel ensued at the only store in the place. John Greer drew a six shooter and his uncle fired around the store, striking Constable Lewis Cooper, constable of the precinct, he wrenched the officer's pistol away from him and returned around the building. He and his nephew then met and the latter again drew his shooter, and killing the drop on his uncle fired, the ball piercing the brain and instantly killing him. After he fell the nephew fired two shots into the body. Stopping down the young man drew the pistol out of the hand of the corpse, and seeing it belonged to Constable Cooper, ran after and fired on him twice. The ball passed through the constable's lungs, mortally wounding him. The murderer then went into the railroad depot, put the pistol to the head of the agent and ordered him to give him \$10 to aid him in his escape. The agent did so, when the assassin mounted his horse and made good his escape. Cooper and Greer were both good citizens, while the murderer is a low scoundrel and a cattle thief, who two years ago shot a citizen of Houston.

SPORTING NOTES.

Capt. Bogardus to Shoot Again in England—A Challenge to American Skaters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Bogardus decided again to visit England next spring to compete against the English crack shots.

Harry Fisher, of Ottawa, Canada, issues a challenge to skate any man in the United States from ten to one hundred miles for \$500 a side.

Coming Running and Walking Matches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Geo. Hazel, an English runner, has issued a challenge to run any man in the world from five to fifty miles for \$100 and upward.

Corley's challenge to compete against any man in the world in a six days contest has been accepted by Wm. Howse. They will compete for the Astley belt.

Yale's Annual Thanksgiving Jubilee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Yale Alumni Association's annual Thanksgiving jubilee took place last evening at the Union League theatre. This festival was once popular with the students of Yale but is now abandoned in New York, where students and alumni meet to celebrate it. There was a crowded house last night to laugh at and applaud the minstrel performance. There was a poem by Isaac Bromley, class of '53, in honor of Wm. Burger Biminger, and the face of the "Turkish Bath."

O'Leary's Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—At 11:45 o'clock O'Leary completed his two hundred and seventy-fifth mile, when he retired from the track and will probably take three or four

A NEW ROLE.

"BRINDLE BILL" KELLOGG AS A BULL-DOZER.

How He Proposes to Save His Friends in the Custom-House—A Threat that May Prove Effective.

[Special to the Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Kellogg thinks he can prevent the confirmation of Foote, and proposes, if any removals of his appointees occur, to declare war on Hayes, Sherman and the whole fraudulent gang, even to the extent of going before the Potter committee and telling all he knows. One thing is certain: The removal of Smith, Marks and Wharton, which had been fully determined upon when Janin sent his dispatch Saturday evening, has since been reconsidered. This is beyond doubt due to Kellogg's threatening attitude, and he may be able to bulldoze the administration sufficiently to save the heads of the rest of his friends.

BEULL.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The Amount of Gold in the Treasury Available for Redemption Purposes—Combinations of Brokers to Defeat the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Treasury now has about \$138,000,000 gold for redemption, with legal tenders outstanding to the amount of about \$48,000,000. The amount of gold for redemption will be reduced by the payment of interest on bonds, which becomes due January 1, by about \$21,000,000. This would leave about \$117,000,000 in gold for redemption. Should the amount of convenient greenbacks be reduced to \$118,000,000, the number of brokers have an unfavorable effect on business transactions. Therefore it is not likely that a run on the treasury for redemption to that amount will be made, except in some such combination as that reported from New York, namely: "That a number of brokers have banded together, and expect by juggling in gold to make money out of redemption. They are reported to have in their possession a sum of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of gold. With this amount they could do nothing whatever to embarrass the treasury in carrying out the redemption act. The treasury could easily frustrate any attempt they might make to raise the price of gold. It is understood, however, that they intend to borrow as many greenbacks as possible on the gold they have. With the greenbacks thus secured they could go to the sub-treasury in New York and after the first of January resume the redemption in gold. Upon this gold they could again borrow greenbacks and get more gold. This is held to be the only way by which they could manage to shake confidence in the ability of the treasury to maintain redemption, and consequently put gold above its par value. If they could succeed in this, they would, of course, realize to a large amount. The chances are, however, a hundred to one against the success of this or any other scheme to break down the redemption of specie payments."

There is no doubt, however, that a good many gold speculations will be attempted before and probably after the date of redemption. Agents for juggling an attempt will be made to cooperate with the treasury for the purpose of depositing in the treasury the gold they have and receive therefor greenbacks at par. A combination to make money out of gold after redemption will have to be such a big one that it will probably be almost an impossibility.

WASHINGTON.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The President sent the following appointments to-day: To be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina, Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, James C. Chandler, of Mississippi, to be United States Attorney of the Northern District of Mississippi, G. C. Moody, of Dakota, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota, Sidney G. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be United States Marshal of the Territory of New Mexico.

More Force Wanted in the Patent Office—Legislation Desired by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Commissioner of Patents, in a communication to the House to-day, asks for twenty additional third assistant examiners and twenty clerks, and for an appropriation of \$2,700.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House to-day, recommends the following legislation: To change the law in relation to protests and appeals from assessments of duties in customs cases, viz: That protests and appeals from decisions of collectors of customs as to the rate or amount of duties due on imports, heretofore filed at the office of the collector, shall be regarded as of the same force and effect under section 2931 of the Revised Statutes as if filed within the time therein prescribed. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Suspension of Supervising Architect Hill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Hill, supervising architect, was to-day suspended from duty, such suspension to continue until after his trial at Chicago. Mr. John Frazer, superintendent of construction of the new building for the United States court, was temporarily assigned to discharge the duties of Mr. Hill.

WASHINGTON.

Dr. Mary Walker Has a Tilt with the Police—John Gilbert's Testimonial—A Test Naturalization Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Agents for the steamer Hermann Ludwig, which left this port September 28 for London, called to-day and news had been received of the vessel, although she had been at sea more than three months. It is thought she may yet be heard from. Ludwig carried a very large cargo of general merchandise and two passengers. Mrs. J. M. Greve, the captain of the steamer, and Henry Greve, she carried a crew of thirty men.

A mob gathered about Dr. Mary Walker on Broadway to-day and an officer took her to the police headquarters, where she was held for a trial. The officer lodged a complaint that she was a woman in male attire, when the prisoner inquired: "How does he know that I am a woman?" This was too much for the officer, and the charges were dropped. She refused to be held in her cage, as that was one of her privileges, but said she was old enough to take care of herself. She made complaint against the officer, and said if his sort of thing went on she would not be a woman.

The testimonial benefit to John Gilbert, of Wallack's Theatre, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his debut as an actor, came off to-day. Wallack's Theatre was crowded from pit to gallery, and the people of this city. Members of the Lotus Club occupied seats in the centre of the orchestra circle. During the performance Mr. Gilbert was called out and responded in a brief speech, in which he reviewed his career and thanked the audience and his professional friends for their many acts of kindness. Mr. Gilbert, during the delivery of his speech, was much affected. A laurel wreath was thrown to him, and the charges were dropped from the German theatre gave him a piece of silver plate in behalf of their associates.

In the matter of Peter Coleman, before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, on habeas corpus and certiorari, Coleman's counsel to-day closed his argument on a motion for the prisoner's discharge. Coleman registered as a voter on a certificate of naturalization issued from the Superior Court in 1858, and of which there was no regular record in the clerk's books. This was made a test case. At the conclusion of the argument the judge said there was nothing in the case against Coleman individually to warrant his detention, and he had him be committed to liberty. On the points raised the judge reserved his decision.

BOSTON ITEMS.

A Proposed Checker Tournament—A Presidential Pardon—Funeral of Naval Constructor Post.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—There is to be a checker tournament in this city, to be played soon at Wilder's chess and checker room. The first prize is to be a magnificent inlaid checker board, containing over five hundred pieces of wood.

The President has pardoned Frederic W. Bradley, formerly clerk in the Boston post-office, who was sentenced on October 23, 1876, to four years in East Cambridge jail, for embezzling valuable letters. The pardon is granted on good and sufficient reasons, set forth in the recommendations of the United States attorney.

The funeral services of Naval Constructor Samuel M. Post were held to-day. The pall bearers were Commander Taylor, Chief Engineer King, Commander Batscher, Passed Engineer Washington, Captain Cook and Assistant Constructor John Hanson. The remains were interred in Mount Auburn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Snowfall in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 5.—Quite a lively fall of snow occurred in different parts of Worcester county last night and this morning. Mount Wachusett, in Princeton, is partially covered with snow, it being the first time this season.

A New American Steamship.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—The new steamship State of California, built in place of one sold to the Russian government, was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard this morning. She is built for the Pacific Coast. Steamship Company, to run between Oregon and San Francisco. She is 320 feet long, thirty-seven feet beam and twenty-six feet depth of hold, and is the second steamship built at these yards according to the English Lloyd style.

One Thousand Packing Men on a Strike at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—One thousand scrapers and laborers employed in the packing houses at the stockyards went on a strike to-day, demanding an increase in wages. They are the men who do the first work, consequently two thousand are thrown out of employment, and several of the largest packing houses have been obliged to suspend operations. There has been no trouble yet, but as the men are generally of a low and dangerous class, serious disturbance is apprehended in case new men are put to work.

The Western Nail Association—Advance in Prices.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—The Western Nail Association met in this city yesterday, being their first meeting since July last. Every Western mill, whether belonging to the association or not, was represented. The price of nails was advanced to \$2 15 per keg on the usual terms, an advance of fifteen cents per keg. They also agreed to make the price at the principal distributing points, St. Louis and Chicago, ten cents per keg, and the association continued in session until 10 p. m., and then adjourned to meet again on the eighteenth instant.

More Nez Perces Prisoners—They Tired of Sitting Bull and Return to the United States.

OMAHA, Dec. 5.—Capt. Dempsey, with a guard, passed through this city last night with seventeen Nez Perces prisoners, who came into Lajava camp, Idaho, in parties from Sitting Bull's camp. Chief Tapabo and fourteen braves, who had a fight with Gen. Wallace in the Bitter Root mountains, are among them. Tapabo was then reported killed. The Nez Perces were tired of Sitting Bull and escaped. Their braves were badly defeated. They are now on their way to the reservation of Joseph. Dempsey states that Lajava is a perfect Indian Acadia, 1100 Indians on the reservation being self-supporting, with the exception that the government furnished agricultural implements.

A Chicago Operator Putting up a Corner on Wheat—The Custom-House Frauds Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—It is said that Keene has bought 2,500,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat here and insured it in the West for four months, which looks as though he intended to make an all-winter deal in the Chicago market. Knowing ones say that Keene intends to first get full control of the Milwaukee market, and then be in a better position to manipulate the Chicago market.

Judge Chas. B. Lawrence, of this city, is said to be retained by the government to prosecute Hill, Potter, Burling and others in the Chicago custom-house crookedness case. It is reported from Washington that Hill will be suspended to-day.

The differences between grain dealers and railroad men here—the former charging the latter with diverting the trade—are about compromised.

The Chicago Wheat Corner and Packers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Rufus Hatch arrived this evening from New York, and is supposed to be in the negotiations in wheat.

It is said that Keene has received an additional \$800,000 this evening, making a pile for investment in wheat of \$2,500,000.

There is reported from a strike at the stockyards packing houses of the class known as the "killing gang," which throws about 300 men in other departments out of work.

It is said that the scrapers in Armour & Co.'s house, which is the largest in the world, will join the strike in the morning. The strikers have been receiving \$2 50 per day and demand \$3. The employers say they could not afford to yield to the demand at present rather than close, as this is the busy season; but if they should, there would be further demands, and the men would not be satisfied short of \$5. Three houses that have closed have been killing 11,000 hogs per day.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—For the East Gulf States, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather; northerly winds, shifting to southerly; lower pressure.

For the West Gulf States, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather; northerly winds, lower pressure.

BEN HILL.

He is Displeased with the President's Treatment of the Southern Question.

[Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—A sample of representative Democratic opinion on the message is furnished by the views of Senator Ben Hill, who, in an interview to-night, referring to the Southern portion of the message, said it was an outrage of really criminal proportions. There is, he said, not the slightest foundation upon which to base the absurd charges of cruelty and violence towards the blacks with which the people of the South have been charged. Hill claimed to be thoroughly familiar with the occurrences in South Carolina. He says the experience of the blacks in Georgia is that they are better off under Democratic rule and that the strongest supporters that the Democratic policy has are the colored people.

"Georgia," Ben Hill said, "is practically sold for the Democracy for all time to come. Our people would rather be placed in their graves than again be subjected or affiliated with Radicalism in any shape. This," said he, "is a thing I very much regret. Sectionalism in any form is deplorable."

Commenting further on the hostility of the South to Republicanism, Hill said: "We like the President. He has expressed kindly feelings towards us, and followed them with kindly deeds, and our people entertain towards him and his policy nothing but the most cordial feelings. I have been credited with enmity to Hayes. There is not a word of truth for his basis."

Only the South to Grumble.

[Columbus Enquirer.]

On the whole the message conveys the idea that Mr. Hayes is pretty well satisfied with himself, his Cabinet and the situation, and nothing particular about which to grumble excessively except the South.

A Southern Question.

[Washington Post.]

Patterson thinks the only real issue now is the Southern question. There is a little question in South Carolina that ought to have more interest for him, but perhaps he calls that "a Southern question."

A Merchant at Nantes has Contributed 50,000 Francs toward the Expenses of the Republican Candidates for the French Senatorial Elections. Other Wealthy Republicans are Coming Down Liberally, and one Lady Mine-roun de l'Arise, has contributed 10,000 francs.

The publishers of the City Directory, in a card elsewhere, call business men's attention to a matter that will pay them a good deal, and they save money.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

IMPORTANT MEASURES TRANSACTED AT THE THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Addresses of Jefferson Davis, John Hogan, Duncan F. Keener and Others—The Convention Adopts a Resolution Favoring Improvement in the Navigation of the Mississippi River.

There was an increased attendance on yesterday's session of the Commercial Convention, both in the number of delegates and spectators present. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, president of the convention, called the delegates to order at 10:30 a. m. The calling of the roll and the reading of the minutes were, on motion, dispensed with.

The following communication from the Consul of Colombia and Venezuela was then read: Gen. Cyrus Bussey and Gentlemen:—

Be good enough to forward my earnest wishes for the success of the Commercial Convention, and be assured of my duty in acknowledging the government which I represent at New Orleans, the full reports of this convention in behalf of closer friendly and commercial relations with all countries South of the United States. I hope that at least subsidies will be obtained enough to have started a certain number of people and with a view to the great excess of the amount, mainly due to the powerful aid of subsidies to all mail steamships leaving our shores. Yours, very respectfully, J. E. B. WELLS, Consul for Colombia and Venezuela.

December 6, 1878.

The communication was ordered to be spread on the minutes.

RESOLUTIONS.

By B. E. Lushan, of Iowa: Resolved, That this convention recommend a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi and the completion of the Lower Mississippi, and the use of dredges for the removing of sand-bars and deepening the main channel in the Mississippi is most beneficial, and that liberal appropriations be made for the use of the services in future, that these vessels may be kept constantly in commission for the purpose for which they were built.

By Mr. Cave, of Texas: That Congress be memorialized in regard to the river dollar, requesting such legislation as will increase it to its full value and be received as a legal tender.

The first resolution was referred to the committee on improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, and the second to the committee on foreign commerce.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey presented a copy of a bill now before Congress, relative to the improvement in the postal system.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The following report of the committee on the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries was then read by Mr. Eugene Underwood, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee:

The committee appointed on the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and the confinement of its waters within its banks, respectfully submit the following report:

Whereas, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved in the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, so as to furnish a more rapid communication between all their ports and with foreign nations, to protect the inhabitants on its banks from overflows to the extent of their preëminent improvements and the wants of the commerce on its borders now and in time to come; and

Whereas, the vast interests that may be thus subserved are not being advanced according to their just requirements, nor in any way comparable to the improvement of other commercial avenues of no greater material importance, by the Federal government, the committee do hereby recommend that the jurisdiction and power to accomplish the same; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the Governors of the respective States, or to the said river and its navigable tributaries to appoint commissioners to represent the respective States in the improvement of the same, which shall be permanent, and continue so long as there is necessity for the same. This body of commissioners shall inquire into all matters pertaining to the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and of the improvement of their banks so as to prevent overflows, and the commerce of the valley of the Mississippi, and it shall be the duty of said body to disseminate from time to time through the press or by other means, such intelligence among the people, so vitally interested, as to the course they may deem best to pursue in the improvement here proposed. And it shall be the further duty of said commission to gather, collect and embody such information and facts as to them may seem desirable, and to communicate the same to the Congress of the United States by way of memorial or otherwise, for their consideration, and to report thereon the appropriations for the improvement here proposed.

That it is the paramount duty of the general government, under its judicial direction and supervision, to construct and maintain embankments or levees along the Mississippi river and its tributaries, whenever the same may be needed to prevent overflows, and the inundation of the people who have their homes and fields on the banks of the river.

Resolved, That it is equally the duty of the general government to make such appropriations for the Mississippi river and its tributaries as are required, to deepen the channel of these rivers so as to afford a more rapid and interrupted transportation at low water to the products of the people living on these rivers, and to the States of the Union, and to make the deep channel already had at the mouth of the Mississippi river by the means of the jetty, saving in the year 1877, the cost of their own commerce, and the value in freights to the commerce of the country than the sums paid as yet for the improvement by the United States government, and in the opinion of this convention the call on Congress to speedily grant any additional legislation that may be required to facilitate the full and complete improvement of the same.

Resolved, That in order to give force and effect to the recommendations made in the first resolution, we request the President to make provision to appoint Mr. Eugene Underwood, of Louisville, Ky., a committee of one to address the Governors of the States bordering on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and request them to comply with the recommendation made in the said first resolution.

Eugene Underwood, Kentucky, chairman of the committee; W. M. Boydale, of Georgia; Secretary; A. G. Larrimore, Missouri; F. H. Cameron, North Carolina; J. Gunter, Texas; M. W. Hale, Iowa; H. J. Casper, Indiana; J. A. Cowardin, Virginia; Reed Jones, Illinois; Philip Pendleton, West Virginia; C. M. Blackman, Wisconsin; John E. Whelan, Tennessee; S. Straits, Mississippi; D. F. Keener, Louisiana; R. P. Dorr, Iowa.

Mr. Wheeler, of Tennessee—I move the adoption of the report.

Wilson, of Texas—I most cheerfully second its adoption.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, amid great applause, spoke as follows:

Mr. President—As a representative of the State that bears the name of the mighty river to which this report refers, and as one feeling the deepest interest in all that it concerns, I can only say that the welfare of the people of this State depends that dwell upon its shores and all the people that live within the vast empire which that river and its tributaries cover. I take special interest in it. Applause. Therefore all propositions which direct themselves especially to the improvement of that river, require extreme deliberation and more than ordinary skill and judgment. It is one of the problems which has occupied the civil engineers of the United States and many others, and it is a problem of great importance to the Mississippi river.

The first resolution seems to me to cover the whole ground. I thought it had everything essential and I don't think it necessary that anything should be added. If anything should be added, I fear, from the good it would seem to do, evil would be the result. I therefore do not propose the second resolution. If I understand the proposition in the second resolution it looks toward the establishment of a continuous line of levees along the Mississippi river, and the highlands along the banks of the river, and the second one will not be adopted for many

NEW YORK NOTES.

A \$180,000 Fire in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 5.—The Pacific Flour Mills of Brooklyn were destroyed by fire last night. The loss on stock and building is probably \$180,000; largely insured.

A Mysterious Attempt at Assassination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Trinity Theological Seminary, in this city, was the scene of a mysterious attempt at assassination last night. Rev. Dr. Bull, while seated at his study-table, had a narrow escape from death. Just before 10 o'clock the report of a pistol was heard and a ball crashed through a pane of glass in the window, missing the professor's head, and lodged in the wall beyond. The man was seen to run away.

The Attempted Wharf Corner—Indictment of 400 Saloon Keepers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Keene's investment in wheat is reported to be the result of his desire to get into the rule of the market, that wheat ought to be worth a dollar a bushel. The market here is not much affected by his rumored operations for a corner.

The grand jury of Rensselaer, under indictment on taking, and which the grand jury indicted some 400 saloon keepers of Troy and other places in the country for violating the excise law.

A Mormon Elder Deserted by Two Young and Pretty Wives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Mormon elder Jayne was at the Grand Central depot yesterday with five wives and eight children, bound for Utah from Europe. The elder is sixty years of age, and his wives are nearly all young. Another is thirty-four, but the other two are twenty-five and twenty. All were cleanly and respectably dressed; the children neat and prettily. The two youngest wives are attached to taking, and which the elder went for lunch they pretended to go to a stationary store, but did not return. The remaining wives seemed rather pleased than otherwise at the secession of their sisters. The elder is now waiting to find his lost wives.

The Missing Steamer Hermann Ludwig—Dr. Mary Walker Has a Tilt with the Police—John Gilbert's Testimonial—A Test Naturalization Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Agents for the steamer Hermann Ludwig, which left this port September 28 for London, called to-day and news had been received of the vessel, although she had been at sea more than three months. It is thought she may yet be heard from. Ludwig carried a very large cargo of general merchandise and two passengers. Mrs. J. M. Greve, the captain of the steamer, and Henry Greve, she carried a crew of thirty men.

A mob gathered about Dr. Mary Walker on Broadway to-day and an officer took her to the police headquarters, where she was held for a trial. The officer lodged a complaint that she was a woman in male attire, when the prisoner inquired: "How does he know that I am a woman?" This was too much for the officer, and the charges were dropped. She refused to be held in her cage, as that was one of her privileges, but said she was old enough to take care of herself. She made complaint against the officer, and said if his sort of thing went on she would not be a woman.

The testimonial benefit to John Gilbert, of Wallack's Theatre, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his debut as an actor, came off to-day. Wallack's Theatre was crowded from pit to gallery, and the people of this city. Members of the Lotus Club occupied seats in the centre of the orchestra circle. During the performance Mr. Gilbert was called out and responded in a brief speech, in which he reviewed his career and thanked the audience and his professional friends for their many acts of kindness. Mr. Gilbert, during the delivery of his speech, was much affected. A laurel wreath was thrown to him, and the charges were dropped from the German theatre gave him a piece of silver plate in behalf of their associates.

In the matter of Peter Coleman, before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, on habeas corpus and certiorari, Coleman's counsel to-day closed his argument on a motion for the prisoner's discharge. Coleman registered as a voter on a certificate of naturalization issued from the Superior Court in 1858, and of which there was no regular record in the clerk's books. This was made a test case. At the conclusion of the argument the judge said there was nothing in the case against Coleman individually to warrant his detention, and he had him be committed to liberty. On the points raised the judge reserved his decision.

WASHINGTON.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The President sent the following appointments to-day: To be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina, Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, James C. Chandler, of Mississippi, to be United States Attorney of the Northern District of Mississippi, G. C. Moody, of Dakota, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Dakota, Sidney G. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be United States Marshal of the Territory of New Mexico.

More Force Wanted in the Patent Office—Legislation Desired by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Commissioner of Patents, in a communication to the House to-day, asks for twenty additional third assistant examiners and twenty clerks, and for an appropriation of \$2,700.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House to-day, recommends the following legislation: To change the law in relation to protests and appeals from assessments of duties in customs cases, viz: That protests and appeals from decisions of collectors of customs as to the rate or amount of duties due on imports, heretofore filed at the office of the collector, shall be regarded as of the same force and effect under section 2931 of the Revised Statutes as if filed within the time therein prescribed. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Suspension of Supervising Architect Hill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Hill, supervising architect, was to-day suspended from duty, such suspension to continue until after his trial at Chicago. Mr. John Frazer, superintendent of construction of the new building for the United States court, was temporarily assigned to discharge the duties of Mr. Hill.

WASHINGTON.

Dr. Mary Walker Has a Tilt with the Police—John Gilbert's Testimonial—A Test Naturalization Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Agents for the steamer Hermann Ludwig, which left this port September 28 for London, called to-day and news had been received of the vessel, although she had been at sea more than three months. It is thought she may yet be heard from. Ludwig carried a very large cargo of general merchandise and two passengers. Mrs. J. M. Greve, the captain of the steamer, and Henry Greve, she carried a crew of thirty men.

A mob gathered about Dr. Mary Walker on Broadway to-day and an officer took her to the police headquarters, where she was held for a trial. The officer lodged a complaint that she was a woman in male attire, when the prisoner inquired: "How does he know that I am a woman?" This was too much for the officer, and the charges were dropped. She refused to be held in her cage, as that was one of her privileges, but said she was old enough to take care of herself. She made complaint against the officer, and said if his sort of thing went on she would not be a woman.

The testimonial benefit to John Gilbert, of Wallack's Theatre, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his debut as an actor, came off to-day. Wallack's Theatre was crowded from pit to gallery, and the people of this city. Members of the Lotus Club occupied seats in the centre of the orchestra circle. During the performance Mr. Gilbert was called out and responded in a brief speech, in which he reviewed his career and thanked the audience and his professional friends for their many acts of kindness. Mr. Gilbert, during the delivery of his speech, was much affected. A laurel wreath was thrown to him, and the charges were dropped from the German theatre gave him a piece of silver plate in behalf of their associates.

In the matter of Peter Coleman, before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, on habeas corpus and certiorari, Coleman's counsel to-day closed his argument on a motion for the prisoner's discharge. Coleman registered as a voter on a certificate of naturalization issued from the Superior Court in 1858, and of which there was no regular record in the clerk's books. This was made a test case. At the conclusion of the argument the judge said there was nothing in the case against Coleman individually to warrant his detention, and he had him be committed to liberty. On the points raised the judge reserved his decision.

BOSTON ITEMS.

A Proposed Checker Tournament—A Presidential Pardon—Funeral of Naval Constructor Post.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—There is to be a checker tournament in this city, to be played soon at Wilder's chess and checker room. The first prize is to be a magnificent inlaid checker board, containing over five hundred pieces of wood.

The President has pardoned Frederic W. Bradley, formerly clerk in the Boston post-office, who was sentenced on October 23, 1876, to four years in East Cambridge jail, for embezzling valuable letters. The pardon is granted on good and sufficient reasons, set forth in the recommendations of the United States attorney.

The funeral services of Naval Constructor Samuel M. Post were held to-day. The pall bearers were Commander Taylor, Chief Engineer King, Commander Batscher, Passed Engineer Washington, Captain Cook and Assistant Constructor John Hanson. The remains were interred in Mount Auburn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Snowfall in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 5.—Quite a lively fall of snow occurred in different parts of Worcester county last night and this morning. Mount Wachusett, in Princeton, is partially covered with snow, it being the first time this season.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

IMPORTANT MEASURES TRANSACTED AT THE THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Addresses of Jefferson Davis, John Hogan, Duncan F. Keener and Others—The Convention Adopts a Resolution Favoring Improvement in the Navigation of the Mississippi River.

There was an increased attendance on yesterday's session of the Commercial Convention, both in the number of delegates and spectators present. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, president of the convention, called the delegates to order at 10:30 a. m. The calling of the roll and the reading of the minutes were, on motion, dispensed with.

The following communication from the Consul of Colombia and Venezuela was then read: Gen. Cyrus Bussey and Gentlemen:—

Be good enough to forward my earnest wishes for the success of the Commercial Convention, and be assured of my duty in acknowledging the government which I represent at New Orleans, the full reports of this convention in behalf of closer friendly and commercial relations with all countries South of the United States. I hope that at least subsidies will be obtained enough to have started a certain number of people and with a view to the great excess of the amount, mainly due to the powerful aid of subsidies to all mail steamships leaving our shores. Yours, very respectfully, J. E. B. WELLS, Consul for Colombia and Venezuela.

December 6, 1878.

The communication was ordered to be spread on the minutes.

RESOLUTIONS.

By B. E. Lushan, of Iowa: Resolved, That this convention recommend a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi and the completion of the Lower Mississippi, and the use of dredges for the removing of sand-bars and deepening the main channel in the Mississippi is most beneficial, and that liberal appropriations be made for the use of the services in future, that these vessels may be kept constantly in commission for the purpose for which they were built.

By Mr. Cave, of Texas: That Congress be memorialized in regard to the river dollar, requesting such legislation as will increase it to its full value and be received as a legal tender.

The first resolution was referred to the committee on improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, and the second to the committee on foreign commerce.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey presented a copy of a bill now before Congress, relative to the improvement in the postal system.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The following report of the committee on the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries was then read by Mr. Eugene Underwood, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee:

The committee appointed on the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and the confinement of its waters within its banks, respectfully submit the following report:

Whereas, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved in the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, so as to furnish a more rapid communication between all their ports and with foreign nations, to protect the inhabitants on its banks from overflows