

VOL. V—NO. 30.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1880.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

A GOVERNOR FOR MAINE

Joseph L. Smith Nominated by the House and Elected by the Senate.

A Legal Quorum Secured in Both Houses—Chamberlain Will Not Recognize Smith as Governor—The Latter's Proposed Action.

AGUSTA, Me., Jan. 16.—Acting Gov. Lamson yesterday appointed his staff, which includes Major M. E. Tolson, adjutant general and chief of staff; Gen. Clark S. Edwards, inspector general; Dr. Piper, surgeon general; Major J. W. Channing, Dr. Horace Davis, Capt. R. W. Black and Col. J. W. Black, aids; Major J. W. French, military secretary. H. M. Plisted was offered the position of judge advocate general, but declined.

A MILITARY COMPANY UNDER ARMS. The Richards Light Infantry of Gardiner, Maine, had orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock this morning. The men were gathered there at an early hour. There was no disturbance at the State-House last night. No one will be admitted without a pass to-day.

UNBEARING OF A REPUBLICAN MEMBER. BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 o'clock this morning. The first business taken up was the report of the committee on elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fuslonist, of Vassalboro, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Butler, Republican.

The report was accepted, but reconsideration moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case. Mr. Dickey, from the committee, stated that a check list was used at the election; that the names of the voters were taken from one of the assessors' books; that one of the assessors passed the ballot-box out of the door to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were a number of other reasons why the election was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was escorted to the executive chamber to take the oath. Murray's admission brings the number of members of the House present up to seventy-seven, according to the count of the tellers.

ELECTION OF A GOVERNOR. The House voted to send the names of Jos. L. Smith and Alonzo G. Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was 76. The report of the committee on gubernatorial votes having been read and accepted in the Senate, it was sent to the House for a similar action.

Mr. Dickey, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Tolson, moved to suspend the rules so that the House might fix a time for the choice of four candidates for Governor, to be sent up to be voted for by the Senate. The motion was carried, and, on motion of Mr. Tolson, an order was adopted fixing the time at 11:15.

Mr. Ingalls, of Wisconsin, opened the action unavailing; so long as there was a doubt of the legality of the House, he believed such action ought not to be taken.

Mr. Plisted, of Lincoln, took the opposite view. He reviewed the situation, and believed the time had come for immediate action. He made a severe attack upon Gen. Chamberlain for declining to recognize Mr. Lamson as Acting Governor. He held the General responsible for the present condition of affairs.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, he declared himself resolved to stand by the legality of this House so long as a drop of blood remained in his veins—a sentiment which was loudly applauded.

Mr. Laughlin, of Carmer, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing his views. On motion of Mr. Swan, of Maine, the House ordered that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for candidates for Governor, to wit: Jos. L. Smith and Alonzo G. Garcelon, and Mr. Tolson, of the committee, who at once proceeded with their duty.

The names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon were the only ones printed on the ballots, and the report of the committee was adopted. Mr. Tolson, of the committee, had seventy-six votes. The announcement was greeted with applause and the report of the committee adopted. The Senate unanimously elected Mr. Smith Governor, he received eighty-five votes.

PROBABLE REMOVAL OF CHAMBERLAIN. BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An Augusta, Me., special says: It is reported on good authority that the executive order has been prepared relieving Gen. Chamberlain from his command, which will be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no intimation to that effect.

THE ELECTION PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. AGUSTA, Jan. 16.—At 11:30 a. m. the House sent a message to the Senate informing it that Jos. L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon had been selected as constitutional candidates for Governor.

It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote. Senator Strickland, remarking this was a legally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action be proved illegal, he wished to understand it would bind him. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor. The result of the canvass was as follows: Jos. L. Smith, eighteen votes being cast. Mr. Smith will be inaugurated this afternoon. A good deal of bad feeling is manifested. After the election of Governor, both houses, in joint convention, elected an Executive Council.

MR. SMITH'S VIEWS. BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Special dispatches to the Herald from Augusta, Me., say the action of the Legislature was a surprise to Mr. Smith, who, in an interview, expressed his opinion that the election would not take place to-day. He felt plainly the gravity of the situation, and while he has ambition to govern Maine he wants to be constitutionally chosen Governor, and will discountenance all prelate action. He evidently would have preferred to have been elected by the Legislature at least until the decision of the court was known. He thought there was too much reckless talk by hot-headed men, and that it was not all on one side. Some of those who were counselling resistance to the legal authority of the State had little idea of what they were saying.

The general impression gathered from Smith's remarks are that, should he qualify to-day, he will not be likely to perform an executive act that he can possibly avoid before the court is heard from. At 1:30 p. m. both houses took a recess until 4 p. m. A caucus to nominate the other State officers will be held at 2:30. INAUGURATION OF THE NEW GOVERNOR. AGUSTA, Me., Jan. 16.—Both branches of the Legislature reassembled at 4 o'clock this morning. The committee appointed to wait upon J. L. Smith and inform him of his election reported Mr. Smith's acceptance of the

office. At 4:30 a joint convention was held in the hall of the House for the purpose of administering the oath of office. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor, and forthwith Mr. Smith appeared, accompanied by the heads of departments, the acting Council and the Adjutant General. The oath was then administered by Acting President Ellis, of the Senate, after which proclamation was made by the Secretary of State, and Governor Smith delivered a message.

THE BIRDIE INVESTIGATION. AGUSTA, Jan. 16.—Examination into the alleged bribery cases was continued to-day. Messrs. Swan, Harrington and Jos. A. White reported in greater details their statements, already published, as to the attempts made to bribe them by Wallace R. White, and Solon Chase corroborated Swan's statements. An attempt was made to bribe them by Wentworth testified to attempts made to bribe him by Chas. E. Ricker, of North Berwick.

Alfred Cashman, member of the House, testified to the receipt of a check and Llewellyn Power to keep him away from the Legislature by telling him he could get more money by not going. Noah Baber, a Senator, corroborated Cashman's testimony.

ANOTHER ORDER FROM GEN. CHAMBERLAIN. Gen. Chamberlain has issued the following order: "Whereas, exciting rumors, which I believe to be entirely without foundation, are spread among the people that the State-House is to be held by one party against another, or is to be attacked by persons in the interest of some political party, by the possession of it for the purpose of excluding members-elect from the legislative hall, this is to give assurance that the rights and privileges of all parties shall be protected with complete impartiality. Speaking of the rights of members-elect to the Legislature, and shall be held inviolate for these uses. I give no credence to the report that either party would stop to such a trick, or be rash enough to use violence to determine the question of right. But to allow any doubt or fear of this, I hereby give my personal guarantee that all rights shall be respected, and attempts to gain unfair advantage shall not be permitted."

DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICANS. Dispatches were received in this city this evening stating that the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the Republicans in every position. Hundreds of Republicans are in the city, and there is great rejoicing among them. The Fusionists are correspondingly depressed. There are some here who are urging the Legislature to impeach the judges, but many Fusionists announced their intention to yield. Twenty are known to be in favor of submitting. There is division in their ranks.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. AGUSTA, Jan. 16.—The following are the principal points of Gov. Smith's message: "I am glad to see the Legislature reassembled, and to be determined by a rule of strict and earnest endeavor to comply with the will of the people and to promote the welfare of the State. Taking that as a guide, he continues: "So long as the State is divided, and the power is in the hands of a few, we cannot go on, or, at least, be deprived of the consciousness of an honest endeavor to subserve the best interests of our fellow-citizens."

Speaking of the late election he says: "The evidence is too strong and direct to admit of reasonable doubt that fraudulent and oppressive means were employed to control the action of voters. More than this, there was direct violence and intimidation, and a scheme to overawe and intimidate our late Chief Magistrate in the constitutional and legal discharge of the duties of his high office. The firm and dignified manner in which he and his colleagues met and repelled the indignities heaped upon them, discharged their respective duties, in conformity with the constitution and laws, and precedents established by his predecessors in office, is worthy of all praise and will be the highest example of all citizens who truly have the welfare of the State at heart."

"The practical denial of the free right of suffrage, or undue influence over the exercise of the franchise, by actual or threatened violence, by threats of withdrawal of employment or patronage, is equally reprehensible. I would recommend that you first see that our laws are so far as they protect the people, and second, that you express by declaratory resolve the conviction of this Legislature in that behalf."

"The remainder of the message is chiefly devoted to the consideration of national financial affairs. The Legislature, in joint convention this afternoon, elected State officers to fill the places of those whose terms have expired.

THE KOLLOG-SMITH INVESTIGATION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections continued the examination of Kellogg's witnesses to-day, and decided to admit as evidence a note from Wm. R. Seymour to witness Seymour, offering \$10,000 for Kellogg's services, and another to prove that Kellogg paid money to secure his election; also, to admit an agreement entered into by Blackstone, Dicks and Ewert, with regard to the distribution of this money.

Seymour, upon cross examination, said after receiving the note above referred to he concluded this was a combination entered into for corrupt purposes, and refused to have anything more to say about the matter. Kellogg, who was a member of the Louisiana Legislature and chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses in 1877, was then examined. He denied the statement made by Murray before the subcommittee, and said that he had never paid money to several members of the Legislature to vote for Kellogg, and testified that he did not know of any money having been paid anybody to secure the election of Senator Kellogg. After receiving this testimony a long cross-examination the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE THROUGH LINE FROM CHICAGO TO NEW ORLEANS. New York, Jan. 16.—It was recently announced that the purchasers met in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and a syndicate of New York capitalists had purchased a majority of the stock of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company. Yesterday the purchasers met in the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and organized by the selection of the following new board of directors: John Jacob Astor, Robert L. McKim, Henry F. Wall, Samuel Sloan, R. G. Kelton, E. H. Green, E. D. Stanford, S. W. French, Isaac Caldwell, W. C. Depauw, H. V. Newcomb, E. De Funiac and William Whitwright.

The following inspectors of election were chosen for 1881: Walter L. Cutting and Edward B. Bell. The gentlemen named own \$2,000,000 of stock of the road. Among them are the president, vice president, general manager and several of the directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road will be run in connection with the Louisville and Nashville road, thus forming a through line direct from Chicago to Mobile, Montgomery and New Orleans, when the several additions already detailed are completed.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT REGARDING THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The sub-committee of the House select committee on the method of electing the President decided to-day to report favorably to the full committee a joint resolution for amendment of the constitution as regards the manner of electing the President and Vice President. The proposed amendment provides that the electoral votes and fractions thereof of each person voted for as President in any State shall be ascertained by the multiplication of his entire

popular vote therein by the number of the State's electoral votes, and dividing the product by the sum of all the votes given in the State for President, and the quotient shall be the number of electoral votes, the fraction thereon to be assigned to each person, using for such fraction three decimals only. The resolution also describes the manner of counting the votes and determining the question of contest. It is thought it will be reported favorably to the House by the full committee next week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-BROKERS' CIRCULAR. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton-Brokers' Association shows a decline in the market, the price of cotton was dull early in the week, at rather easier prices. Since Tuesday there has been renewed activity, with considerable show of advance. American was in good demand, after fluctuations, quotations are 1-16 higher. Sea Island continues in moderate request, and quotations are unchanged. Futures were quiet throughout the week; the final rates show an advance of 1-32.

PROBABLE CONVICTION OF HAYDEN. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16.—Chief Justice Park charged the jury in the Hayden case this morning, occupying over two hours. The charge is generally regarded as unfavorable to the prisoner. Mr. Hayden's counsel, however, is confident that the charge of Chief Justice Park was delivered they had no doubt of Hayden's acquittal. They think the judge charged against the accused on every point of law, and the most they now hope for is a disagreement.

DEDICATION OF A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT ATLANTA. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—An Atlanta, Ga., special says: The formal dedication of the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, in this city, was an imposing scene. The church was packed with people. Bishops Gas and Lynch, all of the South. The marble altar and other appointments of the church are said to be equal to any south of Baltimore.

GEN. GRANT AND PARTY EN ROUTE FOR CUBA. FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 16.—The new steamer Admiral sailed for Cedar Keys to-day, where she will take Gen. Grant's party on board for Havana. The distinguished guests will depart with the steamer at Cedar Keys. This trip will inaugurate the fast mail service between New York and Havana, and it is expected that the running time of trains from New York will be reduced to forty-eight hours, so that the entire trip will be made in three days.

PROBABLE REPORT IN THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate Military Committee will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter. The probability is that a full committee will agree to report back the bill to restore Gen. Porter to his rank in the army, and allow him his back pay, which will amount in the aggregate to over \$100,000.

AN IMPLICIT LABOR TROUBLE AT PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA, Jan. 16.—The Stevedore Association to-day resolved not to furnish labor for the loading and unloading of vessels. This will stop a number of vessels for a few days. There are 178 vessels in the bay, two-thirds of them being square rigged. This is the largest fleet that has been at Pensylvania for three years.

THE COADJUTOR ARCHBISHOP OF CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A cable dispatch from Rome to the New York Evening Journal, received to-day, states that on the fifteenth instant His Holiness Pope Leo XIII approved the appointment of Right Rev. Dr. Elder, heretofore Bishop of Natchez, to be Coadjutor with the right of accession to the Archbishopric of Cincinnati, and to be Administrator for the Archdiocese.

THE SENATORIAL CONTENT IN MINNESOTA. JACKSON, Jan. 16.—Five ballots were taken by the Democratic caucus to-night without definite result. The last ballot stood as follows: Barksted 50, and Hay 29. Singletons 38. This will stop a number of vessels for a few days. There are 178 vessels in the bay, two-thirds of them being square rigged. This is the largest fleet that has been at Pensylvania for three years.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR TEXAS AND PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Subscriptions for the \$500,000 first mortgage bonds of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company closed yesterday. The bids amounted to more than double the amount offered.

SALE OF THE IRON-TON ROLLING MILLS. CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—A special from Iron-Ton says: The iron and steel company's furnace and rolling mill sold yesterday, at trustees' sale, to G. F. and F. J. Stone, of New York, and J. H. Brammell, of Virginia, for \$101,000.

SILVER FOR THE MINT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 420,000 ounces of silver from the Nevada, New Orleans and Philadelphia mints.

A LARGE FIRE IN CARTHAGE, MO. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Twelve business houses in Carthage, Mo., were burned last night. Loss \$152,000. Insurance light.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS. BARCELONA, Jan. 16.—Arrived: On the thirteenth, bark Folkliesta from Savannah, steamer Sautiro from New Orleans; on the fourteenth, bark Sava from Savannah. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arrived: Steamship Caradelta from Galveston.

HOW VANDED AT WORKS. [Correspondence Philadelphia Times.] I took a good look at Wm. H. Vanderbilt yesterday. He waxed stout and grows old apace. You see the old Commodore kept his eldest son on that Staten Island farm, where he dug and delved while his good wife milked and churned to the median of life was gone. Coming to New York, wealth and position at a bound, with a repressed nature and rural go-to-bed-at-9 o'clock habits, our friend William gaped in amazement at the expense of the city, and he found himself before him. He was fond of eating, and a new bill of fare was on his table—he ate. He was fond of drinking, and hitherto unexplored cellars disclosed their choicest vintage to his thirsty throat. He drank, he had, without knowing it, a social temperament, and suddenly men and women were at his service—he plunged. The consequences are perceptible, for he is a big eater, a good drinker and one of the jolliest dogs in the pound. He works like a beaver—dear work—and is fast pegging out.

Toby Hughes was not considered of much consequence in San Francisco, where he was a broker's clerk. He quietly bought 10,000 shares of Challenge mining stock at \$1 a share, which was all that was worth. Through a friend he went through the form of daily selling some of the stock at an advance, being always himself the purchaser. In a month he got the quotation up to \$3.50, though there had been no real sales. Then he left with several brokers bogus orders from Flood, the millions man, to buy it at \$3. They thereupon purchased Toby's 10,000 shares, and he, with the \$30,000 profit, hastily quitted the city. Challenge has dropped back to \$1.

MISS ROSANA BRIGHAM, a maiden lady of Marblehead, Mass., refused to eat because she got it into her head that eating was sinful and so, after nine days of starvation, died last week.

EUROPE AND THE EAST.

The Latest Information by Cable from the Old World.

The Programme of the New French Ministry—Rent Troubles in Ireland—Russia Denies that she is Preparing for War—General Foreign Notes.

THE UNITED KINGDOM. LONDON, Jan. 16.—The mayor of Sidney, New South Wales, telegraphed that £2000 have been subscribed in that city, and Liverpool merchants engaged in the American provision trade have subscribed £1000 to the relief of Irish distress.

Right Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at a conservative dinner at Rutton, said the country might expect a general election within twelve months. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at a conservative banquet at Stroud, confirmed the announcement of the intention to issue loans in Ireland, and said the government had authorized the various boards to overstep their powers if necessary, and that on the assembling of Parliament the government would present a bill of indemnity for all the expenditures thus incurred.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The police escorting a party of process-avers at Kilmila, county of Mayo, were severely maltreated last night and obliged to retreat, though they had rifles loaded and bayonets fixed. Several of the police were severely cut about the head and face. The process-avers had their clothing torn, and the processes were captured by the mob.

In a railway collision at Southport, county of Lancaster, three persons were killed and twenty injured. Mr. McTeer, of the St. Rolox Chemical Works, now writes to the Times that after four days of investigation and experiment with Mr. Mackintosh, he has decided that the explosion was caused by a defective fuse. He still hopes, however, to produce diamond dust in quantities large enough for use in the mechanical arts.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY. LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Standard's Pesth dispatch says: The military staff two persons in the riot last night. No disturbances have occurred since the police had not provoked the people by any provocation. Workmen are reported to be marioning from the suburbs to the inner town.

The News's Pesth dispatch asserts that upwards of twenty-five persons were killed and wounded, and that fresh disturbances were expected from the suburbs. The ill-feeling against the Tisza government has doubtless much to do with the present movement. It is feared provincial towns will follow the example of Pesth.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The last and worst of the Pesth mobs is composed entirely of laborers and roughs, and hints that the International Society is at the bottom of the mischief. Newspapers of all shades of opinion denounce the tumult. The students who participated in the demonstration on the first day have published a declaration, disclaiming any connection with the rioting.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—The government has issued a proclamation intimating that foreign workmen are implicated in the riots of last night, and exhorting the people to respect the laws.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Baron Von Haymerle, President of the Council, in the course of a long statement upon foreign questions before the budget committee of the Austrian delegation to-day, said that the understanding between Austria and Germany was as firm as if it were in writing.

PESTH, Jan. 16.—Rioting was renewed in this city last night on a formidable scale. The gas lamps in the street in front of the Casino Club House were broken and shot from revolvers fired at the police. One policeman was wounded. Twenty-one of the rioters were arrested.

FRANCE. PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. De Boudry Dason, member for Vendee, in the course of an attack on the military in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, said the government being in a state of rebellion, the motto of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" should be replaced by "Severity, Rapacity and Iniquity." For this language a vote of censure was passed on him.

A ministerial statement was read to the Chamber to-day. It is to the effect that a change in the Cabinet does not indicate the abandonment of the prudent policy which is most suitable to the internal affairs of France, but that France will henceforth advance with decision in the path of necessary reforms and successive improvements. The government will apply itself to the realization of these reforms without precipitation or vacillation, and it relies upon the energetic support of the Chambers.

The statement says the government will ask the Senate to vote the bills relative to public instruction already adopted by the Chamber of Deputies, and recommends that a committee be appointed by a law with regard to primary instruction drafted in conformity with the wishes of the country.

The statement continues: "We shall adhere to the bill of our predecessors relative to the right of public meetings, and we will introduce a new bill based upon the broadest views of freedom, but not proclaiming immunity." It then outlines a vast programme of public work, which, with the settlement of the customs system and the completion of the army organization, will, it says, worthily crown the labors of the present legislature. The statement was well received, especially in the Chamber of Deputies.

RUSSIA. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—The Irvalde Russe contradicts the sensational telegrams relative to the alleged Russian military preparations on the Western frontier, and points out that only last December Russia's army of 1,200,000 men was reduced to 800,000 below the peace footing. Further peace measures and a further reduction of the army, that journal says, are contemplated.

TURKEY. LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Turkish Ambassador at Vienna has received the following explanation regarding the recent conflict in Albania: The Montenegrins attacked a village near Flava and took 200 head of cattle. Next day they advanced toward Gushje and Flava, when the Albanians attacked them and drove them across the frontier. The Albanians lost forty killed and sixty wounded.

AFGHANISTAN. CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.—Five thousand Mohmands who crossed the Cabul river near Dikka have been completely defeated. Gen.

Doran arrived from Lundkotal too late to cut off their retreat. SPAIN. MADRID, Jan. 16.—A land slip has destroyed the village of Alcala de Jucar, in the province of Albacete. Several persons were killed and fifty families have been rendered homeless by the disaster.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Gov. Ilue Joas Williams, of Indiana, celebrated his seventy-second birthday yesterday. Senator Hamlin says that the day Blaine was reported to be sick he was with him from 7 o'clock in the morning to 3 the next morning.

Within a few weeks New York has had half a dozen tenebrous fires, some of which have been attended with loss of life. The origin has not been accounted for. The great bridge over the Tay, a part of which was recently destroyed, was but fifteen feet in width, while its height at the central portion over the water was 120 feet.

The bill has been introduced in the Ohio Senate to abolish the board of police commissioners in Cincinnati and give the appointing power to the mayor. The bill also provides that Mr. Haverly has just leased the Fifth Avenue Theatre for a term of years, and will therefore have two New York houses instead of one in which to offer the leading attractions of the various seasons.

Mr. Robert Pinkerton, the detective, says he has discovered a society for the purpose of assassinating and that Jesse, so far from having been shot by George W. Shepherd, is really in safe hiding with his brother.

The widow of President Tyler petitions Congress for a pension. She describes the impairment of her fortune, and asserts that she has no other means of support. She has been secretly anything left to live on.

Large tracts of coal land east of Burlington, Kansas, have recently been purchased by T. J. Peter, president of the Carbon Coal and Mining Company, but the deeds are all made out to Jay Gould and Russell Sage.

LONDON now has, and apparently not before it, a new organization for the purpose of recording accidents and dangerous driving, which, for the week ending December 29, reported two killed and forty-five injured from this cause.

Leading Republicans of Arkansas were in St. Louis on the thirteenth for consultation and organization for the presidential campaign. At a private meeting they instructed themselves to cast the twelve votes of the State for Grant.

It is now claimed that by a recent settlement with Tilden, Sugar and the St. Louis, Alton and Cairo Route Railroad gains \$500,000, but loses \$500,000. There is a movement among some stockholders to enforce a further claim for this amount.

A stock company has been formed at Leavenworth, Kansas, representing \$25,000, for the purpose of manufacturing sugar and molasses from corn. It will go into operation at once, will employ about 150 hands, and consume 1000 bushels of corn daily.

It was stated in the Committee of Banking and Currency that Gen. Ewing, of Ohio, had made a large sum of money in a fortunate speculation in corn. It will go into operation at once, will employ about 150 hands, and consume 1000 bushels of corn daily.

It is understood that Mr. Parnell will arrive in Washington February 2, and will be met by the members of the Irish societies. There will be a public meeting and many distinguished Congressmen will aid in the demonstration of sympathy with Ireland's distress.

A submarine diver was in the Grant process-ship in Philadelphia. He stood on a platform wagon, wearing his huge brass helmet, rubber suit and heavy leaden plates. The weight was very burdensome in the air, though just the thing for water, and he has since died from the effects of it.

Brimm seems to be the first favorite among the politicians of Iowa for President with Grant a good second and Sherman closely pressing him. Some of the newspapers of the State favor each candidate on alternate days, and the Governor, in a recent interview, committed himself to the support of all three.

The twenty-two members of the Brooklyn Presbytery, who were accused by Dr. Talmage of moral rottenness, have demanded an investigation into their character. They are led by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells, in whose case it is stated that a breach of promise of marriage thirty-five years ago had been taken up by Dr. Talmage.

Gen. Garfield represents a famous district. Elisha Whittelsey represented it from 1821 to 1839; Joshua R. Giddings from 1839 to 1859; John Hutchins from 1859 to 1881, and Mr. Garfield from 1881 to the present. His term expires in 1881. Three men, Whittelsey, Giddings and Garfield, represented the district for fifty-four years.

Gen. Fisk, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, has brought a long catalogue of terrible charges against India. Commissioner Hunt has introduced a bill for the purpose of placing in divers and sundry ways, chief among which is the charge that his neglect of duty brought on the trouble with the White River Utes.

The Pope's new paper, the Aurora, sells for twenty centimes in the United States, and is written by a man who has been in Italy. The leading articles are written by men of European reputation, and refer chiefly to social and political topics connected with religion. The type is very large, like that of the old Querculario Romano, the organ under Pius IX.

Mayor Prince's address states that the gross debt of the city of Boston, at the close of the past year, is \$29,063,777, which is an apparent decrease from the previous year of \$1,236,394, though from the amount to be taken about \$350,000 of bonds, etc., which do not legitimately belong in the cash statement of the debt, though they are assets to be applied to the extinction of the debt.

Mrs. Scott Siddons gave a reading at the Anniversary of the Institution, at the University of the Holy Spirit, on the evening of the 15th. She wore a handsome evening dress, cut as low at the neck as is ordinarily worn. On the following morning she attended the religious services and was vehemently prayed for by a professor, who described her dress to Providence as disgraceful to herself and insulting to the audience. The students, however, have taken her part, and the controversy is very warm.

that no circular of the treasury can fix the purchasing value of foreign coins in foreign countries. In paying officers and men in foreign parts in Mexican dollars, if they are worth 100 cents at the price received they will be paid out accordingly.

A German merchant in Philadelphia whom the Times correspondent has interviewed said he voted for Grant in 1868, but would not do so again, because he is opposed to a third term. He said "the Germans are grateful to E. B. Washburne for his protection of their fellow-countrymen in Paris during the reign of the Commune, when he was Minister to France. I would vote for Washburne for President, and I think most Germans would stand by him."

One of the life-saving stations on the California coast has been officially named the Maggie Gadden. This is a recognition of the bravery of Maggie Gadden of San Antonio. She is only nine years old, being a younger playmate all down a high-down into a mill race, she instantly jumped after her. The water was deep, and ran swiftly toward a large wheel; but Maggie was a good swimmer, and by a desperate struggle got ashore with her playmate. Such coolness and courage were deemed worthy of special honor.

Judge Anderson, in the Virginia Court of Appeals, recently gave a most astonishing opinion. The appellant, Mrs. Latham, sought a divorce from her husband on the ground that he had joined the Republican party. The shock she said, was too great for her domestic happiness. And Judge Anderson thought that she was right. "The husband," he said, "had devoted his life and gone over to the enemy. It was perfectly the moral duty of which she felt, attached to him, and would probably exclude him from the best society in the State." And so the learned judge pronounced that the bonds of matrimony should be dissolved.

FOREIGN ITEMS. Bismarck suffers from hypochondria. Spain will refuse a foreign loan to repay Cuban advances. The Duke of Bedford's London rentals are about \$500,000 a year.

Gen. Roberts and Gen. Gough are said to be on very bad terms and do not work well together. A dispatch from Cape Town says several other prominent Boers have been seized, being accused of conspiring with the Secretary of War.

A typhoid fever recently found between London and Rybin, with all its inmates, numbering eleven persons, frozen to death in a sitting posture around an expiring fire. The Princess Louise will be accompanied on her return to Canada by two newly-appointed ladies-in-waiting, Lady Sophia Macanara recently in England. The Princess will visit England again in the autumn.

The ravages of diphtheria in Russia have been truly horrible. Originating in Bessarabia, this terrible disease has had its grip epidemically upon thirteen of the government districts, and in the Caucasus alone no less than 49,000 children have been slain by it.

A correspondent writes from Tokio, Japan, December 16: Although the cholera which ravished this country during the summer and autumn disappeared in November, the statistics connected with it have just been published. The total number of cases was 164,293; deaths, 95,299; cured, 45,885, and still under treatment, 21,714. The percentage of mortality having been nearly 59.

The czar's offer of protection, believed to have been extended to Serbia and Persia, has aroused general alarm in England. The London Standard says that the governments of Austria and Germany are about to communicate with that of St. Petersburg regarding the concentration of Russian troops in Poland, and if the reply is unsatisfactory, will adopt defensive measures. The situation of the continent is further complicated by the instability of the French Cabinet.

The Agricultural College of Sapporo, in the Island Yesso, Japan, which was established only a few years ago, is said to be progressing most satisfactorily under the supervision of Gen. Kuroda. On the extensive farm connected with it they have already produced many of the American grains and raised many admirable varieties of American stock, including corn, wheat, and other crops. The news now comes to us that the coal measures of that region have been so abundant as to make a new railroad necessary, which is soon to be built under American management.

SENATOR GORMAN. Rising from the Position of Page to that of United States Senator from Maryland.

[Baltimore American Rep.] Arthur P. Gorman does not belong to any one of the old Maryland families, for it was not till the year 1850 that his grandfather, John Gorman, came from Ireland to America, settling first in Pennsylvania, near Harrisburg, but afterwards removing to Baltimore. On his mother's side he is descended from the family of Samuel Brown, of English descent, who settled in the country before the Revolution, and took part in that war. Mr. Gorman's father, Peter Gorman, was a farmer, and a large contractor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad when it was building; was, moreover, an active politician and had a large acquaintance with public men. The Senator elect when a boy enjoyed such educational advantages as the public schools of Howard county can supply, and at the early age of thirteen he was apprenticed to a page in the Senate through the influence of Judge Hammond, then a member of the House of Representatives. The youth was bright, active and obliging, and attracted the notice of Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, who eventually made him his secretary and confidential friend. Young Gorman lived in the great Senator's house and accompanied him on all his electioneering tours, including the famous stumping tour against