New-York Tribune.

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AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

PUBLIC BUSINESS DELAYED.

THE DEMOCRATS STILL FORCING PARTISAN LEGISLATION—REPUBLICANS DECIDE TO RESIST AS LONG AS POSSIBLE—SLOW COMMITTEE WORK.

The Democrats of the House continue to force partisan legislation at the expense of public business. The Republicans in caucus decided to use all available parliamentary methods to defeat the Morgan electoral count resolutions. Senator Kellogg's case, it is thought, will be disposed of soon. Bills to promote honest elections have been smothered in a Democratic committee. The House Committee on Elections is making no effort to report. The Ways and Means Committee is considering a bill to abolish stamp taxes.

JUDGED BY THEIR RECORD.

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY CANNOT BE TRUSTED—A FEW PLAIN WORDS FROM JUDGE LAPHAM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the House of Representatives to-day most of the time was devoted to a discussion of the Electoral Count resolution. The main speeches on the Republican side were made by Messrs. Lapham and Newberry, and the Democrats, having temporarily abandoned the policy of sitting dumbly by, allowed Messrs. McLane and Herbert to speak.

In the speech of Judge Lapham, especially, the fears entertained by Republicans, who have not forgotten the Maine conspiracy of last year, that the Democrats have some sinister purpose in view, were plainly expressed. Judge Lapham, who enjoys a high reputation for sagacity as a politician as well as for his distinguished ability as a jurist, declared that in his opinion the resolution was designed to debauch the electoral count. That party, he said, which had devised the gigantic frauds in New-York in 1868 under Tweed and Tilden; which had concocted the cipher dispatches to thwart the will of the people; which had indorsed the Maine conspiracy; and which had produced and circulated the forged Morey letter, was so devoid of political and moral conscience that it would be unsafe to commit to it such powers as this resolution would confer.

Mr. Fernando Wood to-day expressed great anxiety that the Refunding bill should be taken up, and chided the Republicans for delaying public business, as he said, by continuing the discussion on the electoral resolution. The Republicans are really anxious to go on with the regular business and avoid these profitless political discussions; but the Democrats thrust in and insist upon forcing the passage of an extremely dangerous political measure, and like the wolf in the fable, accuse their opponents of muddying the stream. The Democrats actually seem not to have discovered yet how absurd a majority they are when they accuse the minority of directing the course of legislation.

One appropriation bill—that for fortifications—was reported to the House to-day; but, as to-morrow will probably be devoted to the consideration of private bills, that measure will hardly be brought up this week.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

UNANIMOUSLY AGREEING TO USE ALL AVAILABLE METHODS TO DEFEAT THE MORGAN RESOLUTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Republicans held a joint caucus to-night and decided, by a practically unanimous vote, to resort to every available method known to parliamentary tactics to delay and defeat the Morgan Electoral resolutions. Not more than nine or ten Senators were present and none of them voted. The Republicans of the House were out in force.

Senator Anthony was elected chairman, and Representative Townsend, of Ohio, secretary. The debate was of a colloquial character and was good-natured but emphatic throughout. There was no division of sentiment in regard to the pernicious character of the Morgan resolutions. It was said that a most dangerous precedent would be established if, by their passage, power was given to either House of Congress, both being Democratic, to throw out the vote of a State.

The pending question was the resolution offered by Mr. Lapham, of New-York, to the effect that all means known to parliamentary tactics should be adopted to defeat the resolutions.

Mr. Baker, of Iowa, offered an amendment embodying the declaration that the Republicans of the House would content themselves by recording their votes in opposition to the Morgan resolutions.

Among the speakers were Representatives Conger, Keifer, Townsend, Robinson, and Robeson, who were vigorous supporters of the original resolution of Mr. Lapham. Representatives Hawley, Haskell and Baker were of the opinion that the Morgan resolutions while bad, were not sufficiently dangerous to warrant any proceeding to extremities.

Senator Teller spoke briefly in support of the Baker amendment, and was replied to by Senator Blaine, who said that dilatory proceedings would attract the attention of the masses to the iniquitous character of the Morgan resolutions more powerfully than all the arguments that could be made, and that three days of filibustering would not elapse before the whole country would suspect that the Democrats were up to some "skulduggery and rascality," because no other motive for pushing through such measures at this time could be given.

The Baker amendment was tabled by a viva voce vote, only seven or eight members voting aye. The original resolution was then unanimously adopted.

A DISHEARTENED COMMITTEE.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS STRANGELY SILENT—EFFECT OF THE DONNELLY AND BISBEE CONTESTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives has not shown any signs of life since this session began. Chairman Springer has not yet even issued notices to the members for a meeting. When there was a prospect that the seats of Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, and Judge Orth, of Indiana, might be stolen, and when a hope existed that the election of a President might be thrown into the House of Representatives, the Democratic members of the Elections Committee were uncommonly industrious. The committee hurried up its work so much that a year ago the testimony in nearly all the contested cases had been printed. With the proceedings of the committee at the last session the readers of THE TRIBUNE were made tolerably familiar.

After the investigation of the authorship of the anonymous letter received by Mr. Springer was begun by a special committee, no further work of consequence was done by the Elections Committee. With the failure to secure a report against Mr. Washburn and in favor of Donnelly, the Democrats appeared to lose all heart, and they ceased to manifest any interest in other cases. Although a sub-committee had carefully considered the case of Bisbee against Hull, of the IId Florida District, and the Republican members of the sub-committee had agreed upon a report, the Democrats refused to hold another meeting and take the case up and dispose of it at the last session; because the case is a clear one, showing that Bisbee instead of Hull is entitled to sit as a member of the House of Representatives. So plainly are the law and the facts in Mr. Bisbee's favor that it is very much doubted whether, if the vote is ever taken, even the Democratic members of the committee will be solid against him.

Mr. Manning, who is chairman of the sub-committee which has the case in charge, informed a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day that he should probably call a meeting of the sub-committee in a few days. On being asked for his opinion regarding the merits of the case, Mr. Manning expressed himself as still undecided, but remarked: "I shall try to find law and facts which will harmonize with my conscientious convictions on the subject." While Mr. Manning and his party friends are engaged in this unavailing search, Mr. Hull will continue to draw—as he has for nearly two years—a salary, at the rate of $5,000 a year, which belongs to another man, and will go on voting to help make laws for people whom he does not represent.

DELIBERATE IF NOT DELIBERATIVE.

SLOW PROGRESS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY WITH IMPORTANT BILLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, under the chairmanship of Mr. Proctor Knott, is an extremely deliberate body. It is composed of nine Democrats and six Republicans. The Democratic members of the committee are, so far as professions go, among the foremost champions of pure and honest elections. On the 5th day of May, 1879, there were introduced into the House and referred to the Judiciary Committee two bills—one to "Punish bribery and treating at elections," and the other "To further preserve the purity of elections." These bills were very carefully prepared by Representative Neal, of Ohio, and covered the whole ground.

The author of the bills after more than a score of personal appeals induced Chairman Knott to refer them to Representative Hurd as a sub-committee. There they have quietly slumbered ever since. In the meantime Mr. Hurd has been among the foremost leaders in the revolutionary schemes of the Democrats to nullify the election laws, and thus to break down a barrier, which the Republicans raised, to preserve the purity of elections.

SENATOR KELLOGG'S SEAT.

WHY MR. MANNING'S CASE IS NEARLY HOPELESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is now expected that Judge Manning's credentials as Senator from Louisiana will be taken up and disposed of by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this week, and that the Kellogg case will be reached and voted upon by the Senate after a short debate, before the holiday recess. There is no reason to believe he will be disturbed. Nine Democratic Senators have privately expressed their belief that his case was *res adjudicata*.

In addition to this it is feared that, should the precedent be established of going back to examine into the titles of individual members of State Legislatures, in order to invalidate the title of a Senator for whom they may have voted, the result will be a disaster to the Democrats themselves. There is testimony enough already in existence to throw grave doubts upon the legality of many Southern Legislatures which have voted for Senators who are now holding their seats; and the wisest among the Democrats prefer to record themselves in opposition to any attempt to reopen these old matters.

REORGANIZING THE PENSIONS SYSTEM.

THE BILL TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD AT AN EARLY DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—"What is the prospect of passing the bill for the reorganization of the Pension system?" asked a TRIBUNE correspondent of Senator Withers, chairman of the Senate Pensions Committee.

"Very good," replied the Senator. "Hitherto the soldiers organizations have not been active in its support, and many of them have thrown their influence against the bill, but now they are taking an interest in it and are pushing it ahead. I shall try to bring it forward at an early day this session, and hope it may become a law before adjournment. It is a very important measure, and our Committee has given a great deal of time and attention in preparing it. Something of the kind must certainly be passed."

Senator Withers regrets the withdrawl of Senator Ingalls from the Pensions Committee, as the latter, by reason of his long service as chairman of the Committee, is more familiar with pensions than any other member of the Senate. This Committee probably does more hard work than any other Senate Committee and receives fewer thanks for what it accomplishes.

THE SUB-TREASURY MONUMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the House of Representatives this morning Mr. Chittenden, aided by Mr. S. S. Cox, succeed in securing the passage of the bill granting to the Chamber of Commerce of New-York permission to erect on the Sub-Treasury Building a statue or group commemorative of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States. Although this monument is to be put up at the expense of the Chamber of Commerce, the design for it must be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the work is to be at all times under his control and supervision, and shall be so done as not to injure the building, and the monument shall be at all times under the exclusive control of the United States.

Mr. Blount promptly objected to the consideration of the bill. His objection at that time would have prevented its passage, and he was finally induced to withdraw it by the earnest personal appeal of Mr. Chittenden. Mr. Blount is always eager enough in advocating monuments in Virginia and South Carolina at the expense of the United States.

The Sub-Treasury, it may be remembered, stands on the spot where, on the 30th day of April, 1789, George Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States. Mr. Chittenden said this evening: "A committee of the Chamber of Commerce is ready to go on as soon as the Senate takes action, and when the monument is up it will have a hundredfold more visitors daily than any other monument in America."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1880.

Secretary Sherman returned to this city to-day from New-York.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 400,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the San Francisco and New-Orleans Mints.

A dispatch received at the Marine Hospital Bureau to-day announces that Assistant Surgeon Glazier, at Key West, Fla., is sick with yellow fever.

The President, Secretary Ramsey and General Sherman left the city this morning, to attend a dinner to be given to the Farmers' Club in Philadelphia to-night.

Senator Johnston, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, has prepared a resolution calling upon the Public Printer for a statement of the reasons why the Agricultural Report for 1879 has not yet been printed.

Referring to a report telegraphed from Paris that he had been tendered the chairmanship of the American Branch of the Panama Canal Company, Secretary Thompson says that the position has not been offered to him by any one having authority to tender it.

Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has prepared a substitute for the Refunding bill now pending. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to issue notes in the amount of $400,000,000, of denominations of not less than $10, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year, and payable in ten years from the date of issue.

HIGH PRICES FOR FANCY CATTLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—At the sale of the Kent importation of Channel Island cattle held to-day by Messrs. Herkness, the largest price for Guernsey was paid for Elegante, bought for Fernwood Farm, Cazenovia, $875. The largest price paid for a Jersey was for Frolic, $825, bought by Mr. S. M. Burnham, of Saugatuck, Conn. The average for Guernsey cows was about $340; for Jersey cows, $415. Twenty-four calves brought $3,205.

CAPTAINS NYE AND YOUNG GUILTLESS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—The Grand Jury in the United States District Court, in the cases of E. H. Learned, late cashier of the Union National Bank of Norwich, Captain Nye, of the steamer Stonington, and Captain Young, of the steamer Narragansett, the last two for manslaughter, found "not a true bill." Captain Young, for not making out a passenger list, pleaded guilty and paid $100 fine and costs.

A MEXICAN SURRENDERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—After some delay, Cota, a Mexican, charged with felony, has been surrendered by the commander of the steamer Democrata. The sheriff had gone out in a gunboat and served two warrants, one for Cota, the other for the arrest of the commander of the Democrata for contempt of court. It is probable that the latter charge will be abandoned.

BOSTON'S INCREASING COMMERCE.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The recent large increase in the ocean steamship traffic at the Port of Boston, is shown in the fact that seventeen European steamers were lying at the wharves in this harbor yesterday, which is the largest number ever seen here at one time. Four of them arrived during the day.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE SOLID SOUTH BROKEN.

VIEWS OF GENERAL O'CONNOR AND SENATORS HILL AND BROWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—General O'Connor, who was elected to Congress from the Charleston, S. C., District by bodily throwing out whole ballot-boxes with their contents, speaks rather despondently of the political outlook in the South. He says that the solidity of that section is passing away, and that if the present condition of affairs continues he will never again be a candidate for Congress from that District. He speaks approvingly of the movement in the State of South Carolina to divorce State from National politics by establishing separate ballot-boxes for State officers, which shall not be under the supervision of the Federal election officers; but he regrets the necessity for adopting this course. He says that in the late election there was no Democratic party in the North, and for that reason the election could not have been carried for the Democracy in any event. The manly stand maintained by the solid Democracy of the South was, he believes, all that redeems the Democratic campaign from contempt.

Senator Hill said recently he was glad his letter to Mr. Chittenden was published, for although a few extremists on both sides had assailed him, he had been brought into correspondence with a great many men anxious to know the exact truth and be guided by it.

"To-day things look bright in the South," continued the Senator. "Our people are contented, as moderately prosperous people generally are. We have few very rich and few very poor people. We have less politics in the South to-day than you have in the North. We ought not to be solid any longer, but much depends upon Garfield. We ought to divide upon new issues of public policy. As for me, I am as strongly favorable to sound money as any man in Wall Street, but many in my section are not. I am much less a free-trader than people generally think a Southern Senator must be. I say that whatever damages the interests of the North hurts us as well. The undeveloped resources of the South need the attention and help of Northern capitalists. How can we expect it if we put our influence in the scale against Northern industries and Northern enterprises?"

Senator Brown, of Georgia, says that he believes the success of Governor Colquitt and himself in their respective campaigns is the forerunner of a breakup in the solid array of the South. The campaign was the most bitterly contested one of recent years, and resulted in the utter discomfiture of the Bourbons.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP.

THE HON. GALUSHA A. GROW APPARENTLY LEADING ALL COMPETITORS—HIS ELECTION A POINT OF HONOR—NEUTRALITY OF SENATOR CAMERON.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 6.—The State is fairly aroused on the Senatorial question. Thus far the Hon. Galusha A. Grow leads all competitors as well in the strength of his support as in popularity throughout the various legislative districts, and nothing short of a positive violation of their instructions on the part of the members elected to support him can compass his defeat. It is hardly probable that there will be any defection in his delegation, however, since public feeling is so intensely in his behalf, and the Representative who dares to disregard his instructions on this subject will simply be committing political suicide. This is the great obstacle which some of Mr. Grow's opponents are endeavoring to surmount just now. Their plan of action is to send petitions for signatures into the various districts whose members have been instructed for Mr. Grow, and by a specious system of misrepresentation obtain a number of names to a request calling on the Representatives to ignore their instructions and cast a free vote for United States Senator. These petitions emanate from Harrisburg, and their promulgators hope that coming "fresh from the people," they will have more weight with members of the Assembly than the resolutions of instruction adopted by conventions several months ago, and that they will also furnish an excuse behind which venal or vacillating legislators can take refuge in abandoning the chief issue upon which they were elected. This scheme might succeed if popular opinion were not so strongly set in favor of Mr. Grow, but with the present prevailing condition of things it is bound to prove a flat failure.

The opponents of Mr. Grow have not yet concentrated upon a candidate, and up to the present time their energies have been devoted to a fruitless falsification of his record. It is no longer a secret that Senator Cameron is determined to hold aloof from the fight, and true to a promise made by him to Mr. Grow some time since, he will take no part in the contest. The man around whom some of the anti-Grow forces are disposed to rally just now is Governor Hoyt, although he is weakened very much by the fact that the legislative delegations from his home county of Luzerne and the adjoining county of Lackawanna are solid for Grow, and will not deviate from their instructions under any consideration whatever. Some of Mr. Hoyt's friends claim that if the Governor should declare himself a candidate, he would immediately call to his side and his support a majority of the members from the counties named. But this is a mistake. There can be no question of the Governor's personal popularity, but it does not prevail to such an extent even at his home, where he is strongest with the people, as to outweigh the issues of manhood involved in the present canvass. The issue not only involves the manhood of the pledged delegation, but that of the Governor himself, who in 1878, when Mr. Grow was doing yeoman service for the party in Pennsylvania, pledged him his support for United States Senator in 1881. Indeed, in view of this fact, a good many of the friends of Governor Hoyt and Mr. Grow have been expecting to see the former come out in favor of the latter. In addition to this there is an undercurrent of sentiment throughout the State to the effect that Senator Cameron would be doing a graceful act by pronouncing in favor of Mr. Grow. No other man has been named thus far whose election to the United States Senate would give such general and genuine satisfaction. Even his principal opponent, Secretary Quay, is well aware of this fact. It is stated in some quarters that Mr. Quay himself is a candidate; but this is incorrect. Some time ago his inclination drifted in that direction. Now his ambition is satisfied to say who shall be Senator.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is understood here that trustworthy friends of Mr. Sherman in the Ohio Legislature now have in their possession written pledges from fifty members of the Senate and Assembly, declaring the purpose of the writers to vote in caucus on the first ballot for Mr. Sherman for United States Senator. This makes a clear majority of the Republican members of the Legislature, and seems to place Mr. Sherman's nomination beyond doubt.

ELECTION OFFICERS INDICTED.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court to-day indicted B. B. Foster, James F. Galloway and Samuel Logan, the latter colored, the Manchester, Va., Judges of Election, for refusing in the Presidential election to receive the votes of persons holding capitation tax receipts issued from the State Auditor's Office. In answer to certain questions propounded to the Court by the Grand Jury before returning the indictments, Judge Hughes stated that the receipts, though not signed by the Auditor in person, were legal, and that they had been legally issued; he further said that Judges of Election, while careful to see that persons offering to vote are legally qualified voters, should disdain to act as obstructives to the progress of elections, which it is their duty to facilitate, and should rather be disposed to overlook mere technical difficulties than so to magnify them as to defeat a citizen's right to vote if he is meritoriously entitled to the right. He was further of opinion that the Grand Jury, in passing upon such papers as the receipts in question, should act upon the well settled and very necessary principle of law that official acts and acts of public officers in the line of their official duty must be presumed to have been rightly and legally done until the contrary is made to appear. So, likewise, Judges of Election not only have the right to act on this maxim, but are bound to do so in the discharge of their duty at the polls. They are the sole judges, however, in all matters of doubt arising at the polls, and cannot be interfered with at the time by any power of the State, whether executive or judicial.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION CALLED.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 9.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the IIId District of New-Hampshire, to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Farr, is called to meet at West Lebanon on Thursday, December 16.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IRISH TURBULENCE.

SECRETARY FORSTER INSTRUCTS THE IRISH MAGISTRATES—INDICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT POLICY—THE CAT ABOLISHED IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

Secretary Forster has sent a circular to the Irish magistrates, reciting the law in respect to public assemblages. It is reported that these and other officials are panic-stricken. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre has outlined the Government policy in regard to the Irish Land question. The Canadian Parliament was opened yesterday. The Greek Chamber of Deputies has voted the money needed for war preparations. Flogging has been abolished in the British Navy. Fifty thousand Panama shares have been purchased in Spain.

THE IRISH AGITATION INCREASING.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PANIC-STRICKEN—HINTS OF THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec 9, 1880.

Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has issued a memorandum to the magistrates, pointing out the provisions of the laws regarding popular agitation and incitation.

The correspondent of *The Times*, of Dublin, commenting on the above, says: "The truth is the magistrates, agents and landlords generally are panic-stricken and do not venture to enforce the law. A prosecution brought by the Attorney-General at Ballinasloe and another in Sligo, have broken down, which has had a discouraging effect. There is also a difficulty about treating Land League meetings as unlawful assemblies. The magistrates do not feel justified in regarding the threat to 'Boycott' a coming within the Act, as it does not imply violence."

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, the new Commissioner of Works and Buildings, who is universally recognized as holding the most liberal views on the subject of Irish land, and who has stated that he was advanced to his present post specially with a view to the services he could render in debates on the land question, in his speech at Reading last night said the formation of a class of peasant proprietors must necessarily be slow, unless we are prepared to expropriate the landlords at our own price. I would be easy to show that this could not be for the benefit of Ireland, as it would multiply the evils of absenteeism. Whatever is done must be with every regard to the rights or compensation of the landlord. He said he had no sympathy with the plans of intimidating and the violent method of the Land League. They had set up a government in opposition to that of the Queen, and this was a state of things which could not be allowed to continue.

The man who said and killed a bailiff who was attempting to execute a decree against him, near Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, has been arrested. His name is Graham.

The London correspondent of *The Leeds Mercury* says that Mr. Parnell may be indicted on a distinct and separate charge in connection with his Waterford speech.

The Government has ordered accommodation for 150 soldiers to be prepared at Ballina, Ireland, where a lady, a landowner, was recently mobbed and assaulted in the street.

A Dublin dispatch to *The Times* says: "The Land League is conducting the campaign in the North with considerable skill, modifying its programme and proceedings to avoid offending the prejudices of the people of Ulster. In that province there is quite a different tone in their speeches from that prevailing in other parts of the country, with the view of conciliating Presbyterians, Liberals and Orangemen.

"The system of 'Boycotting' has been applied to six detachments of constabulary in different parts of Ireland."

MONTREAL, Dec. 9.—With regard to the proposition to send a Montreal lawyer to plead in behalf of the Land Leaguers at Dublin, one gentleman has stated that he would give $1,000 toward the expenses. Joseph Doutre will probably be selected if the necessary formalities to admit of his appearing can be arranged.

FORMING LEAGUE COURTS.

A dispatch to *The Standard* from Dublin says the latest development in the agitation is the establishment of self-constituted League Courts, which take upon themselves to decide questions of equity, impose fines and convey censures.

The Land League is preparing a national protest, to be delivered at a mass-meeting at Dublin, against the language used by the Chief Justice on the bench.

Lord Rosmore abandoned the holding of a counter-meeting at Scotstown yesterday on the advice of the police.

The Crown Solicitor has served a formal notice of trial on the solicitors of the traversers. The jury will be struck on Monday.

At the Cork Assizes to-day the Grand Jury found true bills against Messrs. Healy and Walsh for intimidating the farmer, Manning.

The Land meeting which Messrs. O'Kelly, Dillon and Biggar called upon the Government to protect from threatened attack, was held to-day at Scotstown. The Orangemen gave up their intention of holding a counter-demonstration at the same place to-day on the ground that they did not sufficient time to make their preparations.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—The third session of the Fourth Parliament of Canada was opened this afternoon with all the pomp and ceremony usual on such occasions. The Governor-General arrived at 3 o'clock and, after summoning the Commons, the reading of the speech was proceeded with. In his speech the Governor-General stated that he had summoned the Commons before the usual period in order that the contract for the Canadian Pacific Railroad may be ratified soon. Two additional sections have recently been opened for traffic, one from Winnipeg to Portage La Prairie, the other from Cross Lake to Keewatin, so that there are now in all 264 miles in operation. He said that he had appointed a commission to report on the Civil Service, and added: "It will be satisfactory to you to know that the existing tariff has not only promoted manufactures and products of the country, but has so far increased the revenues of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of expenditures chargeable to consolidated revenue."

THE GREEK WAR PREPARATIONS.

ATHENS, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1880.

After a storm of speeches which have irritated and wearied the people, the Chamber of Deputies has passed all the supplementary votes, including 50,000,000 drachmas (about $8,500,000) for the Ministries of War and Marine.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1880.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says it is stated in diplomatic circles that the latest reports received by the Government from Athens are unfavorable, the representations of Herr von Radowitz, the German Ambassador, having failed to produce any effect on the Greek Ministry.

BUYING PANAMA SHARES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880.

The Standard's correspondent at Madrid says the subscription for Panama Canal stock has been very successful. Thirty-five thousand shares were demanded here in two days, and 15,000 were subscribed for in the provinces. Most Spaniards believe the opening of the Isthmus of Panama will benefit their colonies in the West Indies.

A dispatch to *The Daily News* from Alexandria, says there have been very fair subscriptions for Panama Canal shares there.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1880.

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day Herr von Puttkammer, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, replying to a statement of Herr Windthorst, the Ultramontane leader, relative to the grievances of the Catholics said, as the Church bill had been defeated, the Government intended to assume an expectant attitude while administering the existing law indulgently.

In a large majority of German towns Chaplain Stoecker's anti-Jewish petition has been overridden by the protest against the agitation.

THE KURDS SUBDUED.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880.

A dispatch to *The Standard* from Teheran reports that peace has been completely restored in Kurdistan. Sheik Abdullah is ready to submit. The Kurds offer indemnity for the damage done, and will continue to pay taxes.

THE FRENCH MAGISTRACY BILL.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec 9, 1880.

A dispatch from Paris to *The Times* says: "The Senatorial Committee on the Magistracy Bill has elected M. Jules Simon chairman. There is a possibility of a compromise in regard to the bill, which may induce the Senate to pass it."

THE GAMMILL WILL CASE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 9.—At Sydney, C. B., the Court delivered judgment in the celebrated Gammill will case, admitting the last will to probate. The effect will be to set aside the first will, and distribute the property among the heirs, including the widow. The latter gave notice of appeal.

A NEW FISHING ENTERPRISE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 9.—A company has been formed here for the establishment of a steam floating fishery, to follow the runs, fish from river to river, and can the fish on board the vessel.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1880.

The British Admiralty last night decided to abolish flogging in the Navy.

A fire has destroyed the Post Office and eighteen houses at the Town of Arendal in Norway.

A dispatch from Durban to *The Times* says: The neck of the rebellion on this side has been broken, and the Pondomese have been entirely routed.

The Brookfield cotton mill at Stockport has been burned. The damage is estimated at $150,000. By this disaster 400 persons have been thrown out of employment.

The Bureaux of the Italian Chamber have begun the discussion of the Government bill for the abolition of the forced paper currency. The bill is favorably received, but the necessity of important alterations is recognized.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 9.—Much dissatisfaction is felt here in consequence of the British Government expressing its willingness to pay the American claim for alleged losses by the Bay Fortune outrage. The Local Legislature is strongly opposed to the payment.

MONTREAL, Dec. 9.—Mr. Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway is to be entertained at a public dinner by citizens on his return home from England. .....A premium of ¾ to 1½ per cent is being charged here by banks for drafts on New-York. The stock market was weak and lower to-day.

AFFAIRS OF B. G. ARNOLD & CO.

RESULTS OF THE SUSPENSION.

A STATEMENT NOT LIKELY TO BE COMPLETED FOR SEVERAL DAYS—O. G. KIMBALL'S ESTATE DECLARED SOLVENT—CONFUSION IN THE COFFEE TRADE.

The settlement of the business of B. G. Arnold & Co. will be affected largely by the condition in which the estate of O. G. Kimball, of Boston, an intimate associate in many of the transactions of the suspended firm, may be found to be. More than this even is likely to depend upon the solvency of Mr. Kimball's estate. A dispatch from his bookkeeper was received yesterday by Mr. McKeever, assignee of B. G. Arnold & Co., in which the complete solvency of Mr. Kimball's estate was asserted with great confidence. The dispatch was called forth by the numerous rumors circulated in this city that Mr. Kimball was actually insolvent at the time of his death, and that some of his mercantile paper had gone to protest. If the bookkeeper's assertion should prove to be well founded, it is believed that the failure of of B. G. Arnold & Co. will not result in serious loss to his creditors and that other disasters in the trade will be avoided.

It is doubtful if the statement of the affairs of B. G. Arnold & Co. will be completed before next week. The assignee is prosecuting the work with great diligence, and is aided greatly by the members of the firm and the large clerical force in their employ. The extended operations of the house make the preparation of an exact statement a task of considerable difficulty.

No little confusion in the delivery of coffee already sold has been caused by the injunction obtained at the instance of Baring Brothers & Co. This injunction is found to cover a considerable quantity of coffee which had been sold by Mr. Kimball. In some cases the coffee had changed ownership several times, but parts of invoices are still in warehouses awaiting delivery to their present owners. Under the injunction granted Wednesday the warehousemen refused yesterday to deliver this coffee, and dealers were much excited at not being able to obtain goods for which they had paid. Representations were made to Kidder, Peabody & Co. of the injustice done to innocent persons through their injunction. Upon written statements of the circumstances it is understood that Kidder, Peabody & Co. promised that the coffee should be surrendered. Referring to this difficulty, a Wall Street dealer said, with much warmth, yesterday: "Kidder, Peabody & Co., have promised to release my coffee; it is only a little fag end of a lot, about 200 bags—but I paid for it in October and have since sold it. If they do not raise the injunction, I shall raise—something else."

NO EFFECT PRODUCED IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Business in Mincing Lane does not appear to be affected by the failures in the coffee trade in America.

RAILWAY NEWS.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad yesterday resolutions were adopted authorizing the directors to let a contract for the completion of the road to the point of the junction with the Louisville and Nashville Road as soon as the latter company is obligated to complete the Knoxville Branch to the Tennessee State line. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the issuance of $1,300,000 in bonds, to take up the present indebtedness and prosecute the work, and setting forth the advantages of the new outlet for the coal banks of East Tennessee.

ELEVATED RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

The superintendents of the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Elevated Railroad system were dismissed from office on December 1. C. L. Green, who has been assistant superintendent of the Eastern Division, has been made superintendent of all the lines. He will have charge specially of the movement of trains and on each line will have an assistant whose title will be trainmaster.

THE WESTERN WAR IN PASSENGER RATES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—General Manager Carson, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, which is indirectly affected by the war in rates between the Wabash, Illinois Central and Chicago and Alton Railroads, telegraphed from New-York to the General Managers of the two last named roads, asking that a meeting of the managers of the roads engaged in the war be arranged.

PROSPERITY OF THE NORTHERN CENTRAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—It is confidently asserted by the friends of the Northern Central Railroad that the Board of Directors will to-morrow declare a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. The net earnings for the current year will amount to $1,700,000, leaving $700,000 after payment of interest and fixed charges, over 11 per cent upon the capital stock.

SEVERE COLD WEATHER.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 9.—The cold snap of last night has frozen over ponds and streams to the depth of four inches, and the summer hotel and cottage people are again harvesting ice. The thermometer at 5 a. m. to-day was 7° above zero, and at 9 a. m. 12°.

MILFORD, Penn., Dec. 9.—The thermometer registered 1° below zero this morning.

A CHICAGO LIBEL SUIT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A libel suit was brought to-day by Charles B. Farwell, Congressman-elect for the IIId Illinois District, against *The Daily News* for $50,000, for damages sustained by him through *The News* editorials during the late election.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE FISHING FLEET.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9.—Anxiety is manifested for the safety of seven of the bank fleet, which were exposed to the ter ible November gales.

A WEAK INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 9.—The State Insurance Commissioner has revoked the license of the Delaware State Fire and Marine Insurance Company of this city.

CINCINNATI HORSE TRADE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—The sales of mules and horses in this market the past year amounted to 28,516. The total receipts were 21,755, and the shipments 18,137 head. The average price per head for horses and mules sold here was $72 25.

SOUTH CAROLINA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 9.—At the Jockey Club Races to-day, Gabriel won in both mile heats for all ages; time, 1:51, 1:51. Sprague won in the race for three-year-olds; time, 1:55¾, 1:52. Pacific won the mile dash for all ages in 1:50.

LIGHTING THE HOOSAC TUNNEL BY ELECTRICITY.

ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 9.—Lieutenant-Governor Weston has instructed Manager Gardner of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad to have the Hoosac Tunnel lighted by electricity, the illumination to be made permanent if successful.

THE CASE OF THE REV. GEORGE J. BROWN.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A reporter of *The Herald* has investigated the case of the Rev. George J. Brown, of Troy, who died of apoplexy in the New-York State Asylum at Utica, and finds no evidence of ill-treatment by attendants or others.

A BANKRUPT ASSIGNOR SUSTAINED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Judge Nelson, of the United States Circuit Court, has dismissed the supplemental proceedings in the case of N. B. Harwood, of Minneapolis, bankrupt, which has the effect of confirming Harwood's action in assigning goods for the benefit of creditors.

MOVEMENT FOR THE PREVENTION OF VAGRANCY.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Dec. 9.—The Board of Freeholders of Burlington County have ordered that all able-bodied vagrants or tramps heretofore sent for misdemeanor to the county jail, shall be committed to the alms-house and made to work.

MILL FACILITIES TO BE INCREASED.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 9.—The stockholders of the Borden City Mill have voted to increase the capital stock from $400,000 to $600,000, and equip the new mill with machinery to cost $400,000. The capacity of the mill will be about 37,000 spindles and 804 wide looms.

OVERTHROW OF TAMMANY.

MAYOR COOPER'S NOMINATIONS TO-DAY.

CONFIRMATION STILL CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED—ALDERMAN MORRIS PROBABLY TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE TAX DEPARTMENT—HOW THE OTHER OFFICES WILL BE FILLED—SENATOR M'CARTHY EXAMINING THE MAYOR.

The efforts of Mr. Kelly and his friends to defeat the plan to confirm the Mayor's nominations to-day are believed to have been entirely unsuccessful. It is now expected that Alderman Morris will be nominated and confirmed as President of the Tax Department, Allan Campbell as Controller, Hubert O. Thompson as Commissioner of Public Works, Alderman Jacobus as Dock Commissioner, and Salem H. Wales as Park Commissioner. It is still possible, however, that there may be some changes in the "slate" before the meeting of the Aldermen. Mayor Cooper was called before the Senate Committee by Senator McCarthy yesterday, and questioned as to the reports of a "bargain" concerning the nominations. Senator Strahan protested against this, and