

The Sun

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1879.
Advertisements...
Academy of Music...
Theatre...
Public...
Theatre...

Grant Speaks.

Our persistent exposure of Gen. GRANT's ambitious purpose to convert this Republic into an empire has at last compelled the silent man to speak. By implication he would seem to deny any such purpose.

Who cares for his verbal denial? His actions contradict his words. It was at Carpenter's Hall, in Philadelphia, that Gen. GRANT declared to open his lips to sealed lips. What he said, and undertook to say, in a most awkward and ungrammatical way, was that it is hoped and thought we had the assurance now that our Republic will last as long as time lasts.

Our Republic? what Republic? If Gen. GRANT means the Republican Government that our fathers founded, that Washington founded, and first administered, then we have to say that this very man GRANT is doing all he can to destroy that same Republican Government.

In what do our Republican institutions consist? In our written Constitution, and hardly less in the time-honored customs observed by WASHINGTON and his long line of patriotic and illustrious successors, until they have come to be regarded as constitutional traditions.

The sacredness of these is limiting the term of our President to eight years. GRANT is doing his utmost to violate this tradition, and thus to overthrow our Republican institutions as they have heretofore existed.

Many believe that Gen. GRANT means to go further and to establish an empire. We are among the number. We fully believe this. As to his intended and long-deferred declarations in favor of the Republic, we regard them as equally hollow and unmeaning as those which he most audaciously and without any shadow of excuse, made after his election as President of the French Republic.

GRANT never shielded at the flow of human blood, however large the stream. A patriot once, ambition instead of love of country now seems to be his animating spirit. He is the only American ever born since the Revolution who shows no reverence for the name and example of WASHINGTON.

A New Hope for Poland. Ground enough for the keen anxiety excited at St. Petersburg by the German-Austrian alliance may be discerned in the weakest aspirations of the Polish provinces. While the longed-for independence of Poland is still a distant prospect, and the Polish patriots might well despair, but at length, almost exactly a century after the first partition of their country, a state of things exists fraught with promise of deliverance from Muscovite oppression, though not of actual independence.

War and Annexation. Our friend, Col. McCLURE of the Philadelphia Times, being a gentleman of fertile mind, and a man of liberal views, has written a paper with oracles to order, comprising a selected assortment of principles and issues, and an outfit of grace warranted to save in the closest campaign. He has been to Washington, looked over the ground, concluded that he sees no leaders worthy of the confidence we used to feel in men in those elevated posts, and has solemnly communicated a series of large and liberal waifs of the tenement house and the gutter. Col. is somewhat celebrated for his clerical views of politics in the various countries through which the country has had to pass.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

to explose the cant about ethnic affinities than the unquenchable and well-deserved hatred of Pole for Russian. Even the wish for independence has come to be less potent and irpressible than the desire of vengeance. This partial change of attitude on the part of the Russian Poles is doubtless partly due to the relaxing influence of hope long deferred, but mainly to the comparison of their own savage treatment with the relatively honored and happy condition of their fellow countrymen in the Austrian and Prussian dominions. It is true that the HOMOGENEITY has made a persistent, though but partially successful, effort to Germanize the natives of Posen by enforcing the use of the German language in the schools and in the courts; nevertheless their rule has upon the whole been so equitable that their Polish subjects have contracted a genuine affection for the dynasty. Nor should it be forgotten that the Slavonic population of Poland is not so numerous as the Germanic branch of the Prussian Legislature, but in the German Parliament. If Russian Poland had to choose between its Muscovite masters and annexation to Germany, even under BISMARCK'S régime, we cannot doubt for a moment which alternative would be seized.

The sympathies of Warsaw, however, turn far more instinctively and eagerly in one direction, toward the large measure of self-government enjoyed by the Austrian Poles at Cracow and Lemberg under the wise and generous liberality of the HABSBOURG dynasty, and not so often started, because it marks a total divergence from traditional policy, that since 1849, and more emphatically since 1867, the conduct of Austria toward her Polish subjects has been marked by a foresight, a tolerance, and a liberality almost without a parallel in the history of politics. These men, whose grandfathers had witnessed the infamous partitions of their country, and whose fathers remained vindictive and intractable, are now among the most loyal subjects of the Habsburg Kaiser. In all local matters they are entirely autonomous, and the slightest attempt being made to force upon them the German language, laws, or institutions, their wish for a separate Parliament, like that allowed to the Hungarians, would probably be gratified if accessions of territory on the Galician frontier should largely augment the Polish element in the empire. That such accessions are looked for by the Poles is clear enough from the recent demonstrations at Cracow and Lemberg, which took place without the faintest protest on the part of the Austrian Government. We are not, however, inclined to believe that the Polish nationalist and poet, KRASZYNSKI, and his equally firm countryman, the painter SIBIRSKI, who attempt to be made to disguise the political significance of these imposing omissions, in which the municipal functionaries of the old Polish capitals, as well as the Galician deputies to the Austrian Parliament, participated. All the speeches made on these occasions evinced an unrestrained animosity to Russia, a sincere loyalty to Austria, and a vehement desire for the liberation of Russian Poland with the Habsburg possessions. How seriously such demonstrations are regarded in the present political crisis, may be inferred from the fact that the Russian General, KORZNIKOFF, in the despatch from Warsaw above mentioned, notes as a perilous symptom a growing national impulse toward the annexation of Russian Poland to Austria, and points out that in case of its acquiring great momentum, the western frontier of the ROMANOFF dominions would be gravely imperiled.

Whatever may be the ultimate effect on Russian Poland of the league between the two great powers of central Europe, whose interests just now appear to be substantially identical, it is certain that any change would be a vast improvement on its present situation. But, of course, neither a partition of the Czar's Polish provinces between Prussia and Austria, nor an absorption of the whole by the latter power, in consideration of equivalent gains elsewhere by Germany, could be accomplished without a long, costly, and bloody war.

War and Annexation. Our friend, Col. McCLURE of the Philadelphia Times, being a gentleman of fertile mind, and a man of liberal views, has written a paper with oracles to order, comprising a selected assortment of principles and issues, and an outfit of grace warranted to save in the closest campaign. He has been to Washington, looked over the ground, concluded that he sees no leaders worthy of the confidence we used to feel in men in those elevated posts, and has solemnly communicated a series of large and liberal waifs of the tenement house and the gutter. Col. is somewhat celebrated for his clerical views of politics in the various countries through which the country has had to pass.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

But we greatly fear that the Democratic party, to which, in his latest deliverance, he so gallantly stands, is not so liberal as he is inclined to think that his countrymen are well rounded. It is true that of late years he has not seemed to care much which side was uppermost, and has cast his shining points of counsel with an impartial hand about the contending sides; but he doubtless intended from the very beginning to confine his favors at the right time to the right party, and ultimately give it the victory; and we devoutly trust the hour of deliverance is near at hand.

would pay handsomely if they could. The people seem to have come to an unreasonable determination that they have trouble enough with the mixed races already catering wailing under our starry banner. The attempt of Mr. SEWARD on St. Thomas and San Domingo, and the attempt of GRANT, BARCOCK, INGLETT, and the rest of that enterprising company on Samana Bay and the mines adjacent, were not popular. Even Alaska has never been regarded as a first-class prize, and it was for that reason, perhaps, that it was handed over as a sort of private dependency to the Seal Ring. So far from inspiring us with the pride expressed by Mr. PAUL when he held himself out as "a citizen of no mean city," no American outside the Seal Ring, or what is about the same thing, outside the Treasury Department, ever visited that unhappy region without feeling that he was a citizen of the meanest country on the face of the globe.

He Sleeps in the Bed of an Emperor. Speaking of Gen. GRANT'S sumptuously furnished rooms at the Capitan Hotel, in Philadelphia, the New York Tribune says: "His bedstead is the one on which the Emperor FRANKO reposed during his visit to Philadelphia." This, together with the GRANT arms—three crowns and a shield—must impart a royal aspect to the General's apartments.

While tossing on this imperial bedstead Gen. GRANT, though not much of a scholar, is supposed to have discovered a new reading of SHAKESPEARE: "Crownless head which does not wear a crown."

Both Democratic and Republican Senators made frank avowals in yesterday's debate concerning the negro migration from the South. The question was whether a committee of investigation into the causes of the movement was warranted, and the discussion brought out a variety of opinion as to the present condition of the negro and his probable success in Northern or Western States. The Senate decided to make the investigation.

In the House the day's debate turned upon the proposal that the Government negotiate with the Utes for retiring from the Colorado reservation. The allotments offered by Chicago must have been powerful, indeed, to steel the hearts of the Republican National Committee against the honeyed persuasions of the truly good Deacon RICHARD SMITH. If the pork-eating Park of America lost its cause, it was not for lack of a zealous advocate. Possibly some of the numerous Young Men's Christian Associations which Deacon RICHARD SMITH is in the habit of addressing on spiritual topics may be puzzled at first to reconcile his well-established reputation for true goodness with his assurance to the commission that the price of a lager beer would not be raised during the sitting of the Convention. But the matter is simple. In the first place, the truly good Deacon gave this assurance in the heat of argument. In the second place, he was provoked to it by the Chicago men who had pledged themselves that their beer—notoriously inferior to the Cincinnati article—should be sold to touring delegates at normal rates. In the third place, it is altogether probable the truly good man has been persuaded by his wicked partners that lager is a strictly temperance drink, wholly devoid of intoxicating properties.

The course of the Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE'S true longing for the Presidency never did run smooth. Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

pronounced to be subdued. The English have pursued this policy in Afghanistan, and have acted on the supposition that the entire blame for the Cabul outbreak was on the part of the natives. They have done the same thing in Zululand, and not with better success. And exactly what the English have done in those two countries the HAYES Administration is doing in Colorado, where the original wrong done to the Utes by AGENT MEEKER is steadily ignored, and food for the gallews is insisted on.

Because they had known Brother TALMAGE for many years; because they remembered him as a boy; because they detested ecclesiastical trials anyhow; because they thought it better to have a busy man himself feeding the sheep and lambs instead of working another pastor with his crook; because Brother TALMAGE preached to a big congregation; because other Brooklyn ministers hadn't accorded to him a proper sympathy; because a newspaper reporter had been heard to say that he would serve him; because Brother TALMAGE would convert him; because Brothers VAN DYKE and CROSBY had not shown a Christian spirit; because it would be unpleasant to send Brother TALMAGE out "with the brand of falsehood and deceit on his forehead"—for these and other equally cogent reasons a majority of the brethren of the Long Island Synod voted yesterday to dismiss the complaint against the Brooklyn Presbytery for its failure to convict Brother TALMAGE on the evidence laid before it. As Brothers VAN DYKE and CROSBY believe in and illustrate the right to walk over his city, it is not surprising that they probably would not have voted the action of the Synod. Meanwhile Brother TALMAGE goes on his way rejoicing.

The fourth day of the women's walk closed last night with a surprising number of the original competitors on the track, to the credit of the fair, and with the first half dozen making unexpectedly good scores. In the first two respects it must be acknowledged that the present match surpasses any six-day walk ever held in this city. Doubtless the general excellence of this race, and the extent to which the promise of good pedestrianism have been fulfilled, will help the contest of male walkers that is to come off next week. As that has the advantage of the holidays it will probably express the present in the aggregate number of spectators. It is not that not the walking of the women been so unexpectedly good, the present contest would have been a financial failure; but the attendance has increased in consequence of the good work done by so many of the women.

CONGRESS NEGLECTING ITS DUTY. The Waste of Time and of Opportunity. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Congress has been in session since the first of this month and has done next to nothing, except to pass a joint resolution to adjourn from to-day until the 6th of January. At the same time, the adjournment may be looked for about the dog days. When the two Houses came together the word of order sent by the Democratic managers was substantially, "Avoid sectional controversy; let the financial question severally alone; pass the appropriations, and so home in peace."

This was understood to be the programme of Speaker Randall, and though not a courageous policy, considering the elements to be handled, it was perhaps worthy of the wisdom of a shrewd politician. If the majority are indisposed to do their whole duty, now Congress is running in the well-worn groove of no important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

Formerly, when members of Congress received a per diem of \$5 and mileage, the holiday of the Convention was a merry Christmas. They recognized the fact of their own and their families' need, and they had a lively appreciation of the loss to their pockets to result from a long adjournment. They even went to the length of carrying out their own provisions on account of a dearth in Congress, and the most important legislation will be attended until after the holidays, because that has become the fashion at Washington.

THE SOURCES OF THE NIGER. The Niger, we need hardly say, is the greatest river of western Africa. Standing in the region of the same relation as the Nile toward eastern Africa, it has been aptly termed "the Nile of the Negroes." It absorbs the waters of an immense region, describing a wide curve, the furthest western point of which touches at Timbuctoo, rising among the Kong Mountains, in 9° north latitude, and swelling a number of tributaries. It takes its course abruptly southeast, and throws itself into the Gulf of Guinea. The basin of the Niger is the abode of all the principal African races, most of which strictly follow the religion of Islam; but not a few profess fetishism. This region has witnessed the rise and fall of powerful empires, and is now divided into numerous States, which are almost continually involved in terrible wars with each other. In spite of these conflicts, so harmful to the growth of its population, this country, owing to the wealth of its natural products, offers a vast field of activity for European traders. The gums, cottons, skins, ivory, and gold, which are there to be had in plenty, could but attract the covetousness of the great commercial and industrial powers of Europe. No wonder, therefore, that at various epochs the strongest efforts have been made to penetrate to the heart of this vast unknown and wealthy land, both on the part of the French and the English. The names of Bond Caille, Mace, Quentin, and Solleillet will ever be connected with the history of geographical exploration in the basin of the Niger; as will also the name of the English Missionary, Mr. Denham, who, in the year 1822, first visited this river, met with death in one of the rapids which obstruct the lower portion of the river. But notwithstanding the gallant expeditions which have been set on foot to determine its source, the problem had not been solved within a very recent date. Some fifty years ago Major Leing attempted to reach the springs of the Niger, or, as the natives call it, the Djobba (great water); but the hostilities of the tribes dwelling along his route arrested his progress, and he was compelled to content himself with an hypothesis. While returning to the coast, he was captured by the English Governor of Sierra Leone to carry on the work of exploration; but, owing to frightful obstacles, he was obliged to come home with his object unattained.

In the spring of 1879 Monsieur Vermeek, a wealthy merchant of Marseilles and the owner of numerous and important trading stations along the western coast of Africa, conceived the happy idea of renewing the attempts through certain of his agents, who, by reason of their long sojourns in Africa, were accustomed to its climate, spoke the languages and understood the customs of the people of the interior, whose territories they would have to pass. Mr. Vermeek wrote to his agents, Zwoelf and Moustier: "I wish that you would exactly determine the position of the sources of the Niger, so that your expedition may have a notable scientific success." Provided with arms, traps, locks, maps, mathematical instruments, and such commodities as would please the inhabitants of the Niger region, Messrs. Zwoelf and Moustier started on their journey. Their first letter of report bears the date of July 27. It was written from Bamoula, the capital of Limboi, where the Niger flows into the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Zwoelf and Moustier were accompanied by a large number of men, and had with them a large quantity of provisions, and a number of pack animals. They had been on the march for several days, and had covered a distance of about 100 miles. They had not yet reached the sources of the Niger, but they had discovered a number of important facts. They had found that the Niger flows from the south, and that it is formed by a number of small streams which unite to form the main river. They had also discovered that the Niger flows through a fertile and populous country, and that it is surrounded by a high and fertile plain. They had also discovered that