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The Wheeling Intelligencer.

The Weekly Intelligencer
A large sheet containing all the
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The Intelligencer.

A DAUGHTER of Rev. SAMUEL CLAWSON, the noted preacher, is said to be hopelessly insane.

THE Lewis and Braxton county members of the Legislature started to Charleston on the 8th. That allowed them eleven days for the journey. They could have gone to Puget's Sound in the same time.

THE big hog belonging to Mr. JACOB SNIDER, of Cumberland, and recently described in our columns, has been sold to a butcher and found to weigh 1,302½ lbs., as certified by the city weighmaster.

THE full official vote of Pennsylvania shows that GRANT's majority reached 187,733. Yet his vote was 8,608 smaller than HARTRANFT's in October, while GREELEY's vote was 105,299 less than BUCKALEW's.

PRESIDENT GRANT wins "golden opinions from all sorts of people" for his action in behalf of civil service reform in connection with the Postmastership of Philadelphia. Republican, Independent, Liberal and Democratic papers praise him alike for his course. Only a few spoilsmen grumble.

THE Washington *Star* thinks it more than probable that the pressure of public business will require the revival of the law for the meeting of Congress on March 4th. It will hardly be possible for Congress to get through with the mass of work before it in a session of six weeks, which, deducting the holidays, is about all the working time that can be counted upon during the winter.

THE Democratic and Liberal pow-wow at Columbus, Ohio, was a complete failure, the *State Journal* says, so far as it had for its object the consolidation of the Opposition forces. The fact is, the coalitionists have undertaken to rebuild their demolished side-show about four years too soon. It won't pay expenses to run it between this and the next Presidential election.

NEW PAPER.—A little paper called the *Weekly*, has been started at Parkersburg. It is issued, the editor says, "merely for fun, or as an experiment," and will continue or not according to the support given it. Editors and publishers remain *incognito*. But if they find any "fun" in the publishing business their experience will be a happy exception to the average luck of the craft. About the best thing we find in the present issue is the following:

"The Presidential election is over, and if Horace Greeley can stand it, we see no reason why the rest of us should not be satisfied.

THE *News* reports that several deaths from epizootic have occurred at Cumberland. The greatest fatality is among the mules, one man losing seven. The *News* says:

In view of the mild form in which the disease appears, their owners do not think that work will hurt them. One gentleman, however, informs us that he yesterday put to work one of his horses, which seemed least affected by the distemper, but before the animal had been to work for ten minutes he dropped to the ground from weakness. He was returned to his stable and will not be worked again until his owner is quite sure that he has fully recovered.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

Some of the Preventatives and Remedies Recommended.

(From Moore's Rural New Yorker.)

The preventatives and remedies for the horse disease which is affecting horses all over the country and multiplying with great rapidity. We copy some of those which have come to our notice:

The symptoms in the New York stables are a cough, a running at the nose and general fever, with a strong disinclination for food.

In some stables tar is fed the horses by putting it on their tongues and making them swallow it, at the same time rubbing their throat with sweet liniment.

Steaming, by putting vinegar on a hot brick in a bag, and compelling the animal to inhale the steam, is another mode of relief adopted.

In Rochester, rest, warmth, a mild laxative, the free use of disinfectants, with liberal sponging of the nostrils and mouth, are regarded as the true one in all cases.

Taylor's Compound Horse and Cattle Food has been used in some of the stables, and is regarded valuable in all cases of cold and affection of the throat. It is given both in the feed and the water.

Bromo Chloralum, sprinkled in and the manger washed with it (diluted) to purify the air, and the mouth and nostrils washed with it to arrest the discharge and prevent the spread of the disease, is regarded excellent, both as a preventative and remedy.

About Rochester, where the disease has prevailed to such an extent that the street cars stopped running, the livery stables closed, and the country people come to the city by steam, it is asserted that the only fatal cases are those in which bleeding has been resorted to.

It is stated that in England, where this disease is not uncommon, sulphur is used as a prophylactic, and is a certain cure. A few ounces of common sulphur are burned in a pan of coals five or six times daily, in the stables, so that every part shall become fumigated. The animals are, at the same time, well cared for and blanketed. It is asserted that this simple remedy never fails.

Mr. E. H. Bonner, a homeopathic veterinarian, who has charge of the 2,000 horses belonging to the Third Avenue Railway stables, regards this as an epidemic, and not an infectious disease. He states it to be a kind of diphtheria, which may cause the death of an animal in three hours. His treatment is to administer five drops of aconite and use plenty of purgatives, which cause the animals to revive from the comatose state into which they fall an hour after they are attacked. The aconite removes the spasm.

Dr. E. Mink, a veterinary surgeon of Rochester, furnishes the *Democrat* of that city the following, which he calls an epizootic: "I think it cannot properly be regarded as a new disease. It is clearly a form of influenza that has occurred frequently in the United States, as it often has in different parts of Europe. Three forms of influenza are spoken of by veterinary surgeons and authors—the catarrhal, rheumatic, and the gastro—erysipelatous form.

"The disease, which is now seizing so generally the horses of this city is plainly of a catarrhal character. The first notable symptoms will be a flow of tears from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, and general languor. Next a cough which becoming more frequent, will soon occur in paroxysms. In the commencement the membranes of the nose will be found pale or of a leaden color, and those of the eyes presenting a yellowish or reddened appearance. Many cases are ushered in with a chill. All this is soon succeeded by a general feverish condition, manifested by heat of mouth, membranes of the eyes and nose reddened, pulse frequent, though soft and easily compressed, respiration quickened and sometimes laborious. At this stage the bowels may be sluggish, urinary organs inactive, and the discharge from the nose often assuming a yellowish or greenish appearance.

"The disease usually runs its course within ten days, and with proper treatment few it any cases ought to prove fatal. Those that do so are usually complicated with other disease, as bronchitis or pneumonia.

"Treatment—The patient should be excused from all labor and allowed complete rest. The stables should be clean and well ventilated. Disinfectants may be useful and in some cases necessary. Either of the following will answer: Carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, or bromo-chloralum. The patient should be properly groomed, and the nose and eyes frequently sponged with water, and the limbs, if cold, frequently bandaged. The drink should have the chill slightly removed, but not enough to make it warm and unpalatable. The diet should be light and of laxative nature; say short feed or bran wetted or scalded, with a little salt. Hay in limited quantities may be allowed.

"In regard to remedies, I wish to say that heroic treatment should not be tolerated. Blood letting, cathartic nauseants, arterial sedatives are all of them either injurious or uncalled for. Next, whatever medicines are administered should not be given in the form of draughts or drenches, as the animal is sure to be thrown into paroxysm of coughing the moment a drench is attempted, and some of the medicine will in such event be almost sure to find its way into the windpipe and bronchial tubes, thus inducing fatal bronchitis or pneumonia. Balls should not be given, as they will be coughed back or out, and the irritability of the throat will be increased in attempting to pass them over with the hand or fingers. Powders are well nigh useless, as when mixed with the food the patient will usually refuse both food and powders. Electuaries, sirups or paste are the only forms in which medicines may be safely and successfully administered in cases where the throat is tender and irritable, and coughing easily induced.

"Saline medicines I regard as the most useful in this disease. Either of the following will answer: Chlorate of potash, muriate of ammonia, or hyposulphate of soda. As an anodyne to relieve the cough, fluid extract of belladonna may be added. The proper dose of either of these medicines may be rubbed up with two or three ounces of honey or molasses, and these poured into the mouth from a small bottle or placed on the tongue with a spoon. Given in this way the medicine will be readily lapped up and easily swallowed. But little trouble is required to give it, and no danger of getting any medicine in the trachea will be incurred by this method.

Gen. B. S. Roberts, U. S. A. writes that in 1868 a disease similar to this which now prevails, broke out at Fort Sumner, New Mexico—At first it defied all treatment, and the greater majority of our horses attacked by it died. On examining the throats of the dead horses, I found the lining membrane of larynx highly inflamed and thickened, and a thick mucus pus filling it, causing suffocation. I ordered all horses, on the appearance of the disease, to be thoroughly rubbed between the jaws and along the laryax down the neck with spirits of turpentine, causing a very severe external irritation and blister.

I saved every horse thus treated, and in a very few days entirely broke the distemper and checked the epidemic.

I do not doubt that thousands of horses where the epidemic prevails, can be saved by adopting this treatment. It acts more quickly as a counter-irritant than any other remedy I know, and relieves the fever of the membrane of the laryax in a very few hours. Besides, spirits of turpentine is always at hand, and can be more readily applied than any other counter-irritant. It should be thoroughly rubbed in through the hair to the skin for the distance of some twelve or fifteen inches, under the jaws and down the neck of the horse, immediately over the laryax. The remedy is severe and makes the skin sore for several weeks, and for an hour causes great suffering to the horse. But it acts promptly and effectively, and in my judgment it will be found the best, and perhaps the only cure for this fatal malady, causing suffering and loss among horses throughout the country.

A. Lionard, V. S., says: There is in the treatment of the present epidemic a very essential point to be taken into consideration which relates to the hygienic attendance of the affected animals. Rest as soon as possible is essential; as if the the animal is kept at work the disease will progress and prove fatal in a few hours. This is a part of the treatment I think veterinarians ought to insist upon very firmly. Good hygiene by the proper and comfortable temperature of the stables, blanketing according to the condition of the ambient atmosphere, bandaging of the extremities after a good handrubbing, wiping of the nostrils with vinegar and water, is also recommended. Feeding of cures requires much attention and careful handling, and warm gruels, scalded mashes, and oats mixed with flaxseed may be used. In a few cases roots, carrots, turnips or fruits may be given according to the condition of the bowels. I would also highly recommend proper ventilation, cleaning of the stables, of manure pits, whitewashing of the stables and the free use of disinfectants.

THE West Virginia Legislature meets to-morrow. As a large majority of our people seem agreed upon upon the necessity of removing the capital to a more accessible and convenient place, it is hoped not an hour will be lost in accomplishing that object. Let the Legislature choose Parkersburg, they will be heartily welcomed there.—*Parkersburg Times-Gazette.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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CHARLESTON;

Assembling of the Legislature—Wheeling Carries off the Speakership Again.

The Lion and the Lamb Lie Down Together.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—The Legislature assembled to day. D. D. Johnson was elected President of the Senate, W. W. Miller Speaker of the House; Miller, of Cabell, Clerk of the Senate; Peyton, of Kanawha, Clerk of the House; Clark, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and Horner of the House. Perfect harmony prevailed in the organization of both houses. Jacob and Camden men fused lovingly. G. W.

Illinois Female College at Jacksonville Burned.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The Illinois Female College at Jacksonville, Ills., belonging to the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Church, was burned last night. Loss on building about $50,000; insured for $35,000 in the following companies: North British, $10,000; London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000; North American, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Ætna, $5,000; Hartford, $5,000; Home, New York, $5,000. Prof Demotte, President of the College, lost about $3,000 worth of furniture, &c., which was insured. About sixty young ladies were in the college at the time, all of whom escaped and saved their wardrobes and books. The students are provided with comfortable quarters. This is the third time that this college has been burned in nine years. Several persons were severely injured while endeavoring to save the building.

ANOTHER INSTITUTION FIRED

CHICAGO, November 19.—The loss by the burning of the Illinois Female College at Jacksonville last night is not over forty thousand dollars. One wing of the building was saved. The Female Orphans Home in Jacksonville was discovered to be on fire early this morning, but was extinguished before much damage was done. Both these fires are believed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Bad Accident on the O. & M. Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—This morning, at Deputy, Indiana, thirty-eight miles from this city, the morning train from Cincinnati, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, consisting of the engine, baggage car and two passenger cars, stopped to take water, when a freight train ran into the rear, telescoping the two passenger coaches almost demolishing them. Conductor Blackstone, of the passenger train, saw the freight train coming and warned the passengers, most of whom jumped out; but the women seemed paralyzed with fear. Mrs. S. K. Foote, wife of an insurance agent here, and her child were bruised and cut badly, but not dangerously. Mrs. McQuade, of Nashville, had her skull fractured and was badly bruised, and is not expected to recover. Mrs. Edwards, of this city, and child were badly injured. Physicians were at the depot and prompt attention was paid to the wounded, who were brought in on the baggage car. The wrecked cars caught fire from the stoves, but the flames were extinguished by the train hands.

Late to night Mrs. McQuade's condition was not improved.

Arbitrary U. S. Marshals Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The U. S. Marshal at New Orleans made application to the President by telegraph, on Saturday last, for troops to aid him in arresting certain persons who were conspiring against the election laws, and who manifested an intention to resist the Federal authorities. The President promptly refused to comply, deeming such action entirely unnecessary, especially when there was no information that the civil authorities were powerless to execute the laws and punish those who attempt to violate them.

The action of the U. S. Marshal in Alabama, in arresting Democratic members of the Legislature for alleged violation of the election laws, and carrying them to Mobile, to prevent a quorum of the Legislature, is severely condemned here by the Administration as unwise, unnecessary and perhaps illegal. If the account of the affair as telegraphed North is correct, the Marshal who made the arrests will receive a severe reprimand if not the greater punishment of being dismissed from office. Such is the expressed view of Attorney General Williams.

The Election in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—The official returns of the elections from all but twelve counties in the State, give Greeley 93,387, Grant 94,916, and O'Conor 2,153 votes; Greeley's total majority 6,717. The official returns give the majorities for the Democratic candidates as follows: Third district, Chas. W. Milliken, 3,943; fourth district, Wm. B. Read, no opposition; 8,819 votes; fifth district, E. D. Standiford, 6,126; sixth district, Wm. Arthur, 4,800; eighth district, M. J. Durham, 1,945. The official returns of the Democratic Congressmen are as follows: First district, Edward Crossland; second, Jno. Young Brown; ninth, Jno. D. Young, and tenth, Geo. M. Adams, making an unbroken Democratic delegation.

The President About to Step on Mr. Greeley's Platform.

(Special to the N. Y. Evening Post.)

WASHINGTON, November 19.—There is good reason for believing that the President will in his forthcoming message, recommend Congress to complete the work of amnesty by making it universal, and restoring those to citizenship who are now excluded by the third section of the 14th amendment to the Constitution. Such a course has been urged upon the President by several members of his Cabinet, and one of them is authority for saying that he has decided to do so.

ALABAMA.

The Legislative Complication.

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—Four other Conservatives have arrived and enrolled their names at the Capitol, and one Republican, making fifty, which is one less than a quorum. In the Senate, nine teen Senators are present, being two less than a quorum. Both Houses adjourned until to-morrow.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 19.—The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature, called in consequence of the Boston fire, convened to-day. The Governor's message is brief. He expresses the hope that legislation will be confined to matters growing out of the recent calamity, and suggests as topics for consideration the proposed loan of the credit of the city to parties who rebuild; rechartering the insurance companies; amendment of the betterment act and building laws, and the payment of the soldiers called out to guard the city. His suggestions are generally in harmony with the recommendations of the citizens of the Commonwealth and of the city government.

The loss by the fire on State street last night was $100,000.

The first day's session of the Legislature has been mainly occupied in receiving petitions for amendments to insurance charters and the appointment of committees. The old South Society applied for leave to sell or lease its church property. The city of Boston applied for leave to issue bonds; also for a law regarding the erection of buildings. Leave was asked to introduce a bill to incorporate William Gray, Otis Norcross, William Claflin, George C. Richardson and others as the Boston Merchants Exchange, with leave to hold $3,000,000 in real estate. An order was adopted to consider the expediency of providing better protection to parties believing themselves insured.

The funeral of the late Wm. Farrel, the foreman of a hook and ladder company who was killed at the great fire, took place to day from the 1st Universalists church, Highland. There was a large attendance, including members of the city government, delegations of firemen, Odd Fellows, and friends of the deceased.

The Citizens' Relief Committee have made a report in which they say the number of applicants for aid has been about one thousand, of which we think three-fourths are heads of families. In our judgment five thousand persons are represented in these applications. To those residing in the burnt district who lost their houses the committee are furnishing such as have taken other quarters with furniture, bedding, stoves, fuel and groceries, the latter sufficient for immediate wants. To such heads of families who were employed in the district, and who resided elsewhere, groceries and fuel have been given, and in some cases money to pay rent. There are many applications from unmarried men and women who lost their employment as well as tools by the fire, and were left without any means of support. The Committee have referred all such for employment to the Committee appointed for this purpose, and in some cases where necessity appears urgent, have given money sufficient to pay a week's board, and have given orders for tools. The committee find the number of mechanics and laboring classes who suffered by the late fire to be much larger than they expected, and at present there is an increase rather than a falling off in the number of applications. We estimate, from the cases already in hand shall have been investigated and passed upon, the sum of $30,000 will have been expended. How much longer these applications will continue, remains to be seen, but it is evident the losses have been much underestimated in the department of labor, and it seems certain very large calls will continue to be made for the assistance, and means larger than now appear available will be required to enable the company to continue the work as it is now being done.

Ridder, Peabody & Co. have given $12,000 to the police fund for the benefit of invalid officers, and the families of those deceased who are in need.

Wm. Gray and other prominent citizens recommend Otis Norcross for Mayor of Boston, as the best man to meet the requirements of the city. At this time the *Journal* and *Transcript* endorse Norcross.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Encampment of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—The Grand Encampment of Indiana I. O. O. F. met in this city to-day in its regular annual convention. The reports of the grand officers show this branch of the order to be in the most encouraging condition. Past Grand Representative Schuyler Colfax was present and addressed the Grand Encampment in a short speech, in which he referred to the rapid growth of the order in Indiana since he became a member of the Grand Encampment twenty-five years ago. The Grand Lodge of the same order will convene to morrow morning.

A complimentary dinner was given to Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, Third Assistant Postmaster General, by his personal friends in this city, this afternoon.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19.—7:50 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the northwest, upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley, northerly to westerly winds, occasionally snow, cold and partially cloudy and clearing weather; in the Gulf States, a falling barometer, winds becoming westerly to northerly, colder and cloudy weather and light rains; in the South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, veering to morrow to northwesterly, and partly cloudy weather; on the lower lakes and Ohio over the Middle and Eastern States, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and occasional bells of snow and rain.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, November 7.—The General Assembly of North Carolina completed an organization to-day. T. Moorehead was elected Speaker of the House. All the officers of both Houses are conservatives. The Governor's message, was sent to the House to-day, but was not read as both Houses met in joint session comparing the vote for Governor and State officers. The Governor's message will be read to-morrow. A joint Democratic caucus is in session to-night, but little interest is felt in the contest for United States Senator. The coming man is as yet unknown.

Lynch Law in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The *Republican* learns by private advices that a vigilance committee has been organized in Lafayette county, this State, for the purpose of lynching Col. Turner, who shot and killed Mr. Groves, a few days ago, for an alleged libellous publication. The Sheriff called on the citizens to assist him in the preserving of peace. A number of whom responded, and Turner was protected. Since then the vigilants have notified the citizens who aided the Sheriff to leave the county, and they have demoded it expedient to do so.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Less than a valuable at $10,000 belonging to Henry W. Ducker, and found in a Duane street auction house were seized yesterday by the Government on the ground that they were smuggled goods. Ducker has been connected previously with smuggling, and a registered letter containing cut stones to the value of $31,000 was seized yesterday at the postoffice. Proceedings have been commenced in each case to secure the confiscation of the goods and the punishment of the smugglers.

The police last night made a descent on the Broadway concert saloons not pulled Saturday night, and arrested the proprietors and inmates. A few others remain.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to take measures for the establishment of a Board of Engineers with legal power to take possession of and blow up buildings during general conflagrations.

Arrangements will be made this evening by the co-religionists for the reception of 2,000 Jews expected soon to this country from Roumanie.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer today, Judge Brady set down the second day of December as the time for the trial of Stokes, who shot (Col) Fisk. Judge Brady then denied the motion of the counsel to compel the District Attorney to furnish to Tweed the lists of witnesses upon whose testimony each indictment was found against him.

Michael Cassenes, an Italian, said to be wanted by the police of Chicago, was arrested in Brooklyn, last night, on the charge of setting fire to the France House of that city, on the 8th of October last. Carrouen violently resisted the officers, and when searched at the station house, two pistols, a razor and a knife, was found on his person. He has already served a term in the State prison of this State.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer today, after considerable argument, Tweed's case was set down peremptorily for next Tuesday.

Justice Fowler has rendered a final decision in the case of Col. James H. Blood on a charge of having published a false and scandalous libel on Luther G. Challis, saying the defendant has utterly failed to prove the truth of the charges contained in the obnoxious article, or of any one of them, and he ordered that he be held in $5,000 bail.

Dr. George Cochrane, Health Officer of Brooklyn, died this afternoon of pneumonia.

A report was in circulation this afternoon that a vessel with cholera on board had arrived in the lower bay. No particulars have been received, and the rumor has not been confirmed.

Four thousand eight hundred and fifty-four immigrants arrived this week. Total number for the past year 272,209, against 208,937 the previous year.

About one hundred French Communists held a meeting last night, at which funds were subscribed for the widows and orphans of the Communists who fell in the late struggle in France. It is stated that the widows and orphans are suffering terribly at Paris and Belleville from hunger and cold. The sum subscribed, with the fund collected by a similar organization in Newark, will be forwarded shortly to the sufferers. It is proposed to hold a meeting in Cooper Institute next month, and ask Wendell Phillips to preside.

Judge Brady granted an order to-day giving Tweed access to the vouchers upon which the indictments against him were found.

The losses by the Brooklyn fire will not exceed $50,000; the loss on grain is not over $35,000. Two firemen were injured, and Terrence Corrigan, laborer, is missing.

The Court of Appeals decided the long litigated case of Lamb & Eastman against the Camden & Amboy railroad, for the value of 137 bales of cotton burned in the company's warehouse, in favor of the plaintiffs in full amount, $114,225.

Arrived—Steamship Mount Cenis from London.

At a meeting of the Committee of Seventy to-night, James M. Brown was chosen Chairman, in place of Wm. T. Havemeyer, Mayor elect. The Committee voted to continue the organization until the efforts to secure good government for the city was accomplished.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The loss by the burning of the pork packing house of John J. Roe & Co., last night, was between $125,000 and $150,000. Insurance on the stock $125,000 and on the buildings $55,000, divided as follows: Liverpool, London & Globe, $40,000; Lancashire, $15,000; North British, $5,000; Home, New York, $10,000; Lorillard, $10,000; United States, St. Louis, $20,000; Marine, St. Louis, $15,000; Home, Mutual and Mound City, St. Louis, each $10,000. A large three story building, containing 19,000 hams, on the south side of Convent street, was saved by the exertions of the firemen. The firm has arranged to proceed with their business at once, and will fill all contracts made.

While a large safe in the office of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine office was being moved, to-day, one corner of it passed over a weak spot in the floor and sunk through, and the safe toppled over and pinned Mike Mayher, who was assisting in the work, to the wall of the room, breaking his back and six ribs. He was released as soon as possible, but died in an hour.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Election Count Complication.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—In the U. S. District Court, the case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth *et al.*, was continued until Friday, upon the affidavit of Kellogg, stating in effect that Gov. Warmoth and the returning Board, disregard the injunction of the Court in this city. A motion was granted requiring to show cause on Friday, why they should not be punished for contempt.

The case of Herron vs. Wharton *et al.*, before the Eighth District Court, is progressing. The testimony in this case is numerous and contradicting.

Kansas and Indian Territory.

TOPEKA, Ks., November 19.—Wm. H. Ross has been elected Chief of the Cherokee Nation Indians in place of Lewis Downing, deceased.

Dispatches from the end of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, on the Mexican line, of the State, say the buffalo are so thick that trains cannot be run with safety. They are crossing the track by hundreds of thousands making their way south.

The Kansas Bank Association is in session here, and has memorialized the Legislature for several important changes in the tax laws.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—By direction of the Treasury the practice of the transmitting of transfer checks in redemption of old worn out and mutilated currency in sums of $5 and upwards, and legal tender notes in sums of $50 and upwards, forwarded by express to the Treasury of the United States, will be discontinued December 1, 1872. Thereafter the returns for such remittances will be made in all cases by express, and the expense of the draft in new legal tender notes or fractional currency, in such denominations as the owners may request. When no request is made, the returns will be made in currency, of the same kind as that received.

The Collector of the First Georgia District has been ordered to make a reinvestigation of the case against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company of Augusta. The case is similar to those recently settled against the Central and other railroads of Georgia.

A majority of the Committee on Appropriations held a meeting at the Capitol to-day, and remained in session about two hours. The business was principally confined to questions preliminary to entering upon the duties before them.

The President to-day appointed Mrs. Elizabeth Porter to be Postmistress at Russellville, Kentucky, *vice* Elias Porter, deceased.

The Treasurer of the Relief Committee of Chicago arrived here Saturday and made application to Governor Cook for the remainder of the amount of the District of Columbia's contribution for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire of last year, stating that the Relief Committee intended sending it to Boston. The balance is $25,000. Governor Cook declined payment on the ground that Chicago had published an announcement that no more pecuniary aid was needed, and if the money was desired for Boston the Mayor of Chicago should so state, and the amount would immediately be placed to his credit for that purpose.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—The epizootic is extending into the country back of Covington. The horses in the city are beginning to recover and owners work them moderately.

CHICAGO, November 19.—A few horses in the city are reported suffering with the dropsical complaint which has attacked horses in the East that have been sick with epizootic, but there are now about as many horses at work as before the epizootic.

NASHVILLE, November 19.—The horse disease has increased with much rapidity to-day. The horses of the Fire Department have been attacked, and a meeting of citizens is now in progress organizing companies of men to take charge of the engines. The enrollment is progressing satisfactorily. There will be volunteers enough to man all the engines. All kinds of conveyances are in requisition to supply private citizens with coal and wood.

TOLEDO, November 19.—The epizootic is still spreading here. The hack stands are deserted, and the street cars have stopped running. The business houses are substituting oxen as fast as they can be procured.

The citizens held a meeting to-night to take measures to organize volunteer fire companies to act in cases of emergency, and the effective force of the fire department will be immediately increased by an addition of one hundred paid men.

MILWAUKEE, November 19.—The epizootic is still spreading here, and throughout the State generally. About every horse in this city is affected. The Mayor published a card this evening, stating that the fire department horses were attacked with the malady, and urging the citizens to form volunteer companies to render assistance in case of an emergency. The streets are filled with ox teams, which are now used in all branches of business. No omnibus or street car lines have as yet resumed business. There are very few hacks on the streets.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—Henry Belmont, one of the garroters who robbed James Speed, some weeks ago, on Madison street, was brought here to-day by Chief of Police Edwards, of Vicksburg, under requisition from Gov. Brown, and committed for trial.

Stablemen here differ as to whether the epizootic has reached here, but about 100 horses in different stables are suffering from a similar disease, though as yet it has not assumed a dangerous form. Some stables have closed in order to take care of their horses.

African Exploration Proposed by the Berlin Geographical Society.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The Berlin Geographical Society has resolved to establish a permanent German committee for the exploration of Central Africa, taking for a base the west coast from above five degrees north to six degrees south latitude, on the mouth of the Congo river. Other German geographical societies and the several German governments are expected to co operate by contributions.

The Diamond Business in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., November 19.—The Denver Diamond Company perfected an organization to day. The company represents leading citizens and capitalists, and claims to have prospectors out, from whom they received reports which justify a thorough organization and the providing of a large working capital. It is said extensive operations will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

"Civil Service Reform" to be Attacked in Congress.

NEW YORK, November 19.—A *Times* Washington special says there are indications of a sharp attack in Congress on the new civil service appointment machinery, and adds that the election has made the friends of the measure stronger than ever, and they have an advantage of an appeal to the platform on which the party triumphed.

Counterfeit Railroad Bond Coupons.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The discovery has been made that counterfeits coupons of Union Pacific Railroad bonds are in circulation, and an investigation is being made to ascertain if the bonds have been counterfeited. A Broad street firm, deceived by the artistic excellence of the counterfeit coupons, paid them on presentation.

A Steamship Missing.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Nothing has yet been heard from the Pacific Mail steamship Arizona, fourteen days overdue. The company and officers profess to have confidence that she is struggling toward San Francisco under sail.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Thiers Seized With Another Fit of Resignation—Another Crisis.

PARIS, November 19.—It is probable that in consequence of the small majority in the National Assembly yesterday, in favor of the adoption of a vote of confidence, as demanded by President Thiers, His Excellency will ask for another vote.

President Thiers is much agitated over yesterday's proceedings in the Assembly, and passed a sleepless night. He declares he will resign unless the resolution of confidence receives a full vote and a large majority. The Deputys of the Left held a meeting to day and voted to send a delegation to dissuade him from his purpose. The deputation waited upon the President this morning. Thiers told them he was still inclined to tender his resignation; his health had been affected; the course of the Right rendered it impossible for him to conduct the government; the army was faithful and he would insure an orderly transmission of power to his successor. The delegation assured the President that the Left would introduce constitutional projects in harmony with his views to-morrow, or Thursday, the passage of which would be fully equivalent to a vote of confidence.

PARIS, November 19—Midnight.—The members of the Right also held a caucus to-day, at which 280 votes were cast. They resolved to oppose any formal proclamation of the Republic, abstain from combinations for the restoration of the Monarchy, and to adhere firmly to the compact of Bordeaux. At the same time they declared their willingness to grant M. Theirs the Presidency for life if he will frankly take conservative ground, constitute a responsible ministry, and give up his right to participate in parliamentary debate.

A Cabinet council was held at Versailles to-night, but nothing was decided upon. The Cabinet meets to-morrow morning. There are rumors that the ministers will resign, but hopes are entertained that the crisis will pass and leave affairs in *statu quo*.

The chaplain of the church of St. Genevive of Paris has retired from his office to join the ranks of the old Catholics.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 9.—The King's health is improving.

During the session on the lower branch of Cortes yesterday, Senor Rios announced that the system of trial by jury would be established in Spain before the 1st of December. In the same body a bill has been passed providing for a government loan to the new mortgage bank.

In the Senate Senor Rivers presented a number of petitions praying for the emancipation of all the slaves held in Spanish dominions.

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which the present condition of Catalonia was under consideration.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 19.—Many of the police having expressed their indignation at the suspension of eighty members for insubordination, some two hundred more were suspended to-day. Insubordination is spreading, and it is feared further suspensions will be necessary. There is some excitement in consequence of the unguarded condition of the streets. The Strand was without police at 11 o'clock this morning.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—About 150 delegates to the National Baptist Triennial Sabbath School Convention arrived to-night. The Convention meets to-morrow. They represent the various parts of the United States.

A special to the *Gazette* from Circleville says that Jesse Fund, a sport of that place, was stabbed to the heart and killed last night by his mistress, Alice Moore, at her house. The murderess was to-day held to answer for murder in the first degree.

Accident on the L. & C. Short Line Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Two freight trains on the L. & C. Short Line railroad running out of time, came in collision yesterday afternoon near Verona, about thirty miles from Covington. One locomotive was totally demolished and the other materially damaged; the freight cars were smashed and the freight damaged. Estimated loss $40,000. Three men were slightly injured.

Convention of Carriage Builders.

NEW YORK, November 19.—A convention of carriage builders was held to day in this city. Representatives were present from nearly every State in the Union. Hon. Charles H. Kimball, of Portland, Me., was elected President. Mr. Kimball in an address stated that $100,000,000 were embarked in the trade and about 76,000 operatives employed.

Natchez Races.

NATCHEZ, November 19.—The inaugural meeting of the Natchez Jockey Club commenced to-day. The first race was a hurdle, two miles, and was won by Village Blacksmith, beating Tom Corbitt half a head, with Pelham at the fifth hurdle. Time, 4 minutes.

The second race was mile heats. Evelina Mabre 2, 1, 1; Tom Leathers 1, 2, 3; Regulator 4, 3, withdrawn; Templer 3, 4, distanced; Rufus distanced. Time, 1:48½, 1:47½ and 1:53.

Latest Experiment With Fire Arms.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—D. A. Sandzdas, a clerk, this evening struck at a dog crouching under the steps of his residence with the but of a gun. The hammer of the gun struck a stone step and discharged the gun, lodging a load of duck shot in the young man's breast. He ran twenty or thirty steps exclaiming, "I'm shot" and fell dead on the pavement.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Riebel & Lincoln's bedstead factory in Brown street, near Fourth, was burned this afternoon. Loss $30,000 to $50,000. The premises occupied by B. D. Kelly, sash and door manufacturer, was also destroyed, causing a loss of $10,000.

—Downing, the conductor of the freight train which collided with the passenger train at Pittsford, resulting in the loss of life, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter in the fourth degree at Rochester, New York, yesterday. The jury found him deficient in ability and judgment.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—Senator Trumbull has written a letter declining to continue as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, will probably succeed him.

—Peter Cooper has addressed a congratulatory letter to President Grant, and asks for the enforcement of the Civil Service rules.

—A *Tribune* special says the administration has twenty-five majority on joint ballot in the Alabama Legislature, and that Senator Spencer will be re elected.

—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says Judge Melton has enjoined the collection of the State tax levy of $12,000,000 ordered by Comptroller General Neagle, on the ground of not being authorized by the Legislature.

—Charles Francis Adams was not present at the meeting in Quincy, Mass., Monday evening, called to express satisfaction with his recent diplomatic achievements and to give him welcome to his home. The usual complimentary addresses and resolutions were, however, made and adopted.

—A fire at Lebanon, Indiana, destroyed four or five of the largest business houses in the town. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

—A Providence dispatch says that the report in the New York papers, that the Narragansett Insurance Company of that city, has suspended, is untrue. The entire losses of the Company by the Boston fire, cannot exceed $300,000. The Company's assets are $700,000, and it will continue business with $300,000 capital.

—A convention of the friends of prison reform was held at Indianapolis Tuesday. Representatives were present from all parts of the State. C. F. Coffin, of Richmond, addressed the convention, giving the information he obtained in visiting European prisons, and suggested reforms in the State. A committee was appointed to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of reform.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Supervising Architect Mullet has been here several days examining quarries in this vicinity, with a view of determining what stone shall be used in the construction of the new custom house here. He left last night for Washington, and will report the result of his observations.

The report last night that John Kennard died of smallpox was a mistake. His disease was typhoid pneumonia.

River News.

PITTSBURGH, November 19.—River 4 feet strong and receding slowly. Cold and snowing.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—River falling slowly; 4 feet 6 inches in canal, and 2 feet 6 inches in chute. Weather cloudy and chilly. No boats in business. The new locks will be impassable for ten or fifteen days.

CAIRO, November 19.—River risen 5 inches light. Weather rainy and cool.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—River 2 feet 3 inches and falling.

Steamer News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamers Spain and Parthia, from New York, have arrived.

MOVILLE, November 19.—The steamer California, from New York, has arrived.

**The Speakership—Wheeling Sold