The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

BURKE, of the Monroe (W. Va.) *Register*, has returned home from Washington in the full conviction that the President will in a few days tender Col. J. W. Davis, of Greenbrier, "a high judicial position in Washington." The Colonel was one of several persons who seconded Hayes' nomination at Cincinnati, and of course such a lift calls for recognition.

The Chinese Question—The Danger that Menaces American Workingmen—Necessity of Action on the Part of Congress.

The INTELLIGENCER has already had something to say on this question, but more by way of expressing the views of other persons than its own. The more, however, we read on the subject the more we are convinced that it is the important duty of Congress to take action as soon as possible in the matter of terminating the treaty whereby the Chinese are permitted to immigrate to our shores. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* discusses the subject with force in yesterday's issue, and in a way that should arrest the attention of Congress. It discusses it from a Workingman's standpoint, which, while it is and must be the most obvious phase, is not by any means the only one. The Workingman's interest is the interest of the whole country, and whatever injures his prospects in life is a blight upon the prosperity of the country.

The *Enquirer* well says that if the working people of this country realized their great danger—if they appreciated the real peril which hangs over them and their homes—they would compel the politicians in Congress to take speedy and vigorous action against the further importation of Chinese coolie labor into this country. Unless something be soon done in this direction, the strong probabilities are that in less than ten years the working people of the whole country will find themselves brought face to face with the same deplorable state of affairs which now exists in California.

They will find every avenue of occupation choked with the hungry hordes of Chinese, seeking employment at rates of compensation upon which a white man would starve. They will find places which are now open to them at salaries of from $8 to $15 per week pre-empted and held by Chinamen at $3 to $5. They will find all branches of unskilled labor, and many of the skilled—for the Chinaman is imitative as a monkey—in possession of the almond-eyed importations, and when a man applies for a situation he will find himself jostled and crowded out by the opium-scented aliens from the Flowery Kingdom. He will find the general demand for his services and the compensation thereto so materially reduced that he will be unable to support his family, and will have but two alternatives—*change his occupation, or tramp.*

This is not a pleasant picture to contemplate, but it is one which should be faced, and Congress should be compelled to adopt the proper precautionary measure in time. We are sounding no idle alarm; but the danger is real, pressing, imminent. It does not require the prescience of the prophet to forecast the future, when we have the bitter experience of the working people of California before our eyes. For twenty years the number of Chinamen in that State has been steadily increasing, and in exact ratio to their increase have the opportunities of white laborers to secure employment decreased. With the closing up of the avenues of employment and the locking-out of intelligent labor, of course wages have been depressed; and to-day, in proportion to her population, there is scarcely a doubt that California has more white men living in enforced idleness, more beggary, want, destitution and misery than any other State in the Union. Last winter the soup-houses and public charities of San Francisco were continually thronged with applicants for relief from among classes heretofore unrepresented in such places; and the hale and hearty workman, out of a job, elbowed the tramp in the rush to secure the poor pickings—partially provided perhaps by his former employer, who had discharged him from his employ to avail himself of the cheaper labor of the Chinaman.

What does the country gain by permitting the importation of Chinamen?—for, as we have said, they are nearly all essentially slaves for a term of years. It gains an element which is, and always will be, completely alien, and thoroughly isolated and distinct as if surrounded by the Chinese wall—which never assimilates with our people or institutions—never becomes naturalized or Christianized—never adopts any of our manners or customs, never changes from the doctrines of Confucius—which knows nothing of and cares nothing for our system of Government, and which regards all people save Chinamen as barbarians. It acquires a class of people who bring nothing of value into the country and take every thing out—who come to remain only temporarily, and always go back to China as soon as they acquire a competency. [It is estimated on good authority that not less than $2,000,000 are annually shipped from California to China, never to return.] It gains tremendously in the lowest grades of vice and crime—in kinds and degrees of vices and crimes heretofore unknown among us—in filth, squalor, drunkenness, opium-eating and disease, including leprosy. As the only single offset to all this, it gains *cheap labor.*

In all this land there are but three classes who favor Chinese importation, and these are: First, capitalists who expect to profit by cheaper labor; second, the paid advocates of the Chinese Six Companies, who own the great mass of Chinamen; third, a portion of the press, which is either ignorant or subsidized. Yet its Congress refuses to recognize the danger, and, to all appearances, is as profoundly ignorant of the necessities of the people upon this point as upon others. Let the workingmen see to it that to the next Congress members be elected who will pay some attention to the living issues of the present and the threatening danger of the future.

Rail Road Dividends.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The directors of the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad declared a dividend to-day of 2 per cent, payable February 1st. A dividend of 2 percent on the capital stock of the Iowa Southern & Missouri Northern Railroad held in trust for the Rock Island shareholders will be paid at the same time, which will make the dividends on the Rock Island stock equal to 2½ per cent. The directors also passed a resolution declaring the treasury of the company held in trust for its shareholders, an amount of the capital stock of the Iowa Southern & Missouri Northern Railroad equal to 25 per cent of the capital stock of the Rock Island Railroad, upon which a dividend will be paid pro rata to the Rock Island shareholders.

The City Sergeantcy.

WHEELING, Dececmber 23.

Editors Intelligencer.

The time for holding the charter election is near at hand, and announcements of candidates for the various offices is in order. In view of this fact I beg leave to bring before the people for the position of City Sergeant, our worthy fellow-citizen Mr. Joseph M. Brodie. Mr. Brodie is in every way qualified to fill this important office, being an energetic and fearless man, and has for many years been identified with the prosperity and growth of our city, and is a hard working and industrious man. He has recently met with reverses and misfortunes which entitle him to the sympathies of our people, and we hope it will be the pleasure of the voters of the city to elevate him to this trust which we feel assured he will execute with credit to himself and justice to the interests of the city. A CITIZEN.

Archbishop Purcell's Financial Embarrassments—He Has Asked the Pope to Relieve Him From Duty.

Cincinnati Commercial of Yesterday.

The Cathedral congregation yesterday was addressed by Archbishop Purcell, the priest who was to officiate not having arrived.

The address was listened to with unusual interest, as during the remarks made, several subjects entirely new to those present were broached and dwelt upon.

At the outset he caused a genuine pang of sorrow and surprise by announcing a step he had taken, looking toward a cessation of his labors.

He said that he had learned that the priests of this diocese had, at a meeting held lately, determined to make an effort to obtain for him additional assistance by the selection of some person who could do a portion of his work and make the duties easier for him. This action he had forestalled by a letter written to his Holiness, asking to be relieved. He had stated in the communication that he felt that his advanced years were not equal to the increased labors, together with the added risk of watching properly the finances of the church.

He then spoke of some of the money transactions. The ground on which the Cathedral stood was purchased by him many years ago, for $24,000, and his hearers could judge of its value to-day. The Cathedral was built, and commencing at that time, the building and ground debt was slowly but surely paid off. The money borrowed in the beginning had been returned to a cent.

Since then he had loaned money to parishes, societies, friends, asylums and churches in process of construction, and money had become so stringent that sums advanced were not repaid to him at the time specified, and in this way he was compelled to participate in the general depression. He had lost $60,000 by the failure of John Slevin and $17,000 by John Boyle, a very large sum, but one that would not affect the church in the least, as the security by property and assets of various kinds was more than ample to cancel every outstanding claim.

Not long since he had mortgaged the Central avenue front of the Cathedral grounds for $35,000, to relieve the existing pressure. The Consadine property, which when given him was worth $200,000, had, by the natural shrinkage of values, depreciated fifty per cent. For this reason it had been deemed advisable not to dispose of it as had once been suggested.

The Orphan Asylum was relieved by a large sum, and that had also contributed toward making money matters close. He finished the financial part of his discourse by convincing his hearers that no fears need be felt as to the ultimate result, as all investments were secure and would be returned in due time.

He then reverted to the Orphans' Asylum and spoke of the fair for its benefit, now in progress. Heretofore it had been his custom to make a cash donation at this time of the year, but finding himself unable to do so at present, he had donated a gold cross and chain to the fair, and also his jubilee chalice. He urged everybody to assist this charitable enterprise, and closed by wishing the congregation a happy Christmas.

As the people filed slowly from the edifice, the sole topic among them was as to the Archbishop's action in writing to the Pope to be relieved, this subject seeming to overbalance every other interest. It is believed and hoped by the Catholics that he will reconsider his determination.

Bishop Purcell Tenders His Resignation.

CINCINNATI, O., December 23.—The venerable Archbishop Purcell, who has had charge of the Catholic interests of this city for many years, has announced at the Cathedral to his congregation that he had written to the Pope, asking to be relieved on account of the infirmities of old age. In his remarks he alluded to financial matters, and evidently convinced his hearers that no fears need be felt as to investments made through him, as they were secure and would be returned in due time.

New Line of Steamers Between Baltimore and Havre.

Arrangements have been perfected by the agents of the West India and Pacific Mail Steamship Line, of Liverpool, recently, to inaugurate a direct monthly line of steamships between Baltimore and Havre, on the coast of France. There is at present no direct or regular steam communication between Baltimore and France, and the new line, in addition to this, possesses many other advantages.

The same company have now a monthly line to Liverpool, coming out via the Spanish main, and touching here in transit to England. The new French line, which will begin within a month or two, will reach Baltimore by way of the Hayti coast, thus providing an outlet for San Domingo coffees, logwood and other native products which now go almost exclusively to New York. This will open up a direct source of import trade to our Southern and Western trade not now enjoyed by them.

In addition to this line, the Liverpool service of the same company will soon be increased to two steamers a month, and rumor has it that other trans-Atlantic steamship companies are preparing to open up new lines, with Baltimore as the American terminus. There are now two other direct Liverpool lines operating from this port—the Allan service, recently extended from semi-monthly to weekly steamers, and Hooper's Spanish line.

All of the foregoing are accommodated by the extensive terminal facilities of the B. & O. R. R. Co., at Locust Point, while the Pennsylvania (N. C. R. W. Co.) Company have recently opened up commodious piers and erected a large elevator, making three in all, on the Canton side of the harbor, which hold out great inducements, and will doubtless attract several corresponding enterprises. Taken altogether, Baltimore's importance as a commercial coast port is growing more rapidly than any other on the Atlantic seaboard, for which she is indebted in a very great measure to the support derived from the West.

Hanged by a Mob.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 23.—A negro named Davidson, charged with murder, while on the way to the Statesville jail, was taken from the officers by a mob and hanged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS.

SNOWING THE WORLD OVER

Heavy Storms East and West.

Twelve Feet in Scotland---Beats the Oldest Inhabitants in Switzerland---Railroad Blockaded.

Nihilist Conspirators Threatening an Outbreak---All Sorts of Demonstrations Apprehended.

The New England Society's Annual Dinner Secretary Sherman's Remarks Upon National Faith.

The Israelites Reject Mrs. Stewart's Charities Through Judge Hilton.

Terrible and Increasing Distress Among English Working Classes.

THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

Seventy-third Annual Dinner—Remarks of Secretary Sherman.

NEW YORK, December 23.—At the seventy-third annual dinner of the New England Society to-night many distinguished persons were present, among them Secretaries Sherman and Evarts, Governor Van-Zandt, Rev. Dr. Storrs, Senator Blaine, Dr. McCosh and Dr. Potter.

Secretary Sherman, in response to "The National faith to be guarded as watchfully as the National life," after claiming heritage in Plymouth Rock and Bunker Hill, said:

Public faith to a nation is like courage to man or chastity to woman; it must be beyond suspicion. The nation that will not observe its public faith when pledged is dishonored, and ought to be stricken from the roll of nations.

Nothing can excuse the violation of faith except the overwhelming necessity which knows no law. All of us will agree to this axiom, but as our puritan preachers would say, "the difficulty is in the application." Questions have arisen on the construction of laws relative to public obligations, on which men honestly differ. But one thing was always clear and undisputed, that the national faith was pledged to the payment of United States notes in coin. The time when it should be done and this only, was a question of public policy. The public faith was pledged with the issue of the first note in March, 1862. It has been repeated by Congress, by both political parties, and was made definite as to the time by the resumption act. I rejoice with you that the time is near at hand when this pledge is to be fulfilled, and when all our money will be kept equal in purchasing power with the best gold coin issued from the mint. It has been a hard issue to brave, but when we were driven from a specie standard by the necessities of war, it was certain that we must return, and that when we did, it would be with difficulty and suffering. We delayed too long; we wasted our resources in unproductive enterprises and riotous living before our people could be induced to attempt the task. Now, that this is accomplished, its maintenance will be easy or difficult; precisely as the business men of this country, and chiefly of this city, make it so. Congress, hitherto doubting, waits in hopeful expectation the maintenance of resumption.

The Supreme Court is, I believe, unanimously in favor of restoring coin as the constitutional standard of money. The President of the United States will not only enforce the resumption act, but has an abiding faith in its easy execution. The powers invested in the Treasury Department are ample to meet even an extreme emergency, but I do not anticipate any necessity for their full exercise. Coin will not be largely used in the ordinary transactions of business, but other forms of money, strictly limited in amount to a sum that can be safely maintained at par with coin, will be freely paid and accepted as money in all transactions and for all demands.

The necessary confidence that will make this easy will depend much on men like you, who, in the great marts of trade, handle the products of our whole country. If you, guided by the public good as well as enlightened self-interest, will support the policy of resumption, the notes of the United States, like its bonds, will travel with increasing credit the circuit of the world. These notes should be regarded, not as heretofore, irredeemable and depreciated money, but as the coin certificate of a great nation, rich in mines, workshops and broad fields and richer still, in untarnished honor. Every man should feel that to aid in this is a matter of pride, to obstruct it, a just cause of reproach. You may be sure that the executive branch of the Government will do its full duty in maintaining resumption. It will rest with the business men of the country to make it the beginning of a hopeful prosperity.

The toast: "The Clergy of New England" was responded to by Rev. Dr. Storrs, Senator Blaine spoke in response to the seventh toast, "The Pilgrim Fathers."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Blaine said, New England ought to consider what the West has done for her. It has moulded and changed, and developed New England, just as New England reacted on Old England. The sons of New England who go West react upon New England, and its ideas have become more potent by the fact that the original source has been acted on by the streams which return to it.

He concluded by expressing a belief in the honest dollar and honest ballot, and paying a tribute to the soldiers who sacrificed all, that we might have everything.

After other addresses the proceedings terminated.

Railroad Extension.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—A meeting was held at the Lindell Hotel to-night, to consider the proposition to aid in the construction of a branch or extension of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad from Pattonsburg, Mo., to Council Bluffs or Omaha, was numerously attended by citizens of the city. The proposition was most favorably regarded, and several committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions. From the interest shown in the enterprise there is no doubt that the sum asked for by the railroad company will be promptly raised.

STORM REPORT.

Heaviest Snow Storm Since 1871.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 23.—The severest snow storm since 1871 visited this section last night, and is still raging. Full three feet have fallen on a level and is badly drifted. Trains on all the roads are delayed. It is very cold. A heavy snow fall in the neighborhood of Watertown has blocked all trains.

At East Buffalo the storm had a very bad effect on trade. The stock trains were all blocked, and no shipments were made by either the Central or Erie roads to-day. There is no sign of the storm abating.

STEAMER DETAINED.

LONDON, December 23.—The steamship Suevia, which was to have sailed on Saturday from Hamburg for New York, was detained in port till this morning by a snow storm.

WASHINGTON.

NO HOLIDAY FOR NAVAL CADETS.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The Superintendent of the Naval Academy has decided not to grant leave of absence to the cadets during the holidays.

THAT TREASURY PACKAGE RECOVERED.

The package of money drawn from the Treasury, Saturday, for the payment of clerks in the city postoffice, and lost by Wm. J. Brown, was recovered this morning. The package was taken to Postmaster Edmunds' residence, and he received it upon promising to ask no questions. Judge Edmunds is of opinion that Brown had his pocket picked, and is positive that the money was beyond Brown's reach and that he was not a party to the transaction.

DETROIT, MICH.

Arrival of Gen. Williams' Remains—Tributes to His Memory.

DETROIT, December 23.—The Congressional delegation having the remains of Gen. Williams in charge, arrived at three o'clock this afternoon by the Canada Southern Road. They were met at the depot by the Light Guards and the Common Council committee on reception of the remains and were escorted to the General's late residence on Woodward avenue, where the body will lie until 2. P. M. to-morrow, when it will be carried to St. Paul's Church, where the funeral service takes place.

All the local military organizations have held meetings and passed appropriate resolutions to the memory of the deceased hero, and resolved to participate in the funeral. At a meeting of the veterans of the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion suitable resolutions were adopted.

At a meeting of the Detroit bar, held this evening, resolutions of respect were passed and speeches made by prominent members eulogistic of the public and private virtues of the deceased.

All of the city offices are ordered closed to-morrow out of respect to his memory. Mayor Langdon has issued a call for a citizens' meeting Thursday to take suitable action regarding the great loss of the city and State in the death of Congressman Williams.

Eleven Months' Business of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—The business of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for eleven months of 1878, as compared with the same period of 1877, shows an increase in the gross earnings of $755,085; decrease in expenses, $591,047; an increase in net earnings of $1,346,732. All the lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie, for eleven months of 1878, show a surplus over all liabilities of $47,809, being an increase over the same period in 1877 of $235,348.

Noted Road Agents Captured.

CHEYENNE, WY., December 23.—A party of road agents named Harrington, Manuse, Howard, Allson and the "Kid," with some stolen horses and some goods taken from Frabrings store, near Fort McKenny, were captured yesterday near Rock Creek. They also had in possession the United States Saddle on which Deputy Sheriff Widowfield rode when killed last summer, which, in measure, identifies the gang as that which operated in Albany and Carbon counties.

Collision of Railroad Trains.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—A train of empty passenger cars backing over from Jeffersonville this morning collided with a freight train of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis road at the prison station, near the bridge spanning the Ohio river at this place. Pink Shell, engineer of the passenger train, was fatally injured, both legs being severed from his body. The fireman escaped by jumping from the engine. No other persons were injured.

Israel Stands on His Dignity.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The directors of Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday considered the proffer of $500 by ex-Judge Hilton on behalf of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and discussed communications by mail, and telegraph from Hebrews of Cincinnati advising the refusal of the money. They finally voted unanimously that the gift should not be accepted through Judge Hilton, and the Secretary was authorized to write a letter to that effect.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., December 23.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley cooler northwest winds following southwest and southeast winds, increasing cloudiness, possibly light rain or snow, falling followed by rising barometer. For the Lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising barometer, colder north and northwest winds, clearing and clear weather.

The Cold Wave—Thirteen Degrees Below Zero.

CHICAGO, December 22.—The cold at St. Paul steadily increased for three days, reaching the lowest point this morning, when differently located thermometers marked from eight to thirteen degrees below zero. There is little snow, but promise of continued cold.

After the Indians—Chief Moses Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—A Portland dispatch says one hundred cavalrymen, under Col. Forsyth, left Wallula by the steamer yesterday for Priest's Rapids. It is reported that Chief Moses and several of his chosen warriors have been taken prisoners by Yokima volunteers. Hostilities are feared.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

BUFFALO, December 23.—The St. Louis express, bound West, on the New York Central R. R., while stopping at a station 5 miles east, was run into by the Chicago express bound West, and two men named A. Gay and Michael Mahoney were killed, and one named Geo. Vick had his leg broken.

Distillery Raids in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—The latest reports from the revenue raiders in Fentress county are to the effect that twelve or fourteen illicit distilleries have been destroyed and ten or twelve prisoners arrested. The raiders are suffering from cold.

Marine News.

ANTWERP, December 23.—Arrived: Victoria, Philadelphia.

DAMARISCOTTA, MAINE, December 23.—The schooner Charlie Bill was wrecked at Thumb Gap Island Saturday, and 4 men lost.

LONDON, December 23.—Steamers Canada, D. Steinmann and Herder, from New York, the latter from Hamburg, and Sarmatian, from Baltimore, arrived out.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LOW PRICED SILVER.

LONDON, December 23.—Silver to-day is quoted at 49¾ pence. The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day amounts to £1,100,000.

THE GREAT DISTRESS.

The returns of the Union Workhouse, in the East of London, show widespread poverty and distress. The Shore Ditch Workhouse Infirmary is full, also the workhouse itself, and an extra room must be provided. At the Bethnal Green Workhouse there are 1,057 inmates, and 382 in the infirmary. In Hackney there are 1,416 indoor poor, chargeable to the Union. The district visitors disclose a vast amount of distress, and the funds at their disposal are utterly insufficient. This is especially the case at Poplar and Millwall, where thousands of the dock and other laborers are thrown out of employment. At Spitalfield, Lime-house, South Hackney, Shadwell and Haggiston they suffer severely.

Tradesmen of the entire eastern district are crying out about the badness of trade, and even Christmas wares are a heavy drug in the market. So severe is the distress in Haggiston that committees will be formed for the relief of all cases in extreme necessity, but it will be greatly crippled through want of funds. The weather is severe throughout Great Britain. There has been a heavy snow fall here, and in *many parts of the continent. All the rail*roads in North Scotland are blockaded and traffic suspended. Seven trains are snowed up and the snow still falling; in some places it is over twelve feet high. It is the heaviest snow fall in 30 years.

A telegram from Geneva, Switzerland, says: No post has arrived from Germany or German Switzerland. Wolves have penetrated to the gates of Mertz. There is more snow on the Vosges than the oldest inhabitant remembers.

INDIA.

JELLALABAD CAPTURED.

LONDON, December 22.—Gen. Browne telegraphs from Jellalabad, on the 20th inst., as follows:

"We occupied this city to-day. The inhabitants are friendly. A telegram from Calcutta says the notables of Jellalabad came out to meet the British troops."

The same dispatch also says, the Ameer left Cabul on the 10th inst.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

LONDON, December 24.—A special from Jellalabad, dated 20th, says: Major Cavagnari to-day received an important communication from the Ameer, the contents of which have not been made public.

A dispatch from Lahore reports that Yakoub Khan has been proclaimed by the Chiefs of one of the great Afghan sections. The opinion is divided as to his future course, but the defection of the Ameer's troops, who, at Jellalabad, even joined the British, will probably compel him to accept the terms if coupled with a guarantee against his father and the Russians. This might obviate even a temporary occupation of Cabul by the British troops.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

JOINT OCCUPATION PROPOSED.

LONDON, December 23.—A Vienna dispatch says: Italy has proposed, in the event of tranquility not being re-established when the Russians evacuate Roumelia and Bulgaria, that joint occupation be undertaken by the powers not primarily interested in the Eastern question, namely, France, Italy and Germany.

PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION.

A Berlin correspondent states that a telegram from Odessa announces that preparations are making for the return home of one hundred thousand of Gen. Todleben's men. This is a sure sign that the definitive Turco-Russian treaty is near being concluded.

GERMANY.

PRINCE BISMARCK ON THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

BERLIN, December 23.—Prince Bismarck has addressed a long letter to the Federal Council explaining his views relative to the guiding principles in the revision of the customs tariff. The letter concludes, our interests alone ought to determine our action. These interests will, perhaps, shortly lead to negotiations respecting the tariff treaties with foreign countries. If these negotiations are to have a prospect of beneficial results it will first be necessary to create the autonomous customs system, placing all our home products in the most favorable possible position in relation to the articles of foreign production.

RUSSIA.

THE NIHILIST SPECTRE.

BERLIN, December 23.—The reports are full of the reappearance of the Nihilist spectre in Russia, and all sorts of demonstrations are apprehended. One is said to be planned for December 26th, the anniversary of the outbreak on the accession of Emperor Nicholas in 1826. The police are busy everywhere tracking conspirators, and within the past week a number of arrests have been made. Quite a raid is made against the students who wanted to present a petition to the heir apparent. There is even a rumor that the Government seriously thinks of closing the universities for this year.

TELEGRAPHIC DROPS.

A new morning daily, to be called the *Sun*, is announced to appear in Cincinnati on January 1st.

Judge Drummond, of Indianoplis, this morning rendered a decision confirming the sale of I. B. & W. R. R.

A boiler explosion at the Star forge in Troy, N. Y., killed Alfred St. Charles, water tender and Thos. Gentleman, puddler. Four others injured.

Two freight trains on the Grand Trunk railroad collided at Trenton, Ontario, yesterday morning, killing Hugh McGregor, fireman, and Thos. Gamble, brakeman.

Louis Altenbaugh, the Toledo wife-killer, who was found guilty of manslaughter, was to-day sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, the longest term allowed by law.

At eleven o'clock yesterday in a pedestrian match at New York, O'Leary had made 38 miles, and Compana 47 mile. O'Leary had been off the track two hours and five minutes, and Compana only 9 minutes and 30 seconds.

The Paris *Bourse* newspaper says the Credit, Industrial and Societe Financere, conjoining with an American syndicate, have taken up the concession of cable between France and America, which was granted to M. Ponyer Quertier, by the French Government.

The Governor of Kansas, has had a conference with General Sherman, and is desirous that a strong military force be stationed on the Southern border of Kansas to hold the Indians in check on the reservations. The General will comply with the desire of the Governor so far as the condition of the army will allow.

S. H. Porain, one of the oldest advertising agents in the country, died suddenly, on the train, while coming into Cincinnati from his home in Cumminsville, yesterday morning. His death was caused by congestion of the heart, superinduced by an asthmatic trouble and over-action in running to catch the train. Deceased was sixty-three years old.

In the libel suit of Dr. O. C. O'Donnell against the proprietors of the San Francisco *Chronicle* the Court dismissed the case on the ground that the truth of the article charging O'Donnell with being an abortionist had been established by evidence adduced. The counsel for the defense at once moved that O'Donnell be held for murder, but the Court declined to entertain the motion, and recommended that the matter be referred to the Grand Jury.

LOUISIANA REFRESHMENTS.

An Inviting Region for the Independent Voter.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—The *Picayune* says: In West Feliciana parish, a few days ago, a negro named Cole disappeared, and subsequently the headless body of a negro was found in a cistern. No developments were made at the inquest respecting the parties who had committed the deed, nor was it proved that the body was that of Cole. The *Times* says that witnesses are coming every day from the parishes to lay before the grand jury stories of their grievances. United States Deputy Marshal, V. A. Barow; United States Supervisor of Registration and Elections, Yernest Brado, and his brother a physician, A. Brado, who are residents of Natchitoches, have arrived in the city.

They say that they were ordered to leave and did leave Natchitoches on the 27th of September last. The mayor of Natchitoches, uncle of Yernest Brado, came to them and asked them to surrender,—they refused: they were then given two hours to leave the town, being told that unless they went their dwellings would be attacked by four or five hundred men, and that they would not be spared. They concluded to leave and have not been been back to Natchitoches since. Mr. Brado says he is a native of the parish of Natchitoches. The above is about the substance of the story which they will tell to the grand jury.

FIRE RECORD.

SANTEE FLOUR MILLS.

BALTIMORE, December 23.—The Santee Flour Mills burned this morning. Estimated loss, $50,000.

BLOCK OF BUILDINGS.

DETROIT, December 23.—A fire at Oxford, Mich., early yesterday morning destroyed Watson, Walte & Co.'s dry goods, Tinsted's hardware, and Hackett's drug stores, and Kile's Hotel. The Oxford *Journal* office and the Masonic Hall, situated in the burned block, were destroyed with their contents. Total loss on buildings and stock, estimated at $50,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, December 23.—MONEY—Active at 4a7 per cent., closing at 5a6. Prime mercantile paper 4a6 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $331,000. Custom receipts $274,000. Clearings $4,500,000. Sterling Exchange, Bankers' bills steady at 4.83; sight exchange on New York 4.88.

GOLD—Par. Carrying rates 1a2 per cent. Borrowing rates ¼a1 per cent and flat.

GOVERNMENTS—Dull and weak.

United States 6s of 1881, coupons	109½
Five-Twenties (1865) new	.....
Five-Twenties (1867)	108¾
Five-Twenties (1868)	108
New Fives	106¼
New Four and a half s	106¼
New Fours	105¼
Ten-Forties	107¼
Ten-Forties (coupons)	107¼
Currency Sixes	119½

RAILROAD BONDS—Strong and higher.

STATE BONDS—Quiet.

STOCKS—The market to-day at the opening was firm and prices advanced ¼al per cent; the latter in New Jersey Central; subsequently a reaction of ¼a¾ per cent. ensued, but during the afternoon a firmer tone prevailed, the market closing strong. The principal activity was in Northwestern, St. Paul and Western Union.

Transactions aggregated 119,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Erie, 10,000 Lake Shore, 33,000 Northwestern common; 12,000 preferred; 10,000 St. Paul common; 4,000 preferred, 7,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; 8,000 New Jersey Central, 3,000 Michigan Central, and 17,000 Western Union.

Western Union	93½	C. C. C. & I.	83¾
Quicksilver	12	New Jersey Central	34
Quicksilver pfd	32½	Rock Island	119½
Pacific Mail	16½	St. Paul	34⅞
Mariposa	8½	St. Paul preferred	73½
Mariposa pfd	3½	Wabash	20¾
Adams Express	105½	Fort Wayne	1¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.	96½	Terre Haute	2
American	46	Terre Haute pfd	6
United States	42	Chicago & Alton	78
New York Central	110¼	Chicago & Alton pfd	104
Erie	19½	Ohio & Mississippi	7⅝
Erie preferred	32	Delaware & Lacka	42¼
Harlem	138½	A. & P. Telegraph	28
Michigan Central	71½	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Panama	120	Burlington & Quincy	107½
Union Pacific	86¼	Hannibal & St. Joe	13½
Lake Shore	69½	Hannibal & St. Joe pfd	33
Illinois Central	77½	Central Pacific bonds	108
Pittsburgh	83½	Union Pacific bonds	108½
Northwestern com	49¼	Land Grants	108½
Northwestern pfd	75¾	U. P. sinking fund	107¼

New York.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Cotton—Firm at 9 1-16a9 3-16c. Flour—Dull; superfine western and State $3 25a3 60; common to good extra $3 60a4 00; good to choice $4 05a4 50; white wheat extra $4 55a5 25; extra Ohio $3 70a5 00; St. Louis $3 80a5 75; Minnesota patent process $5 50a8 00. Wheat—Quiet; ungraded spring 84c; No. 3 spring 88a90c; ungraded red $1 00a1 08; No. 3 do $1 02¼a1 03¼; No. 2 do $1 08a1 09; No. 1 do $1 08½a1 09; ungraded amber $1 01a1 09; No. 2 amber $1 04¾a1 05¼; ungraded white $1 06a1 09½; No. 2 do $1 06½a1 09; No. 1 do; sales 13,000 at $1 83¼a1 09; extra do $1 11a1 11¼. Rye—Dull; No. 2 western 57a58c. Barley—Dull and nominal. Malt—Dull and unchanged. Corn—Moderate business; receipts 61,000 bushels; ungraded 40¾a4c; No 3, 43½c; steamer 45¾c; No. 2, 40½c; store 47½c; store nominal; yellow 62c. Oats—Dull; receipts 20,000 bushels; No. 2 white 30½c; mixed western 29a30½c; white western 31¼a33½c. Hay—Firm at $35a40. Hops—Firm; yearlings 4a6c; eastern and western 8a12c; New York State 8a15c. Coffee—Firm; Rio cargoes 15¾c; job lots 11a16½c. Sugar—Quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Quiet and unchanged. Rice—Steady. Whisky—Firm at $1 08½a1 11.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 23.—Flour—Dull but not quotably lower; western $2 75a3 25; do extra $3 50a4 50; do family $4 25a4 75. Wheat—Western offerings light; market steady; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 06¼; No. 2 western winter red, spot and December, $1 05¼; January $1 05½; February $1 06¼. Corn—Western dull and steady; western mixed spot and December 41c; January 43¾c; February 44c; steamer 40c. Oats—Very scarce and wanted; market firm; western white 35c; do mixed 33a34c; Pennsylvania 33a35c. Rye—Quiet and nominal. Hay—Steady and demand fair; prime Pennsylvania 10a11c. Provisions—Dull and generally only small jobbing trade. Pork—Mess $8 25. Bulk Meats—Loose shoulders, new nominal at $2 70a3 00; clear rib sides new 3¾a3⅞c per cwt lead; packed new 3½a4½c. Bacon—shoulders old 3c; clear rib sides new 5c. Hams—Sugar cured new 9a9½c. Lard—Refined tierces 6¾c. Butter—In good demand for choice; low grades dull; choice western packed 16a18c; rolls 15c. Petroleum—Nominally steady; crude 7½a7¾c; refined 8½c. Coffee—Active and firm; Rio cargoes 11a15¾c. Whisky—Dull at $1 06a1 09¼.

Allegheny Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY, December 23.—CATTLE—Receipts since Friday 3,700 head of through and 213 head of local; total for the week ending to-day 4,335 head of through and 2,187 head of local, against 5,545 head of through and 2,442 head of local last week. The supply for this week and sales are light so far and few expected, it being so near the holidays. For good to extra the market is quoted higher with slow sale; the sale for common to fair is about the same as last Wednesday—$3 25a3 75.

HOGS—Receipts to-day 12,700 head; total for the week 33,045 head, against 32,480 head last week. Yorkers $2 60a2 70; Philadelphias $2 75a2 90.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day 3,300 head; total for the week 9,800 head, against 8,700 head last week. Selling slow at about last week's prices.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—Flour—Quiet but steady; superfine $2 25a2 75; extra $3 00a3 55; Minnesota family $4 00a4 50; high grades $6 00a7 50; rye flour $2 75a3 00. Wheat—Quiet and steady; No. 2 red $1 06½a1 07; amber $1 06½a1 07½; white $1 07a1 07½; No. 2 Chicago 95c. Corn—Dull; steamer 42c; old yellow 48c; old mixed 46½a47c. Oats—Quiet but steady; White western 31a32c; mixed western 28a30c. Rye—Inactive; western 54a55c. Provisions—Dull and heavy. Mess Pork—$8 75. Beef—India mess $19 50a20 00; hams, smoked 7½a8½c; pickled 6a6½c; green 4¾a5c. Lard—Nominally unchanged. Butter—Quiet; New York State and Bradford county, Pa., extra 21a23c; Western Reserve 10a16c. Eggs—Weak; western 24c. Cheese—Firmer; western 7a8½c. Petroleum—Dull; refined 8½c; crude 7¾c. Whisky—Nominally unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Steady and in fair demand; No. 2 red winter 89½a90c; No. 2 Chicago spring 82⅝c cash; 83a83¼c January; 83¾a83¾c February; No. 3, 69½c; rejected 52c. Corn—Dull and prices a shade lower at 30¾c cash; 30¾c bid January; 31c bid February; 34¾ March; rejected 27½c. Oats—Easier at 19¾c cash; 20c January; 20½c February; rejected 16¼c. Rye—Dull and lower at 44c. Barley—Quiet and firm at 98¼c cash; 99½c January. Seed—Flax 18a20c. Pork—In fair demand but at lower rates; $7 50 cash; $7 47½a7 50 January; $7 57½a7 60 February. Lard—Active, but weak and lower at $5 40 cash and January; $5 47½a5 50 February; $560 March. Bulk Meats—Active, but lower at $2 55a3 50. Dressed Hogs—Active, but lower at $2 77½; 2 80 bid. Whisky—Steady and unchanged at $1 06.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Cotton—Firm at 8½c. Flour—Firmer; family $4 15a5 25. Wheat—Active, firm and higher; red and white 90a97c. Corn—Dull at 31a32c. Oats—In good demand at full prices, 24a26c. Rye—Easier at 50a52c. Barley—Firmer; No. 3 fall 90c. Pork—Quiet at $8 00. Lard—In fair demand but at lower rates; steam $5 45. Bulk Meats—Dull at $2 50a2 65; 35a3 55; 65a3 75. Bacon—Quiet; new 3a4¼a4½c. Butter—Strong for good grades; fancy creamery 30c; fancy Western