

The New North-West.

JAMES E. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

The Pope gave audience on Wednesday to several cardinals.

Congress has in contemplation an early adjournment to continue past the holidays.

Pope Pius IX has disappointed the obituary writers often than any man living.

The official count in Pennsylvania shows the Democratic pluralities range from 6,520 to 9,901.

It was reported in London Wednesday that the Turks under Sultan Pasha had captured Elena with six guns and 5,000 prisoners.

Officers at Chicago believe the reports of Indian depredations about Deadwood are exaggerated and that there will be no serious encounter.

It is believed a new election will be ordered in Colorado, although the Democratic majority of the Committee on elections reported in favor of Patterson.

The silver bill still remains in statu quo. It is believed if voted it will be passed over the veto or tacked to the appropriation bill and thus forced through the Senate.

The following is the official vote for Sheriff in Lawrence county, (including Deadwood), Dakota:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes John Manning (2174), John Ballou (1891), Thomas Gallagher (9).

He says the Mexican people and authorities on the lower Rio Grande are in sympathy with the raiders and intimidated his present force is inadequate to guard the frontiers and punish the rioters as his orders require him to do.

The House Committee on elections Wednesday heard three prepared reports on the Colorado contested election case.

Cox, (of Ohio) Republican, favored referring the election back to the people; Hickok, Republican, favored seating Belford; Springer, Democratic, favored seating Patterson.

Our advice this week from Franklin concerning the construction of the Utah and Northern Railroad will be read with interest.

No one, probably, is better advised as to all the facts concerning the road than our correspondent "Ostrich," and we have his promise of information through the New North-West as frequently as matters of interest occur.

For the first time in many years we have to send out the New North-West this week without the annual message of the President either in the body of the paper or in supplement form.

It was delivered last Monday, but was telegraphed through Salt Lake on several different wires. To have secured it as a special to Montana would have cost more than publishers could afford to pay, and hence all have concluded to await its tardier coming in the mails.

Wonders will never cease. George M. Pinney and Flora M. Pinney are again reconciled and living together in domestic bliss.

His divorce from him after his flight, their apparent reconciliation on his return, her subsequent exposure of his recidivism and successful appeal to the courts for protection against his violence are well-remembered episodes in their eventful career.

Whether she was the tool of Pinney's enemies or his accomplice and spy in their camp the result is the same. Both have won an unenviable and fatal notoriety.

Hon. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, has been re-elected Chairman of the Committee of Territorial Delegates, which has a committee room in the Capitol, and discusses matters of importance to the Territory.

Mr. Maginnis is thoroughly informed in regard to all the wants, interests and sentiments of the frontier; is considered as authority in the House on all questions of Indian affairs and the requirements of frontier defense, and faithfully represents his people on these questions of such vital importance to them. He is one of the useful men the Territories will see in Congress, and being a ready and forcible debater, and one of the few members who can command the attention of the House, the delegation from the Territories, which, by the way, favorably compares with any State delegation, is to be congratulated on his choice of a leader.

Washington Sunday Chronicle, Nov. 18th.

The Idaho Aelanche, as per the following, is not going to tamely submit to the dismemberment of Idaho. We think the Aelanche is mistaken, as to Delegate Maginnis' designs and motives. If he has suggested anything it is probable he has expressed the fact that the Leghi country of Idaho is a natural part of Montana and should be annexed to it, not so much for the benefit of Montana as for the benefit of the people of the Lemhi country.

The Delegate Maginnis in Congress stated that the people of his Territory would like to have a big slice of Idaho annexed to their country, to consist of the largest portion of Idaho and the Snake country. It is said that the proposition is submitted with a view to encourage railroad progress, but however that may be it may be set down as certain that nineteen-twentieths of the people of this Territory will be found to be unflinchingly opposed to any such annexation scheme. Mr. Feun might as well notify Mr. Maginnis at once to that effect.

The Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Chinese question was briefly discussed at the Cabinet meeting. After reading the dispatch from the Chinese consuls of California, it was agreed that prompt measures should be taken to prevent apprehended outbreaks against the Chinese residents of California. What these measures shall be, however, is not stated. Secretary Everts is understood to have been requested to make immediate and full examination of the treaties existing between China and the United States, and ascertain the exact status of Chinese residents of the United States thereunder, and also whether officers against these people are amenable to the Federal or local Governments.

Creek's Indians on the War Path.

New York, Nov. 20.—A Washington special says: Information has reached the authorities here that while the Sioux Indians were being removed from Red Cloud Agency to the Missouri River, 700 of them broke away and are now on the war path. General Terry has issued orders to the United States troops to prepare for a winter campaign. Those who have thus deserted are operating in the Deadwood country, and have already attacked trains and caused general consternation.

Indian Depredations.

DEADWOOD, Dec. 2.—A large party of Indians captured the freight train owned by Hoober & Co. on the Fort Pierre road to the Hills. A party of Indians killed three men in the vicinity of Spearhead Hill, yesterday. Considerable uneasiness is felt here, but the Hills and the County Commissioners have applied to General Sherman and Terry for military assistance.

ANNEXATION OF IDAHO.

Since writing the paragraph in another column referring to an article in the Idaho Aelanche regarding the cession of a part of that Territory to Montana, we have received the following in the Idaho Statesman. It will be a revelation to the people of Montana. We have not heard this subject broached before, and do not credit the position attributed to Delegate Maginnis. In the first place, Major Maginnis is an eminent friend of the Northern Pacific road; 2d, the Legislature of Montana has not "exempted railroads from taxation for many years," 3d, it is not yet evident that Montana proposes to "grant a subsidy to the Utah and Northern in aid of the 'road'"; 4th, the acquisition to Montana of a barren, pan-handle strip of Territory extending clear to Utah, merely to enable Montana to subsidize that road is chimerical, and 5th, Delegate Maginnis would not make a direct move of that character without being assured it was the wish of Montana.

The idea of Delegate Feun as a possible future contingency, and desired to ascertain from the Idaho Delegate would stand affected in that event, and the Idaho Delegate jumped at violent conclusions and has thereby set his people on Poland nettles. It is doubtful if Montana would accept the proposed cession except under compulsion, and our neighbors need not feel the grave apprehension evidenced in the following:

VERY COOL.

The following letter written by Hon. S. S. Feun to Hon. John A. Logan, of this city, contains as much information as the Idaho Statesman has furnished, and we are quite surprised that Mr. Feun could for a moment hesitate as to the manner in which it would be received by the people of Idaho. Indeed, we are satisfied that he could not possibly have any doubts on the subject, and that he only chose this method for the purpose of giving a specimen of the cheeky propositions that are sometimes made at Washington to members of Congress, and to be furnished with the expressions from the people which he knew this extraordinary proposition would elicit.

Some neighbor of Mr. Maginnis' farm in Montana, simply in consideration of the fact that he would facilitate his plans for the improvement of what he already had, and also to the value of that neighbor's property, the proposition would not be more preposterous.

Any proposition, coming from whatever quarter, which looks to the dismemberment of the Territory, will always be opposed by the people of Idaho, taken as a whole, even if what might be considered as compensating advantages were offered in return, but when it is proposed to take away so large and important a part of the Territory without the shadow of an advantage offered, there can only be one sentiment—that of surprise at the nature of the proposition. Let Montana work out her own destiny with her honest and just, and the verdict of the people is that Idaho remain one and undivided.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1877.

Hon. John A. Logan.

Dear Sir:—At the request of our friend, Hon. M. Maginnis, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst. and in reply to advise you that I have received the same.

When it was said that there had been three months, it was remarked: "Think of young people living in a planet where there is no shade side of the street at night."

Hon. John Welsh, Minister to England, left Philadelphia for London on the 1st of December. Minister Stoughton leaves for St. Petersburg on the 5th of December.

The troubles of the faithful are summarized by the Louisville Courier-Journal.

I wouldn't send this paper to you. But what else is to be done? Old Democrats applied.

The Earl of Beaconsfield's chances to precipitate England into a defense of the Mohammedan power are diminishing. A majority of the Cabinet is opposed to intervention in the Russo-Turkish war.

Orville Gardner, the reformed prize-fighter and saloon-keeper, denies the recently published statement that he was about to return to his old occupation. He says that, though in needy circumstances, he proposes to stick to his church.

Mr. Louis A. Godey has finally retired from the publication of Godey's Lady's Book, which he has conducted successfully for no less than 46 years, and Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, who has been associated with him as editor for 41 years, retires also. There are few instances of such long and prosperous and altogether creditable associations.

The Story of the Week.

Nov. 27.—Eugene Lucien Young tells the story of the shipwreck of the Haron. It makes a thrilling story. He awoke at 11:10, hearing the trumpeting of the vessel on the bottom, and jumped up to order orders to trail up and throw the guns overboard. Signals were burned, and rockets fired in profusion, while the ship was lying on her port, inclined about forty degrees, with sea breaking clear over her and staving in her rapidly. All hands were suddenly ordered forward. Young was washed overboard with five others, and was the only one who got back having luckily been caught in the sail. The topgallant forecastle was full of officers and men, all perfectly cool and fearless, though suffering from cold and exposure and the seas which nearly capsized them. While there they saw the only boat that was launched, and Captain Ryan knocked overboard and drowned. Young and seaman Williams attempted to get a line ashore, but the line gave out and they were sold to go ashore for assistance, which they did, after a perilous and dangerous trip, in which they narrowly escaped being jammed to death and being carried out to sea. They raised the inhabitants and spread them along the coast to pick up the seamen who were washed ashore dead or alive. They took active measures to get word to other stations and telegraphed to Washington. The life boat was unlocked and taken out on the surf, but the Haron's masts were no longer visible and the men were gone.

Matthews Goes Back on the Policy.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The Times' Washington special, after asserting that the Republicans are making untiring efforts to win Governor back, says: But the most astounding thing is that the Senate rejects the nomination, another nomination shall be forth with made at the same session, but makes no provision for cases, where such nominations receive no action. It does, however, provide in regard to recess appointments made to fill vacancies caused by death, or resignation, or expiration of term of office, and that in case they are not confirmed, the offices shall, at the end of the session remain in abeyance without any salary, fees or emoluments until they are filled by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that during such time all powers and duties belonging to them shall be retained by such of the officers as may be lawfully exercising such powers and duties.

General of Bishop Marvin.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—The funeral of Bishop Marvin took place to-day. It was attended by a large concourse of people, including members of all denominations and citizens generally. There were also a number of prominent members of the Methodist Church from Tennessee and other States.

The Pope Reported Dying.

Rome, Nov. 30.—It is doubted at the Vatican whether the Pope will ever again move from his bed. He looks well when recumbent, but when an attempt was made to dress him it was discovered that he could not do so.

London, Nov. 30.—Special reports say that the Pope is dying.

WAR IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Another Indian War of Magnitude Imminent.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Herald's Blackhawk, 17, special says: Orders were received to-day at Fort Lincoln for Companies J, E, L and M, of the 11th Cavalry, to move at once to Deadwood on forced marches. The battalion will only muster 184 men, followed by 32 wagons and their teamsters. The troops are in no condition to move and will be worse off when they strike the Indians. Couriers have been dispatched to Standing Rock ordering the infantry now there to the seat of Companies from Fort Snelling and Sisseton are expected here by lightning trains. Important messages have been flying in every direction from Deadwood to-day and the air is heavy with rumors of bloody times between here and Deadwood. The report is that Deadwood is completely invested. A heavy wagon train on the Custer road has been captured and Bismarck's Josephs are banqueting upon the blood of dead warriors. The weather is cold and the troops if it will be a hard time for the troops if a campaign is the issue of the troubles. The Seventh Cavalry battalion will not be able to leave until to-morrow night or Thursday morning.

LATER.—The Deadwood stage which arrived to-night reports a train of eight wagons, loaded with provisions, captured by Sioux Indians near Sulphur Springs. Four horses were killed and six driven off. The provisions were taken. The Indians, estimated at 600 strong, passed north of the stage and its passengers were unharmed. Capt. Kelly reports that the stage is marching in, not having heard of the Deadwood troubles. Edgery himself arrived by to-day's stage.

The Patterson Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Judge concluded his opinion in the Patterson case as follows: I think I am bound to take judicial cognizance that a party organization is one thing and factions to destroy it another. Most cruel tyranny would be the application of civil forms of law to the dominance and triumph of passions of factions. I cannot reconcile it to my sense of duty to give aid in placing manacles and handcuffs around and about an individual citizen for the purpose of delivering him bound into the hands of those who may not be dispassionate enough to vindicate the true rights of the individual or to those who might be led by passionate appeals to the emotions of mind that could not resign sail for the correction of wrong, hasten to the conviction of the innocent. Let the man be remanded to the body of which he is a member. That body is legally, constitutionally, morally and intellectually equipped to dispose of the question involved and to condemn or acquit.

Judge Humphrey has delivered his opinion in the habeas corpus case of Senator Patterson. He denies the power of South Carolina to vacate Senator Patterson's commission, which must continue until constitutionally revoked in pursuance of organic authority. It could not be said that Senator Patterson was a fugitive from justice, as he was here in the discharge of his official duties like all other members of Congress, and besides he had acted in the capacity of Senator, year before the passage of the act which brought against him in a South Carolina court.

Senator Patterson feels confident that his course regarding Senator Butler will release him from further South Carolina prosecutions. He received a Columbia dispatch to-day saying that all the Democratic members of the Legislature favor suspension of proceedings against him and would use their influence in that direction. He says the feeling in South Carolina is against him, and the local Democratic papers all condemn him. He says his speech assailing the President has troubled the public heart and he is proud of it. He received four hundred letters from Northern Republicans commending his course, and asking for a full copy of his speech.

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HEAVY FLOODS EAST.

Immense Damage to Property.

Eastern Virginia, southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia had the greatest floods known for many years in the last week of November. The following extracts from telegrams show something of its extent:

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—As anticipated last night, the water in the Potomac rose to a height of 18 feet above the high water mark of 1870. At this hour the water is rising slowly.

At the lowest end of the city, in the locality known as "Rockets," the destruction of property is the greatest, the destruction of the wharves and spread over the whole block. An idea of the height reached by the freshet may be had from the fact that the water in the Potomac was almost entirely covered. The people who remained in their dwellings were driven from floor to floor, and in many instances, compelled to take refuge in the attics of their houses. The city is almost entirely submerged and the city to-night is in total darkness, with the exception of the dim and feeble light projected by the gas lamps.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—At some places between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland the Baltimore and Ohio road bed is ten feet under water.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25.—The Petersburg and Weldon railroad bridge, at Weldon, N. C., is gone; also three spans of the bridge at Roanoke, and the bridge at the same place. The Roanoke river is very high.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Communication between Washington and Alexandria, by railroad and boat, is suspended, and it is reported that south of Alexandria there are heavy washes on the railroad.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—There was a destructive flood at this place last night. The Potomac river, which rises 100 feet above the ordinary level, and doing damage to the extent of \$30,000 during the night. This afternoon five spans of the Cumberland Valley railroad bridge, over the Potomac river, near Williamsport, Md., were swept away. Six heavily laden coal cars were on the bridge and went down with it. Loss, \$3,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Va., Nov. 25.—All the streams in this neighborhood are greatly swollen, and the adjacent farms are suffering. Rivanna river is as high as in 1870. The water is now running into the Potomac bridge is gone, and the balance is seriously damaged. The telegraph lines are down. All trains are stopped. The damage cannot be estimated, but it will be very great in this vicinity.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The western trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad due here last night and this morning are considerably delayed. It is the opinion of the best informed that these Indians are part of the large body that are moving from the Red Cloud Agency to the Missouri river, and doubtless the same who attacked Lt. Kinslingbury.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 25.—Both rivers are high above the ordinary level, and the water is still rising at that point. All the bridges are gone and the damage to all sorts of property is immense. James river & Kanawha will probably sustain the most serious damage to-night. It is estimated that the water will break in the city of Charleston, and the city will be completely submerged. The flood of 1870 caused a loss to the canal company of several hundred thousand dollars and a vast amount of property was destroyed. The river is rising; the water is about five feet above the ordinary level. The city is being submerged, and a number of houses have been swept away. The destructiveness of the freshet is incalculable. The river is still rising.

REHOBOTH, Nov. 25.—The loss to private property in this city by the flood may be safely estimated from \$300,000 to \$400,000. The water is still rising at that point. The damage in Manchester, on the opposite side of the river, reaches \$100,000. There is considerable suffering among the poor people. It is estimated that the damage to the James River & Kanawha canal is as serious as a first supposed.

REHOBOTH, Nov. 25.—The river bridge and trestle at Galveston are seriously damaged. There is considerable breakage in the canal about the city, and the damage west of here is reported to be more serious than that of 1870.

Italy Rampant—Bombarding Plevna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 30.—The Turks have selected two Italian vessels in the Bosphorus, which they have ordered to blockade in the Black Sea. Count Corti, Italian Ambassador, has formally declared that if they are not released he will declare the blockade ineffectual and invite the Italian vessels into the Black Sea. He has declared that if the Porte insists on maintaining an ineffectual blockade, Italy will resort to extreme measures. Unless the Porte yields there will be a rupture with Italy. Nevertheless it is improbable that the vessels will be declared lawful prizes.

Mehemet Ali has notified the War Office that he cannot attempt to relieve Plevna unless strongly reinforced. Great efforts are being made to reinforce him.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29.—It is announced from Bucharest that the general bombardment of Plevna was recommenced on Thursday. It is said that the committee which proposed the siege of Plevna in its paper, two years in jail and \$1,000. Appeals will be made in all cases.

Come to Grief.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 27.—Judge Townsend to-day rendered judgment adverse to the motion in arrest of judgment in the cases of Smith and Cardozo, and sentences were passed as follows: Francis L. Cardozo, ex-Treasurer of South Carolina, for conspiracy to defraud the State, two years imprisonment in jail with \$4,000 fine and one year's imprisonment added, if the fine is not paid at the expiration of two years; Smith, member of Congress, for accepting a bribe of \$5,000 from members of the State Senate, three years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary. L. Cass Carpenter, former proprietor of the Columbia Daily News, for publishing a libelous article in his paper, two years in jail and \$1,000. Appeals will be made in all cases.

REJECTION OF NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.

Special Report for Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—In the executive session of the Senate, between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, the nominations of Theodore Roosevelt to be Collector of Customs and L. B. Bradford to be to be Naval officer for the port of New York, were reported adversely, and both were placed on the calendar. The nomination of E. W. Merritt to be Surveyor of Customs was not reported.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day, by a vote of 6 again 3, decided to report a resolution declaring J. B. Eustis to be entitled to a seat as Senator from Louisiana, for the short term ending March 3, 1879. The following was the vote: Yates, Wadleigh, Mitchell, Hoar, Sausbury, Morrill and Hill. Nays, Cameron, McMillan and Ingalls.

Wadleigh presented a resolution declaring Eustis entitled to a seat from Louisiana. Passed in committee.

Ingalls gave notice that he did not concur with the majority of the committee submitting this report, and would heretofore present a report of the minority signed by himself and 210 others.

The deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up.

The resolution of Baker of Indiana instructing the House Committee on Patents to report a bill which shall prohibit the bringing or maintaining of suits for damages for any infringement of patent against any person who purchases for his own use, and not for sale or barter, any article or process patented by another person, was adopted.

On motion of Wood, a resolution was adopted for the final adjournment of Congress at 3 p. m. to-day.

Coach Captured by Indians.

DEADWOOD, November 24.—On Thursday the outgoing coach was stopped by Indians near Sulphur Springs station, about fifteen miles from here. They fired a volley at the driver and passengers, but all escaped unhurt by leaving the coach and taking to the bluffs. The Indians captured the coach and horses, they ransacked the mail bags, and tried unsuccessfully to open the treasure box. They killed two of the horses and decamped with the other two.

Several miners from surrounding camps are reported missing, and fears are entertained that they have fallen victims to the redskins, who are again in the vicinity in considerable numbers. It is the opinion of the best informed that these Indians are part of the large body that are moving from the Red Cloud Agency to the Missouri river, and doubtless the same who attacked Lt. Kinslingbury.

St. Louis, November 26.—Bishop E. M. Marvin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died this morning.

LOWELL, Mass., November 24.—J. G. A. Thompson, a sister of Senator Sargent, of California, committed suicide here to-day.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The Commercial Advertiser says: Over \$1,000,000 in gold was bought in early in the day at \$1.03.

The Senate admitted Matthew C. Butler, Democratic, of South Carolina, and Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Republican, of Louisiana, to seats in the Senate.

ROME, December 2.—The Pope was in sensible for three hours this morning. This symptom is not new but unusually protracted.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The 7th Regiment, and ex-Police Commissioner, were arrested to-night on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses from a savings bank.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, November 26.—The Nez Perce Indians captured by General Miles, including Chief Joseph, arrived here last evening, and were placed in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, where they will be kept until a reservation in the Indian Territory is provided for them.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The oath of office was administered to Kellogg and Butler at 2:10 a. m. to-day, the latter taking a modified oath. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened, adjourned until to-day.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: The Paris Exposition bill passed in 15 minutes to-day. Kernan stated that if the amount was increased the bill would fall in the House, therefore the increased appropriation of \$25,000 was not agreed to. Both and Jones, of Nevada, were the only Republicans who voted against the bill.

Ex-Congressman Burleigh, of South Brunswick, Me., was killed Wednesday night by his horse shying off a bridge.

The National Exchange Bank of Troy, capital \$100,000, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

Blaine has relinquished the chairmanship of the civil service and re-entrancement committee and taken the chairmanship of committee on rules.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—In the suit of the people vs. ex-Comptroller Conolly, of Tammany Ring notoriety, his counsel said they would not burden the people with a trial, and consented to a judgment for the sum claimed—over \$8,000,000. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict for that amount.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 4.—Col. Robt. Tyler, son of ex-President Tyler, died last night of paralysis of the brain.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Patterson has received offers to lecture in the North, being offered large sums of money.

CHICAGO, December 4.—The Times' Washington special says: The Republican Senatorial caucus which met this morning to consider their arrangement of committees, was a mere formality, and few changes were proposed. There is a kind of distraction on the part of the Republicans to do better by the Democrats than at any time since the war. The committee which formerly stood six to three, now will stand four to four. The Democrats are not inclined to meet this spirit, but say they prefer the old system, especially as the Republican ascendancy is about passing away.

Blaine arrived this afternoon in poor health, and is described by a fellow-traveler as looking like a disappointed, broken man; his manner indicating pain and his talk bitterness of spirit. He visited the President.

The House elections committee met to-day. Springer presented a majority report favoring the seating of Patterson, of Col. Cox, of Ohio, presented a report for new elections, the minority report stating Belford's absence on account of business was unavoidable. Waite was not present.

JOSEPH'S GRIEVANCES.

The Defeated Chief of the Nez Perces has a Talk With Gen. Miles.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

BISMARCK, D. T., November 20.—General Miles and Lieutenant Bailey left for St. Paul this evening. General Miles had two interviews or speeches from Joseph to-day. One was a personal compliment to Gen. Miles, in which Joseph said they had fought each other, that Miles had proved his true friend, that he believed he would be loved in Idaho. He loved his country as he loved his life. Joseph began his grievances with the death of a dear friend by a white man, and an Indian agent who had \$15,000 in one week by building fences on paper around their farms. Gen. Miles refrained from telling Chief Joseph that orders had been received to the effect that Joseph and his band would be taken in a few days to Fort Leavenworth. Joseph would stay with General Miles and the latter delayed the communication of his unwelcome intelligence. Gen. Miles, during his speech at last night's banquet, spoke highly of the courage and intelligence of the Nez Perces, and wanted them treated well. Joseph, during the 700-mile march from the battlefield to Bismarck, had counseled forbearance, and told his people he expected them to follow him whither he led them, to live or die. They often cried and wept like children over their ill-fate. Joseph cheered them, but not without tears, rolling down his cheeks. General Miles says the reports from the battlefield, as to his odds, etc., did him injustice. He was not a cavalry man first in infantry came into town to-day with their pockets inside out, as a hint to the Democratic Congress that they have not had any pay for seven months.

Desert Land Order.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.

Register and Receiver, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN:—Referring to my letter of the 9th ult., suspending all entries under the desert act of March 24, 1877, and ordering a hearing to determine the character of the land entered, I have now to advise you that, by direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, dated the 20th ult., such suspension is hereby removed, and the order for a hearing revoked. If, however, you have reason to believe in any case that fraud or imposition has been practiced in procuring an entry, and that the land is of the character described in said act, or upon proper allegations presented by other parties, you will present such statements and data as may be within your reach and report the same without delay to this office for such instructions as may be deemed advisable in the case.</