



PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1877.

News of the Day.

Tom Gallagher, one of the Pittsburg rioters, was yesterday convicted of receiving stolen goods, and also pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to six years in the penitentiary.

John R. Kelly, a mulatto about forty years old, was arrested in Georgetown yesterday morning for committing an outrage upon a daughter of Mr. M. K. Morgan, a second-hand dealer on Bridge street. The little girl is twelve years of age. The alleged outrage was committed some time ago, and the villain has since exercised such control over his victim that she has been afraid to tell of it.

Much alarm was created at the Park Theatre, New York, last evening, by the loud cry of "fire," and for a few moments the audience were greatly excited. A part of the scenery used in the last act was discovered to be in a blaze, when one of the fire patrol rushed on the stage and tore the burning canvass off and stamped out the fire with his feet, quieting the fears of the audience.

Theodore J. C. Meyer, fourth officer of the Bremen steamship Koels, who stole \$11,000 worth of diamonds from the storeroom of that vessel, on her arrival in New York, Sept. 28, was arrested yesterday and all except \$300 worth of the property recovered.

Among the passengers who sailed from Baltimore, yesterday, on the Nova Scotian for Liverpool was the Right Rev. Bishop Lennox, missionary bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who goes to assume his duties at Liberia, in Africa.

In the Tweed examination in New York yesterday, H. J. Taintor said he believed the amount of fraudulent claims passed by the rig from January, 1868, until the bursting up of the rig was fully \$25,000,000.

The farm in Prince George's county, Md., that belonged to Col. Munford, of this State, containing five hundred and fifty acres, has been sold for \$17,000, to Mr. Edward Rutter, of Baltimore.

John Morrissey has finally secured the nomination in the Seventh New York Senatorial district of all the anti Tammany organization except one. Ex Sheriff O'Brien is resolved to run against him.

At Philadelphia yesterday Patrick Farrell stabbed and probably fatally wounded Peter O'Hara, a saloon keeper, who had refused to furnish him with liquor.

Geo. L. Fox, the comedian, died yesterday at the residence of his brother-in-law, Geo. C. Howard, at Cambridge, Mass., aged fifty-two years.

The Episcopal Triennial Convention.

The Gazette's account of yesterday's proceedings of the Episcopal General Convention closed after the 2d section of the proposed canon on marriage and divorce had been reported.

Section 3. If any minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to holy baptism, or to communion, or to confirmation, has been married otherwise than as the word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his final judgment, and the minister, however, that no minister shall in any case refuse the sacrament to a penitent person in extremis.

Section 4. Questions touching the facts of any case arising under section 2 of this canon shall be referred to the Bishop of the diocese or missionary jurisdiction in which the same may occur; or if there be no Bishop of such diocese or missionary jurisdiction, then to some Bishop to be designated by the standing committee, and the Bishop to whom such questions have been referred shall thereupon make inquiry and deliver his judgment in the premises.

The canon was taken up section by section for discussion. The third section was amended by substituting the words "in imminent danger of death," instead of "in extremis."

The canon was adopted with slight amendments. The matter of establishing brotherhoods was referred to the next general convention.

The subject of an addition to the litany in the Prayer Book was also referred to the next general convention. The committee to consider the repeal of section 1, canon xxvii, title 1, for shortening the services, and giving greater liberty to ministers in the use of prayer in the baptismal services, was relieved from the further consideration of the subject. The Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two houses on the use of the English lectionary reported that the committee agreed that the House of Bishops should recede from their non-concurrence with the House of Deputies.

Mysterious Shooting Affair.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Oct. 21.—Last night between 10 and 11 o'clock, a man hailing from Alexandria, who says his name is Jacob Smith, and a watchmaker by trade, was shot on the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike, one ball entering about a half inch above the right temple, and the other struck in the centre of his forehead and glanced upwards, leaving a slight wound. He appeared conscious, and says he was attacked by a white man and then from him fifteen dollars in money and a gold watch. Yet the strongest part of the affair is, the shooting occurred near a public house, known as Magruder's house, and he succeeded in reaching it, and a portion of the night he sat on the front steps and afterwards laid in a top wagon, as blood on the cover showed. When the family arose they discovered his condition and kindly cared for him, and this morning he was conveyed to the county almshouse, and the attending physician, Dr. A. H. Sumner, gave him medical attention, and probed for ball without success; his condition at this time is as good as could be expected. There are many conflicting reports about the affair, and many think he attempted self destruction. Mr. Hughes, at the house above mentioned, states he went and picked up a seven shooter with two chambers empty and handed it to him, but he most positively states it does not belong to him. A white man and a negro were seen to pass up the pike in the evening and at a late hour return towards the District. So states Mr. Charles Lochter, who keeps store at Montrose, and all three were going in the same direction.

Smith is a man about forty years old, with heavy black beard, dressed in black clothing, about 5 feet 7 inches high, genteel appearance. His leather pocket book was found empty at the place of the shooting. The revolver was silver mounted. Smith was seen in Rockville during Saturday evening by quite a number of persons, and stated he was out of employment, and had been for several months.

Democratic Victory in Baltimore.

The election for Mayor and members of the City Council, of Baltimore, yesterday, was one of the most quiet and orderly ever held in that city. The total vote polled was unusually large, being only about 3,000 less than at the last Presidential election. The vote was for Geo. P. Kane, democrat, 33,178; for Joseph Thompson, workingmen's candidate, 17,369; for H. M. Warfield, reform, 535. Kane's majority over Thompson, 15,809. The democrats elected every member of both branches of the Council.

Foreign News.

The semi-official Monteur, of Paris, says:—"The Cabinet will meet the Chambers, vindi cate its policy and reply to all attacks in interpellations. President MacMahon's ultimate course will depend on the attitude of the Senate, and the Senate's action will be guided by the position taken up by the majority of Deputies." The foregoing may be merely a continuation of the coercion policy designed to effect the supplemental election.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "The Ministry will preside over the second ballots and Departmental elections with the vigor it displayed in the voting on Sunday week, the Chamber being unable to get to work before the 12th of November. The Cabinet will appear before the Senate on the 7th, with an explanation of the situation and a request for a vote of confidence. On the 8th the Senate will fill up the four vacant life Senatorships, thus swelling the Conservative members. As soon as the Chamber is regularly constituted the Cabinet, backed by the vote of the Senate, will appear before it and ask it to discuss the budget without delay. The Chamber will reply by a vote of censure. The Marshal will immediately, and before the verification of the returns, prorogue the Chamber to the 12th of December. What happened last June will be repeated. The Marshal will call on the Senate for a second dissolution, based on the refusal of the Chamber to pass the budget. He will explain to the Senate by which he could meet the expenditure during the first quarter of the year, either out of the current indirect revenue or reserving the right of applying to the next Chamber for a bill of indemnity. It is estimated that the four newspapers would counter-balance those who might refuse their support and that the dissolution would be voted. In that case elections will be held in April in time for the second new Chamber to meet before the opening of the Exhibition.

The State of siege will be proclaimed immediately after the dissolution, by the aid of which and by vigorous action a conservative majority is reckoned upon. In this way, say the Ministers, France will be saved from radicalism. It will be neither submission nor resignation, nor a coup d'etat. It will be victory.

The Times' correspondent adds: "The state of siege is a terrible instrument by which adversaries can be gagged, and the really the Government scheme, everything is possible, except the rescue of France and Europe. I publish this communication in the hope that, in spite of my informant's authority, the Government will contradict."

The members of the Senate belonging to the Left in a manifesto urging the electors to continue in their efforts at second ballots for deputies and the elections for Councils Generals declare it to be their conviction that the present Cabinet will not face the meeting of the Chambers, but will only retain office long enough to preside over the elections for the Councils General.

Ex-President Grant arrived in Paris yesterday evening, and was received at the depot by Mr. Noyes, the American Minister; the American Consul General and Vice Consul at Paris, Mr. Partridge, formerly American Minister to Brazil; Mr. J. Meredith Reed and many leading American residents. Soon after the arrival of the train, which was an hour late, General Grant and Mrs. Grant were conducted by members of the Legation and M. Mollard, the Intendant of Ambassadors, and an Aide de Camp, to a saloon specially prepared for them, where they were cordially and repeatedly cheered. The General was visibly moved by the warmth of his reception. He shook hands with a large number of his countrymen, and one of his French welcomers presented a beautiful bouquet to Mrs. Grant. At the conclusion of this informal reception the General and party drove to Hotel Bristol. Gen. Grant visited President MacMahon at two o'clock this afternoon.

The ex-President and Mrs. Grant, on landing at Boulogne on their way to Paris yesterday, were welcomed by M. Huguet, Grandier, Senator for the Pas de Calais, and by the Sub-Prefect of Boulogne. The latter was especially deputed by the Government to greet the General on his arrival on French soil. At Paris Gen. Grant was greeted by the Marquis De Alzieu, the first Aide de Camp of President MacMahon.

A special dispatch from Berlin says the Ultramontane and the moderate Liberals will probably combine with the advanced Liberals in Friday's debate to ask for a definite expression of the present extraordinary state of things. It is felt that the Cabinet is a less uniform body than is desirable, and that Parliament may as well be roused to some communication respecting the intentions of the Premier. There can be little doubt that Prince Bismarck is dissatisfied with the free trade and direct taxation policy pursued by two of his colleagues, and that he thinks the Ministry of Commerce might have done something to shorten the unpopularity of the same.

The right wing of the moderate Liberals, though they have cordially cooperated with the existing Government in bringing about the present state of things, are prepared to adopt a different policy and take the line recommended by the Premier. The opinion begins to prevail among moderate Liberals that the country has not capital enough for the maintenance of free trade principles, and that the revenue would not have fallen off so sensibly had not indirect taxation been abandoned.

It is stated that Don Tomas Estrada and the other Cuban leaders who have been taken prisoners in Cuba will be taken to Spain.

The strike of the railway laborers in Ireland is ended, and trains are now running as usual.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt all over the isthmus of Panama at 3:20 a. m. on the 12th inst.

Queen Tamara, of the Society Islands, died September 17th of heart disease, and her eldest son Arava, aged 20, succeeded to the throne.

LOUVEUX, Oct. 25.—U. S. Minister Pierpont and the Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, yesterday signed a treaty regarding trade marks and trade labels. The treaty goes to America to day.

Capt. Maehell bought Mr. Sanford's horse Mate, yesterday, for 355 guineas, and will enter him for next year's steeple chases.

Brown Prince is recovering from his attack of pneumonia, but it is feared he will be unfit for racing hereafter.

The French situation is unchanged. The Government organs continue to declare that the Marshal will not submit, nor the Ministers resign. Le Soleil again to day urges mutual concessions. The Republic Francaise rejects all idea of conciliation. It says:—"The resignation of the Ministry will not be sufficient." Nevertheless it is believed that influential members of the Left are resolved on a moderate course.

Gambetta will deliver a speech next week at the American circus.

Foreign Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A statement was published yesterday that of forty-eight masons who arrived from New York in the steamer Elysia on the 23d inst., to work on the new law courts, a considerable number deserted and joined the English strikers. This is untrue. The striking masons met the Americans at the pier, but were dispersed by the police. The Americans remained under the care of their employers with whom they held a conference last night, and were assured of protection and plenty of work at good wages. The men were dissatisfied about their treatment on the voyage, but nothing was said about a refusal to work. Further attempts on their part, of course, to be made by the strikers, who are constantly endeavoring to get the German and Italian masons to desert.

The Great Horse Race.

The great race at Pinhook yesterday, as stated in last evening's Gazette, was won by Parole. It was a dash of two and a half miles for all ages, \$500 entrance, play or pay, club to add \$1,000. F. B. Harper's h. h. Ten Broeck, 5 years, Walker, 114 pounds, Geo. L. Lorillard's b. h. Tom Ochiltree, 5 years, Barbee, 114 pounds, and P. Lorillard's b. g. Parole, 4 years, Barrett, 105 pounds, were the starters. In the pools Ten Broeck was the favorite at large odds, selling against the field at nearly two to one. He sold for \$1,250, while Tom Ochiltree brought \$400 and Parole \$355.

The widest excitement prevailed about the pool stands, and on the grand stand the ladies became almost as much excited as were those of the sterner sex. On the quarter stretch the horses started well, with Ten Broeck in front, Tom Ochiltree second and Parole third. On the upper turn Ten Broeck opened two lengths ahead of Tom and Parole was two lengths behind, and at the end of the quarter, while Ten Broeck held his advantage, Parole fell back, and when the horses passed the stand the most intense excitement prevailed. Around the lower turn Tom Ochiltree recovered one length, and at the quarter pole was only one length behind Ten Broeck, with Parole three lengths behind. On the back stretch Ochiltree gained another half length, and Parole raised at his distance two lengths in the rear, and at the half-mile Ochiltree was only a half length behind Ten Broeck, while Parole had gained one length. On the upper turn Tom Ochiltree went ahead and showed a head in front, increasing his advantage to a half length at the three quarter pole; down the home stretch he increased the advantage to two lengths, with Parole three lengths behind Ten Broeck. In that order they passed the stand, but in the lower turn Ten Broeck gained a length he had lost, as did also Parole. At the quarter Ten Broeck and Ochiltree ran head and head in front. He increased his advantage at the half-mile, and went into the upper turn one length ahead of Ochiltree, who led Parole over the line by a narrow margin. Parole made a dash and ran up even with Ochiltree, but he was gallantly to the front, and finished two lengths ahead of Ten Broeck, who beat Tom Ochiltree four lengths. Time, 4:57 1/2. The first quarter 30 seconds; the half, 50 1/2 seconds; the three quarters, 1:28; the mile, 1:55; the one and a quarter, 2:20; the one and a half, 2:47; the one and three quarters, 3:15; the two miles, 3:42; the two and a quarter, 4:09; and the two and a half, 4:37.

When the horses came up to weigh after the race Parole was received with cheers, and the people gathered around him. As soon as his jockey was weighed the crowd raised him on their shoulders and carried him about the track with cheer upon cheer, until it became a perfect ovation. Such excitement was never witnessed in Baltimore on any previous racing occasion.

Among the throng present were Senators Bayard, Don Cameron, David Davis, Beck, McCreeg, McDonald, Bruce, Gordon, Armstrong, Thurman, Howe, Johnston, Olesby and many members of the House of Representatives. The betting on all the races was heavy, and thousands of dollars, at large odds, were staked on Kentucky's favorite.

The Baltimore Gazette says: "When the horses entered the home stretch for the finish, and Parole pushed gallantly to the front, the scene among the spectators, both of description. The thousands in the grand stand rose as one person, ladies standing on the backs of seats and clinging to those around them for support in their eager desire to see the finish. On the quarter stretch it resembled a pandemonium. Men were wild with excitement, and for the moment appeared absolutely deranged, and the cheering and shouting could be heard for miles away; hats were waved and hurled into the air, and the cheering continued for several moments. The men who had bet heavily on the result—nine tenths of whom backed Ten Broeck—betrayed their interest in blanched cheeks and curses loud and deep, while those who held winning tickets fairly leaped for joy. It was a scene never before witnessed at Pinhook, and one that has rarely, if ever, had a parallel on any course throughout the country. When Parole was ridden to the judges' stand the excited multitude overflowed into the track, and lifting the little colored jockey from his seat, bore him in triumph up and down the track and over the quarter stretch, while cheer upon cheer rose from the thousands of excited men who grouped around to congratulate the fortunate rider on his great victory."

The amount of money changing hands on the result of yesterday will aggregate about two hundred thousand dollars. Pools were sold during the races amounting to \$97,600, besides the book makers' bets and amounts privately wagered. Many who had invested a few hundred dollars on Parole found themselves unexpectedly in the possession of thousands. John Morrissey is reported to have backed Parole to the extent of \$20,000 and won \$10,000. A New Yorker had \$6,000 on the same horse and realized some \$18,000; a Washington newspaper correspondent invested \$200 and realized \$1,800. He wants to report the races here regularly in the future.

Hundreds of such instances might be given, as the result proved a perfect bonanza for those who had made investments in the auction pools, where the odds were so largely in favor of Ten Broeck. The Paris market tickets paid \$30 00 for each \$25 invested. A Frenchman who had suffered heavily losses started absurd stories about Ten Broeck having been "physicked," but they met with little favor, and the universal sentiment of all whose opinions were entitled to any weight was that he had been fairly beaten and had done his best.

PINHOOK, MD., Oct. 25.—In the first race, purse \$250; one mile for two year olds; winner of Central stakes; five pounds extra; \$300 for first and fifty for second horse; Maggie May, Daniech, Balance All, Fawn and Pique started; Pique was winner; Daniech second, Balance All third; time, 1:45. Second race, selling race for all ages; one and a half miles; horses entered to be sold at auction immediately after the race; for 1,500 full weight; for 1,000 allowed 14 lbs.; for 750 allowed 10 lbs.; for 500 allowed 5 lbs.; if not to be sold at all, 7 lbs. extra; purse \$350 to the first horse; \$50 to the second. Waco, Yorkshire Lass, Explosion, Dalgasan, Kilburn, Rappahannock, Bertram and Little Bellows started—Rappahannock won—Kilburn second; Bertram, third; time 2:40.

HOW THE RATTLESNAKE BITES.—When a rattlesnake is disturbed it sounds an alarm, and then, if compelled, it will fight. When the victim is within reach of the jaws of the snake are separated and the head thrown back so as to bring the fangs into a favorable position to penetrate the object. The head is then darted rapidly forward, the unheated, both puncturing the body of the victim, and the poison is injected into the flesh. The same muscular action which opens the wound injects the venom through the duct and into the part penetrated by the tooth. The divergence of the fang points from the snake bites often causes a considerable distance between the two punctures of the fangs, which the venom is ejected from the tooth depends somewhat upon the amount contained in the gland and its ducts. If the snake fails to strike the object aimed at, the poison is sometimes projected several feet; and a case is on record where it was thrown into the eye of a man who was six feet from the snake, when it struck upward at a sick held above its coil.

A Philadelphia dispatch says the authorities there place no reliance in the statement sent from Richmond, Ind., about the alleged Charlie Ross. The matter has been thoroughly sifted by the Rosses, and the boy is not Charlie.

The Eastern War.

A telegram from Ezerum says the following intelligence has been received from Kars: On the 19th instant the Russians attacked Fort Ahaz, before Kars, but were repulsed. Ismail Pasha arrived at Keikidan on the 23d instant. He is expected to join Chezi Moukhtar Pasha at Zaura. General Terkukassoff is pursuing Ismail Pasha. A Russian detachment is in Sag haulu Dagh.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says:—"It is asserted that Prince Gortschakoff, in a communication to the Russian Ambassador here, has emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria is finally and definitely improved.

Several accounts concur in stating that the Turks have commenced a vigorous bombardment against the Russian positions in Sibepka Pass, and have already silenced one Russian battery.

The London Times' correspondent at Rasgrad states that the Egyptians, before their removal to Varna suffered dreadfully, three or four hundred going into the hospital daily with the dysentery.

The London Times' Vienna correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"According to news from the best source at Constantinople, the Grand Vizier cannot agree with Mahmood Damad Pasha on the question of an armistice. The Damad has urged an armistice, but with all his influence the Grand Vizier recently tendered his resignation, but afterwards withdrew it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—All means of transportation have been requisitioned at Philippopolis for conveying three months' provisions into Plevna. The surgeons attached to the English ambulance at Plevna, report that on the 13th instance there were 4,000 wounded there. Private houses had been converted into hospitals. The want of lint and medicines was greatly felt.

The Serbian Supply Committee will not meet before December, as the question of peace or war cannot be longer delayed. The Turkish troops on the Southern frontier have consequently been withdrawn and sent against the Montenegrins.

Virginia News.

Mr. R. Van Tucker says:—"The annual deficit to be provided for is about \$500,000. \$125,000 could be saved in criminal expenses and penitentiary, and \$100,000 by the recent Constitutional Amendments. The increased tax on railroads under a late law and the Moffitt liquor register would exceed the deficit and leave a surplus. An average of 40 drinks a year by each adult male inhabitant would settle the balance. I do not commend drinking as a mode of paying debts, but in view of the fact that Dr. Ruffin states that \$12,000,000 worth of liquor are drunk every year in Virginia there can be no doubt of its value as a source of revenue.

Ex-Gov. Letcher says:—"Christian principle and Christian education teaches us that honest obligations, fairly assumed, are to be respected and honestly met, and no man so educated and so raised can in justice to himself and to the community in which he lives seek to evade or escape its binding force."

The Shenandoah Herald says:—"Last Sunday there was a very severe hail storm in the neighborhood of Weyer's Cave. The hail to the depth of 10 inches, destroying fruit and doing us much damage. Wheat fields are perfectly bare and prevent the appearance of plowed ground.

The vacancy in the presidency of Randolph Mason College will not be filled until the meeting of the M. E. Church, South, Conference, in Lynchburg, next month.

Col. Geo. French Strother, late Superintendent of the State Penitentiary, died at his home, in Culpeper, last night.

Mr. Charles Corling, an old and highly respected citizen of Petersburg, died here yesterday.

THE WORKING CLASSES.—It is too much the fashion for the working classes to rail against the wealth that grinds them down and prevents them from taking their true position in the social scale, for when we come to consider the matter carefully it will be seen that to a great extent they are responsible for the evils of which they complain. Even in the humblest homes and under the most disadvantageous circumstances it is possible to impart some comfort and cheerfulness to our surroundings. How often have we seen two cottages standing side by side, one clean and airy, the other full and dirty. The occupants of the one had no social standing above those of the other. But the cheerful fire burning on the hearth, the flower in the window, the bird in the cage, and the smiling and happy children, all showed that a taste for beauty lay there, and that they were determined on making the best of circumstances. The laboring community often complain when they find the practices of habits which they find in their troubles. But in many cases those habits are fostered and encouraged by their own ignorance of the laws of physical health, by the food which they eat and the dismal nature of the homes in which they dwell. There is more intemperance than that against which moralists rail. The man who eats sodden bread and tough and indigestible meat soon finds that he needs something to rouse him from the stupidity and apathy which follow. And so has recourse to some fiery stimulant, which, for the time being, stirs his blood, but afterwards leaves him more debilitated and miserable.—Baltimore American.

THROUGH TRAVEL.—A meeting of the Presidents, General Superintendents, General Managers and other officers of twenty eight Southern railroads was held in Baltimore yesterday. The main object was to arrange a winter schedule to facilitate the travel Southward, which is usually very large at this season of the year, owing to the numbers of health seekers who spend the winter months in Florida and other Southern States. The Midland road was represented by Mr. S. Spencer, Superintendent. Among the changes were those by which the Southern train will leave New York at 6:30 instead of at 6 p. m., as now, and arrive one hour and a half earlier at New Orleans. The train which arrives in New York at present at 6:40 a. m. will arrive under the new schedule, at 9:35 a. m., leaving Richmond about three hours later. The new arrangement will enable the roads interested to make closer connections at Washington and other points, and also better time in some cases.

ANTI SLAVERY MEETING.—A mass meeting was held last night in Cooper Union, N. Y., under the auspices of the American Anti Slavery Society, to take measures looking towards the freedom of the slaves in Cuba. The hall was crowded, and Rev. Henry Highland Garnett called the meeting to order. Letters were read from George W. Curtis, Gen. N. P. Banks, Nathan Appleton and others regretting they could not attend, and expressing hearty sympathy with the meeting. Resolutions were adopted that the continued existence of slavery in Cuba is a disgrace to humanity; that the fact that many American citizens are owners of slaves and estates worked by slaves in Cuba is a disgrace to the American name; that Congress should enact a law prohibiting all citizens from holding slaves, and place an extra duty on such articles as coffee, tobacco and other products of slave labor in the island of Cuba, and that a petition reciting the abuses enumerated be drawn up and presented to the present Congress.

THE UNPLEASANTNESS BETWEEN SENATOR MATTHEWS AND THE GRAPHIC.

The following appeared in the Washington correspondence of the New York Graphic a day or two ago:—"When the Electoral Commission was formed, ex-Secretary Chandler, recognizing the eminent legal ability of Stanley Matthews, invited him, in connection with Mr. Evans and other distinguished lawyers, to argue the republic case. In his note of invitation Mr. Chandler stated that the treasury of the Republican National Committee was empty, and he could promise no fee, but he and others of Governor Hayes' friends would see that Mr. Matthews' expenses were paid. Matthews was quite flattered by the invitation, as any lawyer would have been, and accepted in a telegraphic message, following immediately after with four members of his family. Arriving in Washington, he went to the most expensive hotel, secured sumptuous apartments and remained in them until after the inauguration of President Hayes. While here, he gave several dinner parties and hired carriages for himself and family by the day.

When he left he directed Wormley, the hotel proprietor, to make out his bill to the Republican National Committee and send it to Z. Chandler, chairman. This request was complied with, and Z. Chandler, chairman was very much surprised when Mr. Matthews' bill of nearly \$900. It may be said in this connection that he was in a 'state of mind' just at that time about other matters. President Hayes had ignored entirely his services in securing his election and inauguration; he introduced to the public a man who was not what Mr. Chandler had no admiration; had honored those whom Mr. Chandler considered deserving of no honor, and had turned his back on the man to whom he owed his elevation to the Presidency. The ex-Secretary looked at the bill, swore an oath of office, and handing it to Wormley, ordered him to take the bill—a thing back and bring him an itemized account, made out to Z. Chandler personally, without reference to the Republican National Committee. This Wormley did, and Mr. Chandler gave him a personal check for the amount received, a personal acknowledgment of the payment. Mr. Chandler retains the bill as a relic of the system of politics which Stanley Matthews has so often denounced."

Yesterday the correspondent of the Graphic was on the floor of the Senate. He was told by a Senator that Mr. Matthews was very much annoyed concerning the foregoing publication, and sent a request to the author that he would be glad to see him. Mr. Curtis, the correspondent, went over to Mr. Matthews' seat on the floor of the Senate, with the bill in his possession, and said:—"Mr. Matthews, I understand you want to see me with reference to a publication in the New York Graphic." "I only want to say to you, sir, that you are a scoundrel and a liar," remarked Mr. Matthews. "You are," said Mr. Curtis, "in the advanced stage of an insanity, and I would be treated by you as a gentleman and not be insulted." With these words Curtis left the presence. The affair has created some talk, and is alleged to have been the cause of such a bill in its existence, and that among those who have seen it and heard Mr. Chandler's reflection upon it are Judge Carter, Judge Edmunds, Wm. E. Chandler, Senator Bland, Eugene Hale and others.—Washington Herald.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—About 10 o'clock last Sunday night, as John Conley, the night watchman at the Battle House, was making his usual rounds of inspection, while in the rear of the building he heard a noise in the yard. On his way to see what it was his foot slipped on the smooth brass strips with which the stairs are encased, and he fell over the banisters, growing at the top rail, and turned a complete somersault. His hands slipped from the rail, but fastened with a desperate grip on the end of one of the steps, which projected only an inch or two. It was a fearful position. His back was to the stairs, his hands were on the top rail, and his head over the stairs, and far below him the stone paved yard. He called for help lustily, and the noise was heard at the office by some gentlemen standing there, who remarked that there must be a fight in the street, and that it was all right. His hands were on the stairs, but was not able to relieve him, but added her cries to his. The noise was heard below, and Mr. Tom Gale, Mr. John Soto, Mr. E. M. Alford and Mr. Lamb, being Billy, a contractor, rushed to see what was the matter. One of the night clerks came rushing up with a Babcock strapped on his back. Mr. Soto leaned over, and putting his hands through the stair-rail took firm hold of his wrist, and encouraged him to get up. His back was to the stairs, and they would save him. One of the other gentlemen got hold of Conley's coat, and raised him so his leg could be got hold of, when they succeeded in drawing him safely on to the stairs. His strength was nearly exhausted, and his eyes were closed, but he was not injured. It was a narrow escape, and a timely divinity.—Mobile Register.

DEBUNKING A SENATOR.—A few evenings since there was quite a scene in the lobby of the National Hotel. The participants therein were Senator Hill, of Georgia, and a gentleman from Atlanta, who was an applicant for the Georgia Marshalship. The quondam office seeker in loud tones denounced the Senator as a dubious, dishonest politician and a dissembler. "What were you running for the office of Senator, which you now hold," said he, "you came to me and said you had the gift of the marshalship under your thumb and would give it to me if I aided you in engineering your case before the Legislature. I would not reply, but got a very good idea of the man. The gentleman who denounced him evidently had the sympathy of the crowd collected around the two, most of whom were Southern politicians. The affair created such a feeling against Mr. Hill that he has seen fit to remove from the National and has taken up quarters at the Arlington.—Washington Herald.

SENATOR MORTON.—CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 25.—A special from Indianapolis says Dr. Bliss, who is attending Senator Morton, does not now seem very hopeful of his immediate improvement. He has eaten little or nothing for nearly a month, and it is feared he will literally starve to death. A change in his treatment has been decided on, and medical skill will now be directed to raising nourishment into the system.

John Thomas, a well known speculator and mine operator, of Broad street, New York, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities \$88,000.

Three manufacturers, in New York, yesterday, acceded to the demands of the striking cigar makers.

Mr. E. S. Squires has been appointed postmaster at Arlington, Alexandria county, Va., vice Mrs. Emma J. Buckley, resigned.

The wife of J. M. Berry, the U. P. R. R. robber, was killed by the sheriff of Fayette county, Mo., yesterday.

The Brooklyn republicans have nominated John F. Henry for Mayor.

The healthy growth of the baby is dependent upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy known for the disease of early childhood. Price 25 cents.

At Belmont, the residence of the bride's father, near this city, on Wednesday, October 17th, by Rev. Dr. J. L. Bullock, Doctor G. W. H. Clark, of Warrenton, and Rev. R. B. BOGA CLOYD, daughter of Richard Lloyd, Esq.

EMBROIDERIE CANVAS.—Java Waffle in checks and plaids, and a large variety of plain and fancy mixed Brades and Brades. PERKUSON & BROS., 96 King street, oct 23

CLOTHES LINES of all sizes, Boys and Twines of all sizes and all kinds, for sale by MELBAN & HILLIS, 107 King street, oct 16

MALAGA GRAPES just received and cheap. McBURNEY'S, oct 22