



MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1877.

One of the most remarkable occurrences of this remarkable age is that President Hayes, with the evidence of the beneficent effort of nine months of his peace policy before his eyes, should have adopted the course that appears to indicate he pursued with reference to the admission of Senator Kellogg. He has seen the States of South Carolina and Louisiana emerge from a condition of pillage, anarchy, poverty and bloodshed, into one of peace and quietness, in which law is supreme, and where the prospects for prosperity are encouraging. He has seen the whole South emerge from a condition of smothered animosity and ill concealed discontent into one of relief from heavy burdens, and in which hope for a better future has exercised its cheering influence. Everything in the South, that had for years borne the impress of despair, had shaken off its load, and wore the appearance of improvement—if not actually realized, at least in prospect. And, yet, with all this in plain view, and with the sounds of praise for it ringing in his ears, he, as is generally believed, for the sole purpose of appeasing the anger of the ultra men of his party, has stultified himself by renouncing the policy that produced the happy result, and promising to pursue another in the future. He had it in his power to make his administration the most illustrious of any that had preceded it. The South had resolved to forget the Electoral Commission and to support him unanimously; the patriotic people of the North, of all parties, had agreed to stand by him, and all that were left to oppose him were the "last ditch" and "stalwart" republicans—at first an insignificant minority, but which, by his unstable course, it is feared, has grown with proportions sufficiently large to overawe and demoralize him. If it be so that he has succumbed to the influence of the bloody shirt element of his party, of course the democrats can no longer support him, and as it is impossible for him to go as far as the radicals want him to go, he will have no party upon which to rely, and can but expect a disastrous failure.

The Philadelphia Press goes to the totally unnecessary trouble of proving, by elaborate argument, that the rumor to the effect that the democratic majority in the House of Representatives will, in event of their party getting control of the Senate, declare Mr. Tilden elected, whereupon Tilden will appoint his Cabinet, which will be recognized by the confirmation of the Senate, and a dual Executive be set up, is without the shadow of foundation. No body ever believed it, but the radicals, and their guilt in accomplishing the fraud by which Mr. Hayes was inaugurated, and their knowledge of the flaw in his title to the Presidency, induce them to credit any rumors, however absurd, they may hear, that relate to his deposition. No matter how Mr. Hayes got his office, the democratic party is too patriotic to attempt to disturb his possession now, when such an attempt would necessarily create confusion and trouble, if nothing worse. It will take such steps, however, as will ensure the inauguration of the candidate who, in the next Presidential contest, is fairly elected. Mr. Hayes can rest secure during the remainder of the term for which he was inaugurated—that is, so far as the democrats are concerned.

THE WRECK OF THE HURON.—Reports come by telegraph daily to the Secretary of the Navy from the officers stationed at the wreck of the Huron. The bodies of nearly all the officers and many of the men have been recovered and buried. The places of interest are marked, so that their friends will have no difficulty in getting the remains. Of course, it was absolutely necessary to bury all the bodies that were washed upon the beach. Divers have successfully examined the wreck of the ship. The upper works are all gone. The berth deck floats nearly to the spar deck, and they cannot get it to the ward room. The court of inquiry, consisting of Vice Admiral Rowan, Rear Admiral John Rodgers, Commodore Wyman, appointed by the Secretary to investigate the cause of the wreck, will assemble at the Navy Department on Wednesday. The result of their investigation will be reported by the Secretary to Congress.

The Signal Service Observer at the wreck of the Huron reports to the Chief Signal Officer as follows:—"The bodies of Lieut. Simons, Ensign Danner, Charles Carson and Thomas Armstrong, seamen, have been sent to Norfolk this morning. No work on the wreck to-day. See rough. In regard to those seeking bodies of friends lost in the wreck of the Huron, there is no regular route by which they can reach either the scene of the wreck or the place where the bodies are collected. The best way will be for them to come to Elizabeth City and from there charter a boat to Nag's Head, from which place they can go to any place on the coast. Metallic cases are necessary."

The Signal Service Observer at Kittyhawk reports to Chief Signal Officer at 12.10 a. m., Dec. 3, as follows:—"The patrolman from the North End states that one body came ashore at No. 5 station and the lower limbs of a man to-day.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy is devoted largely to the subject of keeping the efficiency of the navy up with the demands of our commerce, to the end of insuring full protection thereto in all parts of the world. No new ships are estimated for, however. The estimates for the present fiscal year are \$16,233,234. The report of the Secretary of War recommends an elastic system of army organization, which will be capable of extension, in case of necessity, to an aggregate force of from 30,000 to 40,000 men. The estimate amount to \$45,115,443.

From Washington. (SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3. SENATE. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and without waiting for the chaplain to pray, or the secretary to read the journal, went immediately into Executive session. At 11:20, a committee was appointed to inform the President and the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn. And at 11:40, the extra session of the Senate called by the President on the 15th of October last, adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed its session of Saturday at 10 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Luttrell, of Cal., presented a memorial and evidence in reference to the sale of certain lands in California, known as Desert lands, and contradicting certain charges implicating the Committee on Public Lands, which was referred. A message from the Senate announcing the passage of a resolution for a final adjournment of the extra session at 11:55 a. m. this day, was received and occurred in.

A bill to permit farmers and producers to sell one hundred dollars worth of tobacco without tax, was rejected, yeas 96, nays 102. A resolution instructing the Military Committee to bring in a bill authorizing the employment of two regiments of mounted Texas rangers, to be commanded by regular army officers, for the protection of the Texas frontier, was rejected by a rising vote. A resolution that the President in refusing the use of the army to support pretended governments in Louisiana and South Carolina and thereby secure self government in those States, is entitled to the thanks of the American people, was introduced by Mr. Knapp, of Ill., and passed.

The reading of the resolution stirred up the radicals like the insertion of a coal of fire into a bonnet's nest, and though Mr. Garfield desired that a direct vote should be had, and the resolution voted down. Mr. Conger feared the result and insisted upon a motion to adjourn. Mr. Luttrell, of Cal., said that the motion was made to dodge the issue. The vote on adjournment was then taken, but pending the call of the roll, the hour for adjournment arrived and the speaker's gavel fell, and the speaker announced the closing of the first session of the 45th Congress.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. SENATE. At noon the Vice President's gavel fell, and after prayer by Rev. Dr. Suderland, the Chaplain, the Vice President said: The Senate is convened in regular session according to the constitution. Mr. Anthony, of R. I., introduced the following: Resolved, That the secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has assembled and is ready to proceed with business.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to join with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives, and to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that Congress has assembled and is ready to receive any communication he may please to make. The Chair appointed Mr. Anthony, of R. I., and Mr. Wbyte, of Md. The hour of the daily meeting of the Senate was fixed at 12 m. Mr. Sargent moved that the Senate now adjourn. Mr. Anthony hoped not, the President was now in the Capitol, and a very short recess would be needed. The Senate then took a recess for half an hour.

The Senate reassembled at 12:30, and the Chair laid before the Senate certain reports of the Secretary of War, &c. A communication from the House of Representatives announcing that they were ready to proceed to business was received. At 12:30 the committee reported that the President would communicate to the Senate a message in writing immediately. Very soon the President's Secretary, Mr. Rogers, brought THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, which was read: The message opens with the usual thanks to the Bountiful Giver of all Good for abundant harvests, &c. There was, he says, at some time a fear that the difficulties which beset the government might prove too strong for its executive, but this fear has passed away, and while there are differences of opinion as to the means to secure unity, all are agreed that unity can be secured. He defends his own methods and says that the withdrawal of the army from action in reference to the local affairs of States has proven most successful, and has shown the devoted attachment of all the people of all the States to home rule and to the National Union. We may confidently expect, he says, that this will continue. It may be proper to see that the colored people are respected in their rights, and he urges on the local authorities of the States the absolute necessity of enforcing the law upon all who may attempt to disturb these people. This object is very dear to his heart. He cannot, he thinks, be mistaken in supposing that the question of the currency is first in importance. He adheres to the doctrines expressed in his letter of acceptance and his inaugural address, and thinks that it is of prime importance that the current money of the country shall always be convertible into specie, and this can be done only by the resumption of specie payments.

He goes into a full statement of the results of recent investigations into the commercial value of silver, and thinks that there should be no action tending to its disparagement or depreciation. Whether the public debt be paid in gold or silver is not a matter of much importance compared with the importance of securing its refunding at a reduced rate of interest. He thinks that any change in the character of the coin in which the public debt is ultimately to be paid would add to the present rate of interest at which it could be refunded. He favors a limited issue of silver dollars from the mint, and recommends that in all financial legislation Congress shall exempt the funded debt, heretofore issued from the operation of any law which shall make a dollar of less value than the present gold dollar a legal tender. He favors the establishment and enforcement of a reformed civil service system, and says he will transmit a further message on the subject. The foreign relations of the country are announced as entirely peaceful. Russia and Turkey both respect the full neutrality of the United States.

Numerous questions in regard to naturalized Germans have risen, but the treaties have proved amply sufficient to protect our naturalized citizens. The establishment of a more explicit extradition treaty with Great Britain is urged, and progress is reported as to the fisheries treaty and a treaty in relation to trade marks. He regrets the troubled condition of Mexico, and urges that full preparation be made for the protection of the Texas frontier. While he does not anticipate a rupture of amicable relations with Mexico, he cannot look without great solicitude upon the facts which now threaten them. Spain has offered full reparations of all attacks upon American rights in Cuba, but a repetition of such occurrences would be very greatly to be regretted. Considerable difficulties have arisen as to the distribution of the amounts awarded to American claimants on Venezuela. All relations with the Central or South

American republics and with Brazil are satisfactory. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that during the last fiscal year the receipts were \$299,000,000 and the expenditures, \$223,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$76,000,000. The balance of trade was in favor of the U. S. by the sum of \$166,539,978. He recommends a tax of ten cents on tea and two cents on coffee, and more vigorous laws for the protection of the internal revenue. He urges, too, specific instead of valorem duties and advises some modifications of the details of the customs law. The funding of the public debt at lower rates has been rapid and satisfactory, the interest on the debt being reduced by three and one quarter millions. He urges the issue of a bond at low interest and easily convertible in order to form a method of investing the savings of laboring people.

He eulogizes the heroism of the army in the recent Indian fights, and narrates the cases which led to the use of the army during the strike riots, and is happy that the U. S. troops were able to restore order without the use of force. He gives a summary of the negotiations with Mexico in regard to the security of the Texas frontier, and then summarizes the reports of the Secretary of the Navy, the Post Master General and other members of the Cabinet. He approves of the present Indian policy of the government, and urges the importance of keeping faith with the Indians. He urges the extension of the homestead system to Indians who have no tribal relations. He advises legislation for the protection of forests, and the prevention of depredations on the public lands. He urges the grant of the public lands by leases for cattle grazing, &c. He urges special care for the interests of the District of Columbia. He thinks it unjust that the people of the District should be taxed for the benefit of the United States, and calls attention to the project of an assumption by Congress of one half of the debt of the District. He calls attention also to the condition of the harbor of Washington, D. C.

He recommends the strengthening of the foundations of the Washington Monument, and its completion according to the original plan. He urges aid to the educational interests of the country, especially to the supplementary State schools for colored people, by national aid. He favors a National Museum at the Smithsonian; a new library building, &c., as he thinks the capital of the nation should be more than a mere political center. The message fills twenty-six quarto printed pages. Three thousand copies of the message were ordered to be printed and the message was then tabulated. The reports of the Secretaries, &c., were then submitted and ordered to be printed. The Senate then at 2:10 adjourned until Thursday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. At 10 o'clock Speaker Randall called the House to order, and announced the opening of the second session of the 45th Congress. The Clerk called the roll of members by States. When the State of Virginia was called the members answered to their names except Mr. Harris, Col. Cabell, and Major B. B. Dugan. The roll called showed that there were present 221 members, more than a quorum. Resolutions to inform the Senate of the readiness of the House to proceed to business and appointing a committee to wait on the President were adopted, Mr. Knott, of Ky., being chairman of the committee to wait upon the President. The House then took a recess for ten minutes. Immediately after the recess the secretary of the President of the United States announced and presented the message of the President, which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

A resolution for printing the usual number of copies for the use of the House was adopted. Mr. Springer introduced a resolution for information in reference to claims against Venezuela by citizens of the United States, which was adopted, after which the House adjourned till to-morrow at 12. THE EUSTIS CASE. It is generally understood that the case of Mr. Eustis, of La., Senator elect, will not be taken up in the Senate until Thursday. Of course he will be seated, and it is not known whether there will be any debate, though there will be a minority report.

AFRAID TO MEET THE ISSUE. In the House, to-day, a democratic member from the West threw a bomb into the radical camp that caused such a flutter as has not been seen for some time. The resolution was one of thanks to the President for his action in withdrawing the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana. Mr. Conner, rad., at once moved that the House adjourn, but Mr. Garfield, more bold than his colleague, asked that the vote be had, and that the resolution be killed outright. He and the President are not as unanimous as they were. Conner refused to yield, whereupon Mr. Luttrell, of Cal., dem., cried out that the motion was made to evade the question and dodge the issue. Conner was unyielding, and as but a few moments remained before the hour of adjournment the roll could not be completed and the hammer fell, and with it the resolution.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER OF THE HOUSE. A. C. W. Nowlin, of Carroll county, Va., in Colonel Cabell's district, has been appointed by Captain Steuart, Postmaster of the House, Assistant Postmaster, and was this morning sworn in. Judge Nowlin has been a messenger in the Postoffice, and succeeds Mr. E. Snowden, of Alexandria. CONFIRMATION. The Senate in Executive session this morning confirmed the following nominations:—Hon. J. Harlan, of Ky., as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, to be a Commissioner of the Dist. of Columbia. THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL. The President came to his room at the Capitol at 10 o'clock this morning, and remained there until the close of the extra session.

France. A meeting of fifteen hundred merchants and manufacturers yesterday drew up an address appealing to the patriotism of President McMahon to yield to the wishes of the majority in view of the threatened ruin of trade and the interests of the international exhibition. A letter from M. Krautz, Chief Commissioner of the exhibition, was read, denying that the exhibition would be delayed a single day, whatever might happen. At a meeting of one hundred and twenty members of the Republican Left it was decided to refuse to vote any part of the budget until the Government returned to parliamentary courses. MM. Laisant and De La Rocheffe, members of the Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel yesterday. The affair grew out of the publication of M. De La Rocheffe of a disparaging letter in the Univers. M. De La Rocheffe was wounded in the thigh. The Marquis De Bonneville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has confidentially notified the Vatican that his conduct will be guided by the strictest good will to the Holy See, but he will not tolerate any direct interference in the internal affairs of France. General Ammann, Conservative, and M. Massot, Republican, have been elected Senators for the departments of Vienne and Pyrenees Orientales respectively.

John H. Flagg, who for the last seven years has filled the position of principal legislative clerk of the Senate, has resigned, to enter the practice of law in New York city.

News of the Day. Jennie Camphor, a young white woman, of genteel appearance, appeared in the Criminal Court of Baltimore on Saturday as a witness against Charles Robinson, charged with assaulting Robert Camphor. Mrs. Camphor praised her husband highly as a good, quiet, sober and industrious man, having been married to him on the Eastern Shore five years ago. Robert Camphor was called, and in response a colored man with a very unpropitious countenance made his appearance; to the astonishment of all present. The assault was clearly proven, and Robinson was sentenced to six weeks in jail. Mr. and Mrs. Camphor left the Court room arm in arm. About the middle of last October Mrs. Sarah Downs, wife of a respectable mechanic residing in East New York, was admitted to the Flatbush Hospital, Kings county, suffering from paralysis. She died on November 15, but her husband, not knowing of her death, did not call at the hospital until Wednesday, the 23rd of November. He was then conducted into the dissecting room, where her mutilated remains were shown to him by a medical student. The horrified husband returned to his home with feelings more readily imagined than expressed. Henry Blackman, living near Beaufort, Michigan, killed his mother and sister and set fire to the house and barn last Saturday. The property had been bequeathed to him by his father two years before on condition that he would support his parents and sister. Failing to do this, his father had started for Pontiac to have the deed revoked. During his absence the tragedy was perpetrated by the son. He is in jail. A dispatch from Deadwood says: A large party of Indians attacked and captured two freight trains, owned by Hook & Wilson, on the Fort Pierre route to the Hills. Another party of Indians killed three ranchmen in the vicinity of Spearfish, Saturday. Considerable uneasiness is felt throughout the Hills, and the County Commissioners have applied to Gen. Sheridan and Terry for military assistance. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have issued a circular stating that the following will be the prices for their Leekswanna coal, subject to the terms of their printed conditions of sale, delivered free on board at Wachacona per ton of 2,240 lbs: Furnace lump, \$2.35; steam lump, \$2.35; gas, \$2.35; egg, \$2.40; stove, \$2.70; chestnut, \$2.60; chestnut No. 2 or pea, \$1.75.

The Senate on Saturday confirmed the following nominations: Owen P. Fitzsimmons, to be U. S. Marshal for the District of Georgia; Wm. H. Fitzpatrick, to be Register of Land Office at Topeka, Kas.; John H. Hammond, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Dakota Superintendency; and Robert T. Clayton, to be U. S. Consul at Callao. At a station on the Pennsylvania railroad six miles from Pittsburg, Saturday, Celestino M. Kibben, a brakeman, got his foot fast in a frog on the track. Alex. Hughes, a conductor, went to his assistance, and while attempting to rescue him a freight train came upon them, killing both. Antonio Nierosi and Miss Aurelia Sharp were yesterday found lying dead in a cemetery near Montgomery, Ala. They were lovers, and went out walking together on Saturday. It is supposed that he first killed her and then himself. A note left by Nierosi says that they loved one another, and were willing to die together. A noble proseque has been entered in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia in the case of Martin E. Conway, indicted for an assault and battery with intent to kill ex-Senator Emery by shooting him in October, 1873, for, as was alleged, too great intimacy with his wife. Moody and Sankey have commenced their labors in Providence, R. I. The crowd was so immense as to fill nine churches from the over flow of Music Hall. A horse car was crowded off the track by the throng. Eight railroad rioters were sentenced at Pittsburg on Saturday for participation in the July disturbances. Matthew Marshall, who fired the coke cars, was fined \$5,000 and sentenced to six years and ten months imprisonment. The suit of George Hill, of the Georgetown paper mills, against Don Platt, of the Washington Capital, has been decided in favor of the latter. The steamer Lotus No. 2 was burned on Saturday on the Mississippi river at Waterloo. She had 1,700 bales of cotton on board. The boat was scuttled and sunk. The debt statement issued on Saturday shows a decrease of the public debt during the month of \$1,323,633.63. Judge Humphries will next Wednesday render his decision in the habeas corpus case of Senator Patterson. Commander Charles H. B. Caldwell, of the navy, died on Friday night at Waltham, Mass. LOVE TRAGEDY IN THE SOUTH. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 2.—A young man aged eighteen years, named Benjamin Godfrey, deliberately shot and instantly killed Miss Mollie E. Wininger, aged seventeen, this afternoon, at her father's residence, near this city. The couple had been engaged to be married nearly three years, but dissolved the engagement yesterday. After committing the rash act young Godfrey shot himself in the left breast, and now lies at the point of death. The young lady is the daughter of a well known business man in this city, and was highly esteemed by her friends. Great excitement exists. Godfrey is an apprentice to a plasterer, and is the son of an estimable poor widow lady. He has been engaged to marry Miss Wininger for three years, but, like all youthful lovers, they had frequent quarrels, one of which took place yesterday, and culminated in a dissolution of the engagement and a return of a ring, picture, &c. It is stated that Godfrey had been recently addicted to drinking, and the young lady, being a member of the Methodist Church, desired to rid herself of his constant attentions, and such was the wish of her parents. He met her at church this morning and asked permission to see her home, which request she refused, and accepted the escort of Edward Graham, one of Godfrey's rivals. Godfrey then procured a pistol, took several drinks of whiskey, and proceeded to the young lady's home, where he found her in the parlor in company with Graham. He called her into the passage, drew the fatal weapon and shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. Graham then rushed upon him and struck him a blow, when Godfrey placed the pistol to his own breast and fired, the ball striking above the right nipple and ranging downward through the lungs. He was immediately arrested, and said to the constable, "I killed her; she can't marry anybody now." He also said he tried to kill himself, and hoped he would die. While his wound was being probed Rev. Dr. Barten of the Episcopal Church, called in, and asked him how he felt. He replied, "Oh! doctor, I feel so happy."

Miss Wininger was a handsome, sprightly brunette and a great favorite with all who knew her. She was an amiable, pious and obedient daughter and for some time past had been a popular saleswoman in a fashionable Church street millinery store, where she was greatly appreciated by her employers. She was the daughter of Mr. Stephen Wininger, a respected butcher and useful citizen. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. At this hour, 9 o'clock p. m., but little hope is entertained of Godfrey's recovery, and it is generally said it will be better for his aged mother that he should die, and this is her prayer.—Baltimore Sun.

The proof of the value of any article is its popular use and the testimony in its favor. The sale of Dr. Bull's great remedy for coughs and colds is immense and the testimony voluminous.

Virginia News. The Page Courier says:—"The situation of Mrs. Hisey and family during the recent freshet was one of the most dangerous and distressing that could be imagined. She is an afflicted lady, unable to move a limb except when assisted, and is kept constantly in a hammock. Her house on Dry Run was surrounded by water six or eight feet deep, and on the inside it was considerably over the mantelpieces. The water rose in the night, and that so rapidly as to cut them off from all outside aid. They went to the garret in the most agonizing fear. The next morning as early as possible, when the water had subsided, they were relieved and taken to a neighbor's. The family consists of a mother, daughter and son."

The Charlottesville Chronicle says:—"Edge Hill, the estate of the late Col. T. J. Randolph, in Albemarle county, was sold Wednesday. The property was divided into five parcels, as follows: Edge Hill, 1,027 acres, at \$15 per acre, to Messrs Randolph; Walnut Field tract, 204 acres, at \$8.50 per acre, to J. S. Goodwin; Timberlake tract, 108 acres, at \$6.70 per acre, to J. S. Goodwin; part of Campbell tract, 70 1/2 acres, at \$7.75 per acre, to O. W. Purvis; Fuz tract, 70 1/4 acres, at \$7.60 per acre, to O. W. Purvis; lot No. 4, 60 1/2 acres, at \$2.05, to O. W. Purvis. The aggregate is \$95,623.50. The last four tracts are situated some three miles from Edge Hill, in Flatwoods."

Among the losses by the late fire in Warren county were Col. King, T. W. Buck, Carson & Sons, J. R. Richards, T. B. Keener, J. W. Kendrick, J. R. Jackson, Mr. Hoops, Mr. Eberesole, the Riverton Mills, William S. Conard, Charles B. Rast, Jesse Brown, Philip Stickle, A. Donaldson, J. M. Stickle, John W. Hoskins, James McCuen, Peter Fagua, James C. Buck, Capt. S. B. Gardner, John Johnson, Wm. and Lewis A. Skroggio, Charles Buck, Samuel J. Simpson and John L. Menefee. The horses attached to the carriage of Mr. George Cameron ran into a moving locomotive, in Petersburg, last Saturday afternoon, but fortunately nobody was hurt, though a young lady, who was in the carriage, and the driver were thrown out upon the ground. The horse bought by Gen. Daring at the battle of Manassas, and from whose back the General was afterwards shot and killed, died in Prince George county a few days ago.

During the month of November fourteen foreign bonded vessels cleared at Norfolk, the aggregate tonnage of which was 11,791, and the value of cargoes \$1,505,705. Maj. Lovell, member of the Legislature from Warren county, has resolved to introduce a bill for the relief of the sufferers in that county by the late fire. Last Friday night thieves broke the French plate glass in the window of O. M. Marshall's hat store, on Main street, Richmond, and stole a lady's seal skin cloak valued at \$200. The Wheeling Register says: The Virginia people propose to apportion to West Virginia one third of their debt, and then repudiate the other two-thirds. That looks like business. The receipts by the Moffett register in Lynchburg for the month just closed were five hundred dollars less than those of the preceding month. A Meonite preacher named Jacob Driver, while at work at his home in Rockingham county, broke a blood vessel and died last week. In a few days work will be commenced on the Lee Mausoleum at Lexington.

Miscellaneous Foreign News. There is no serious difficulty between Turkey and Italy about the seizure of the two merchant ships in the Bosphorus, as reported. Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, protested against the seizure, and the Porte offered full satisfaction. The Vatican has accepted the English Government's condition, so as to be able to proclaim the Hierarchy of Scotland immediately. The Pope has written an autograph letter to Queen Victoria thanking her for permitting the re-establishment of the Scotch Hierarchy. The Pope is worse. He was insensible for three hours yesterday morning. This symptom is not new, but it was unusually prolonged. The inflammation of the legs is rising above the knees. The latest advices as to the Pope's condition state that his legs are altogether numb. A cable special says Saturday night the Pope had a protracted paroxysm of pain so terribly severe as to ultimately induce syncope, a sudden arrest for a few seconds of the action of the heart. It was for a time apprehended that his Holiness was in his last agony, but these alarming symptoms passed away with three hours of tranquil sleep. The Northumbrian, England, colliery proprietors will to-day issue a fortnight's notice to their miners of a 12 per cent. reduction in their wages. A dispatch from Vienna announces that the death sentence of M. DeTourville for wife murder has been commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor. Edward Smith has been convicted and sentenced to twenty years' hard labor at Havre, France, for the murder of H. Harris, the mate of the American brig C. C. Spooner in May last. Wm. Davis, also on trial, was convicted of stealing the murdered man's clothing. John Williams and Thorvald Anderson were acquitted. Davis is sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The Italian, of Rome, of the 10th of November, has the following: Cardinal Bartolini is seriously ill. This morning he was at the last extremity, and the medical men attending him declare that a miracle alone can save him. He is the most erudite of all the members of the Sacred College, and for ten years has been unable, from that cause to lie in his bed; he can only sleep sitting up. Let us add that if he is the fattest of the princes of the Church, he is also the largest eater. These lines were written when we heard that a slight improvement had taken place in the health of the patient. Harry England, the man who hanged William at Toronto, Friday, was mobbed Saturday and had to flee the city.

The Eastern War. A dispatch from Bucharest reports that Osman Pasha has declared his intention of making a sortie if not relieved within a fortnight. General Ibrastich and Prince Gortschakoff go to the general headquarters on Tuesday. A Russian official dispatch states that "after the capture of Pravetz the Turks abandoned Novatchen. Skeyvena and Orchanie, retreating to a Balkan defile near Metchett. The country between the rivers Isker and Ogust is free from Turks. We have occupied Bobrov and Litchevo, on the Ogust." Details of the Turkish losses in the fighting at Metchka on the 26th ultimo show that the Russians collected 2,500 Turkish corpses. A dispatch from Bogat reports that Captain Greece, United States military attaché, has received the Russian order of St. Andrew for coolness in the battles at Schipka Pass and Plewna. Several specials confirm the reports that the Russians on the 28th and 29th ult. attempted to push on from Eropol and seize the southern junction of the roads from Orchanie and Eropol, but were repulsed with heavy loss. A dispatch from Kars says:—"Intelligence has been received here that the Turks have abandoned Khatzabani Heights, near Batoum, and that the Russians have occupied them." The special correspondent of the London Times, at Boretz, under date of November 29, says:—"There can be no startling or important events to narrate unless Osman Pasha makes a sortie from Plewna or a relieving force appears or the Russians make an assault."

Archery. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] GAINESVILLE, VA., Nov. 30.—The fortunate possessor of an invitation to attend the final meeting of the Robin Hood Archery Club, I set out early on the morning of the 29th. The day had dawned dark and lowering, but about ten o'clock the clouds soured away before a stiff northwest breeze, and doubtless many eyes besides those of the archers brightened at the prospect of a clear but old Thanksgiving.—Nearing the place of rendezvous, at "Eddy Castle," the homestead of Mr. J. T. Leachman, I found myself on "historic ground." The "burly Blue Ridge," bounding the view to the westward, had echoed to the thunder of cannon, while the hills and valleys between had been dyed with the blood of Southern heroes and foreign mercenaries. Now as they stretched in peaceful serenity under the pale radiance of the November sun, they showed no traces of carnage or bloodshed, nor did there seem to be any memory of these things in the minds of the guests rapidly arriving in carriages and on horseback at the old homestead, which, with its former windows, wide chimneys and wainscotted rooms, is a relic of the taste of a past generation, well worthy of preservation. Now its always hospitable doors stood widely open, its proprietor having placed his house and grounds at the disposal of the Archery Club for the day, and the guests after warming themselves at the fires that blazed in every room, filed down under the guidance of the archer and gentlemanly marshal for the day, A. H. Compton, to the lawn, where the targets were placed at a distance of thirty yards apart. Here, at the sound of the bugle, the archers, consisting of ten gentlemen and about an equal number of ladies, quickly assembled. The gray painted targets, the comfortable costumes of the ladies, with their handsomely ornamented quivers filled with gaily feathered arrows, the handsome bows and fluttering badges of the gentlemen, formed a gay scene that to some recalled many similar trials of skill in what Latimer terms "the godly art of archery," or what in the quaint old English of his time, were termed "bow marks quibair upon halcyon days may come and, at least about three about, and have usage of archery," while others who had never visited merry England, recalled their childhood days when they hung fascinated over the exploits of Robin Hood and his merry men, who, alas! like William Tell and other heroes of old, have been proved in this realistic age to have been myths, only suitable for the entertainment of children.—The present representative of Robin Hood proved himself anything but a myth in the actual trial, and displaying in marshaling his forces and preparing for the shooting, and as the archers stepped into their places it was proved that old Prince William, if posterior to things, is rich in pretty girls and stalwart men. The ladies were with one or two exceptions natives of the county, and showed themselves above the petty jealousies usually attributed to their sex in the warmth with which they welcomed into their club the few strangers from other States, the fair "belles of the Everetts," seeming to be the centre of attraction for both ladies and gentlemen. Though no archer was found of sufficient skill to repeat the famous exploit of Robin Hood on the field of Ashby, in splitting his opponent's arrow from his feather to the point, the shooting was fairly good, the gold being secured repeatedly by the ladies, and several of the gentlemen scoring nearly a hundred in the 16 rounds shot during the day. The shooting closed at four o'clock, and half an hour after, the guests, numbering over a hundred, were ushered into the dining room to partake of dinner. If tables are said to groan these were fairly entitled to shriek under the weight of substantial placed upon them, and after a blessing asked by the Rev. John Ambler, who occupied the head of the table, the guests, with appetites sharpened by exercise in the open air, did ample justice to the viands. Indeed several almost rivalled Friar Jack in their trencher exploits, and though no beverage stronger than coffee was circulated, the guests returned to the parlor, refreshed and exhilarated, to while away in music and conversation the few hours that must intervene before even primitive country customs would sanction the opening of the ball which was the close of the festival. The presence of several obliging amateur performers, filled up the time with solos and choruses, which, varying from anthems and hymns to "no la campanio" and "Camptown Races," must have pleased the various tastes of those musically inclined, while those who preferred it spent the time in arraying themselves in the garb of conquest, and that it had not been missed was proved by the appearance of the club when they were marshaled into the dancing room at eight o'clock by the gallant master of ceremonies, W. H. Brown, to receive the prizes were presented by Mrs. W. H. Brown in her usual felicitous manner. The first ladies' prize, three handsome arrows, was awarded to Miss E. May Leachman for the best gold shot; the second, a fine bow, to Miss Jennie Elliot. Among the gentlemen, the first prize, three arrows, was awarded to J. G. Douglas, for the high score, the second, a bow, to Capt. W. L. Thorp, the master host of the club. Another prize, a Maltese Cross, of leather, was awarded to J. J. Leachman as a "mark of high merit and low shooting." This happy hit was received by Mr. L. in his usual jovial manner, though he declared it was another Louisiana returning board fraud, and created much amusement in the company. After the presentation Capt. Thorp made a few forcible remarks, stating the length of the time the club had been in existence, and advocating the formation of such organizations as likely to promote immigration. He was followed by Mr. Davies, giving something of the history of archery and closing with a compliment to the ladies that was loudly applauded. When this was finished, the dancing members of the club formed themselves into a Grand Archery Set, thus opening the ball, which was kept up with energy until nearly daylight. Thus ended one of the most enjoyable days it has ever been the fortune of the writer to participate in, and we hope it may be only the beginning of a series of such meetings for the out door sports, as greatly lacking in America, and which would add to the lightness and grace of our girls the vigor and robust health of their English sisters. PAUL RICHARDS.

THE GREEN EYED MONSTER.—A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Charles R. McGill, cabinet maker, twenty seven years old, killed his mistress, Mary Kelly, this afternoon. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. The murderer gave himself up in a calm and perfectly cool manner he gave the following verbatim account of the shooting:—"I laid down on the bed with Mary, and after a few words, I put my left arm around her, and with my right hand took the revolver from my pocket, and putting the muzzle to her ear, fired. She said: 'Forgive me, Charles. Send for the priest.' I continued to shoot her in the right cheek until the seven charges were emptied into her head. Finding she was dead, I got up, sat on a chair, and put three more charges in the revolver, and laying her arm, which was across her breast, to one side, I put the muzzle as near Mary's heart as I knew how and fired two shots, and with the third I shot her through the temple, making two shots in all."

After the above horrible recital McGill ordered his supper, saying, "Don't send me any old lunch; I want a hot, square meal." The murderer was formerly from Athens, Ohio, and is said to have a wife and children in Columbus, Ohio. He has lived in Cleveland about a year and a half.

When your baby is restless while teething, get Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. A dose of it will relieve the little sufferer at once. Only 25 cents a bottle.