THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FACT, NEWS, AND GOSSIP.

Indian Delegation—The Blair Bill—Virginia Republicans—Drank It Alone—The Whiskey Decision.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 10.—I met a delegation of Indians on Pennsylvania avenue to-day who wore short sack coats, drab slouch hats, and had rainbow handkerchiefs around their necks. They were from the Indian Territory, and had come to Washington to protest against the leasing of Indian lands. All were stout, and looked as if they were well fed. A colored man standing by one as they passed said, "They certainly is ugly." I did not respond, but I felt that if Cooper, the novelist, who fooled me so much with his "Last of the Mohicans" and "Deer-Slayer," had been present I would have given him "a piece of my mind." It is a pity for a man to see an Indian delegation or go to a circus because it disturbs the faith of his youth. In fact, it disturbs him as much as one of Bob Ingersoll's lectures does a ball-headed office-holder. The Indian delegation alluded to called on the Secretary of the Interior yesterday, and will see other officials during their sojourn here.

THE BLAIR BILL.

Senator Blair, the author of the Blair educational bill, was on the House side to-day. He is anxious that it shall be gotten up in the House as early as possible, so as not to be crowded out by the regular appropriation bills. He expressed himself as pleased with the articles which have appeared in the *Dispatch* in favor of it. He appreciates highly the great work the Hon. J. L. M. Curry has performed in its behalf. Mr. Blair advocated this bill when in the House of Representatives years ago. Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, chairman of the Committee on Education, says he will endeavor next week to get this bill up.

NORTH CAROLINA PERSONALS.

Representative Vance, who has been sick, was attending to his duties at the House to-day, and looked as if he had entirely recovered. Senator Ransom was on the House side to-day. A North Carolinian said to me: "Didn't you see that Zeb. Vance made the best speech at the Jackson Association banquet?" I replied in the affirmative.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS AT WASHINGTON.

For several days Virginia Republicans, formerly Readjusters, &c., have been gathering here. The United States Court brought a number, including jurors and officials. Among the latest arrivals are Mr. Page Morris, who ran against Major John W. Daniel for Congress; Collector Brady, and Governor Cameron. The idea prevails that they will confer in regard to the next contest in Virginia. It is safe to say that many of them would be gratified if the Blair educational bill should not be acted on by the House at this session. I asked a Virginia Republican to-day to tell me what his party programme is. He first said, "I do not know." Then he said: "My opinion is that General Mahone will take two chances. He will run for Governor, and if beaten he may secure the Legislature and be returned to the Senate. My opinion is," said he "that he will make a protective tariff and the educational bill the main issues."

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP. 13, 13.

I asked a leading Republican journalist from Boston this afternoon whether Senator Dawes, whose term expires next fall, will have opposition. He replied that while he was almost unanimously elected before, his rivals are now laying the pipes to beat him. Governor Long, he added, will not be a candidate. By the way, the Governor looks, from the gallery of the House, very much like the late Mr. R. H. Garnett, of Virginia. I asked who would be the most formidable opponent of Mr. Dawes, and he said, Why, Governer Robinson will be. The Governor was a leader of the party in the House. The contest for the governorship may, however, break the State, as it promises to be a very bitter one. Another Boston journalist told me to-night that the chances are that Robinson will ultimately beat Dawes, as the forces now favorable to Long will go over to him. When I had concluded my questions as to the senatorship, I asked whether Ben. Butler spent much money in the late canvass. He replied that he spent little or nothing. "What, then, about the mortgage on his granite building across from the Capitol?" "Why, my dear fellow," said he, "that was done to set a value on it when he sells it, as he expects to do, to the Government." The Massachusetts members were much disappointed in not getting a day set for the consideration of the bankrupt bill.

THE SPANISH TREATY.

A senator asked me to-day what the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond thought about the Spanish treaty, and I could not tell him, because I had seen no action on its part in regard to the measure. He added that the commercial bodies of other cities are doing so.

CONGRESSIONAL COURTESY.

A correspondent of a leading New Yark journal called on a prominent Pennsylvania Republican representative a night or so ago to obtain information. He was politely invited to take a seat, and the congressman proceeded to unbosom himself. After awhile the statesman brought out a pint bottle of champagne and a single glass and proceeded to drink it without asking his journalistic visitor to join him. It is true he remarked that he drank it by advice of his physician. That journalist keeps books, and it would have been better for the statesman to have given him a basket than to have given him the slight he did. "It was all owing to his raising," a brother correspondent remarked when told of the matter. He added: "A southern member would have said, 'Won't you join me in a toddy?' and the whiskey would have been good."

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL.

Major John W. Daniel was at the Capitol to-day with W. D. Cabell, of the Norwood Institute. He has not yet announced whether he will accept the invitation to deliver the oration in the House of Representatives on the 21st on the completion of the Washington monument. If he succeeds in preparing one equal to that delivered at Lexington on the "Life and Character of Robert E. Lee" his reputation will become at once national.

THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session to-day, and its wing of the Capitol never looked more dreary. The House refused to consider the public-buildings bill, and considered the bill to continue the present appropriation for the navy. This excludes the appropriations for cruisers to be built under the direction of Secretary William E. Chandler. The bill passed before 3 o'clock. It provides for the navy only until June 30, 1855. The vote stood—yeas, 208; nays, 0.

THE WHISKEY DECISION.

The effect of the recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury is to allow whiskey intended for export to remain in bond seven months in excess of the three years allowed for whiskey intended for home consumption. This gives great satisfaction to the distillers of the country, and will serve to tide them over their present embarrassment.

RICHELIEU ROBINSON'S VALEDICTORY.

This afternoon, while the House was considering the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, Mr. Robinson, of Brooklyn, who was not reelected, not only twisted the tail of the British lion and talked eloquently about the wrongs of "the Emerald Isle," but he delivered his valedictory. Members from both sides crowded around him, and he had the satisfaction of receiving a most respectful hearing. He looks, when moving about the House, like the picture of Lord Nelson or some other British notable of the olden time.

MR. BARBOUR AT NEW YORK.

The friends of Hon. John S. Barbour here are highly gratified to learn by telegraph to-day from a well-known newspaper correspondent that he has not only been splendidly banquetted at New York, but that a costly service of silver has been presented him by leading business-men, who appreciate his faithful and successful railroad work for many years. There are those, however, who say this is the beginning of a movement to place him in the Cabinet.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, $294,750; customs, $699,803.

Senators Harris, of Tennessee, and Don Cameron were among the visitors at the White House to-day.

There are fifteen medical directors of the navy here as witnesses in the naval-frauds cases. So many were never here before at the same time.

The State Department has received a silver model of Shandon church. It will be sent to the New Orleans Exposition. It suggests Father Prout's "Bells of Shandon."

A distinguished senator, who is for the Blair bill, said there are brother Republicans in the House who profess to be for it who really for political reasons want it to go over. His Democratic friend, who is a member of the House, had to acknowledge that there were Democrats nominally for it who do not care to see it pass. I hope both are mistaken, for the people want it.

The contract for supplying mail-messenger service at Richmond has been awarded James Sweeny for a year, his bid being $2,090.

There will be no court-martial ordered in the case of Lieutenant Garlington.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 10, 1885.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today.

House of Representatives.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal Mr. Randall moved to dispense with the morning hour for the purpose of pressing the navy appropriation bill to its passage.

This was strongly opposed by Mr. Stockslager, who maintained that the House should proceed to the consideration of the special order in reference to public buildings.

Mr. Randall pointed out the importance of passing the appropriation bills speedily. Not to do so would be to risk an extra session, which would be of little good to the country, and still less to the party to which he belonged.

Mr. Stockslager replied, with some warmth, that he was performing what he considered his duty in contending for the execution of the special order.

Quite a brisk and apparently personal colloquy then sprang up between Messrs. Randall and Stockslager, but the confusion in the hall was so great as to render their remarks unintelligible.

Mr. Stockslager demanded the yeas and nays on Mr. Randall's motion, which was lost—yeas, 135; nays, 83—the necessary two thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of public-building measures, and he asked consent to make a statement.

Mr. Hutchins, of New York, objected. The Navy Department was without appropriations, and it was time the House should proceed to business.

Mr. Stockslager's motion was lost—yeas, 72; nays, 91—and the Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports.

Several public-building bills were reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole—among them one appropriating $5,000 for a public building at Fortress Monroe.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Wellborn, of Texas, in the chair) on the naval appropriation bill for the remainder of the current year. The following is the report of the Committee of Appropriations in explanation of the bill:

The bill makes provision for naval service for the six months ending June 30, 1885, on the basis of the bill which passed the House during the first session of this Congress, giving for each item of expenditure just one half of the amount contained in said bill, with the following exceptions: For the current expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in lieu of one half, or $100,000, there is given $90,000 for necessary repairs; under the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, in lieu of one half, or $5,000, there is given $2,500 for current expenses; under the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, in lieu of one half, or $500,000, there is given $450,000 for current expenses; in lieu of one half, or $375,000, there is given $280,000, together with the unexpended balance of $140,000 from the appropriation in 1884 for the monitors for the pay of the navy and marine corps. There is given in lieu of one half the amount contained in said bill a sum equal to the balance remaining after deducting the appropriations for the first six months from the whole sum proposed in said bill. There is nothing in the bill for steel cruisers, appropriations to complete them having already been made. The bill appropriates in all $6,120,155, which, added to the sum appropriated for the first six months which ended December 31, 1884, $8,860,317.11, makes the total appropriations for the navy for the entire fiscal year of 1885 $14,980,472.59, or $913,961 less than was appropriated for the fiscal year of 1884. There was no general debate on the bill, and it was immediately read by sections for amendment.

On a point of order raised by Mr. Glasscock, of California, the provision that naval line officers may be detailed as instructors in any of the schools or colleges was struck from the bill.

No amendments were offered, and the committee having arisen, the bill was passed without a dissenting vote.

The House at 2:35 went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair—on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, stated that the appropriation carried by the bill was $1,190,885, or $432,291 less than the estimates. The bill met the approbation of the members of both sides of the House, and substantially met the views of the State Department. An item of $224,000, which was asked for by the estimates for resurveying the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, was omitted. Many things remained undone that under the treaty with Mexico must be done before that Government would be bound to pay one half of the expense of the work.

The bill was debated by Messrs. Townshend of Illinois, Robinson of New York, Chace, Washburn of Minnesota, and Curtin. The general debate having closed, the bill was read by sections for amendments.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, raised a point of order against the item providing for a Consul-General at Madrid. The point was sustained and the item stricken out.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

The New York Stabbing Affair.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—Richard Short, the man who stabbed Captain Phelan yesterday in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was arraigned in court to-day. But few people were present. Short appeared calm and collected. The knife with which the stabbing was done was put in as evidence. It has a blade six inches long, has a sharp edge and point, and has a shoestring and a piece of twine wound around the handle. The prisoner, at the request of his counsel, was remanded to await the result of Phelan's injuries. Later he was seen in his cell by a reporter, but refused to say anything. At the hospital this morning the physicians said that Phelan's condition had improved since midnight, and it was barely possible that he might recover.

There were very few or no developments to-day. O'Donovan Rossa was reticent when approached on the subject. People passing the house to-day where the affray occurred stopped to look at the blood-stained stairs and the surroundings. Mayor T. B. Bullen, of Kansas City, and a friend of Phelan, called on him to-day. They were permitted to see him, as it was thought that it might detract from the strangeness of his surroundings and make him feel more at home.

The condition of Phelan continues to improve. John T. Reilley, a friend, had a conversation with him this afternoon. To his friend Phelan said he came here to explain certain matters to Rossa about the interview in the Kansas-City *Journal*. He now believes that he was deliberately entrapped in Rossa's office to be murdered. "Tom," said Reilly, "When I knew you in Kansas you were always too quick with your 'pop' to be caught on the snap. Why did you let them catch you this way?" "I didn't get time," returned Phelan, "and, besides, the room was so small and the attack so sudden that I couldn't get my pistol out." Reilley said to a reporter afterwards that he knew Phelan well in Kansas City in 1872, where he prevented him from fighting a duel with a man named McCaffrey. He said that while Phelan was a man of spirit and quick to act if aroused, yet he would take a great deal of abuse before getting angry.

WHO CAPTAIN PHELAN IS.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Captain Phelan, of Kansas City, who has so suddenly achieved fame in the fracas in O'Donovan Rossa's office, in New York, was lieutenant of the Capitol police from 1876 to 1879, and is remembered by some of the older officers as being fond of creating sensations, trumping up charges against officers, and instigating investigations by the House. He is a typical Irishman in speech, appearance, and manner; had the reputation of being the best shot on the force, and was one time reputed to be the slayer of the informer Carey at Capetown.

New Mormon Colony in Mexico.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DALLAS, TEX., January 10.—Elders Joseph Kimley and Samuel Whitestone, of Mormon faith, passed West *via* the Texas and Pacific last night, with seventeen proselytes—eight women, six men, and three children—*en route* to the new Mormon colony near Cruses, in the State of Sonora, Old Mexico, west of the Sonora railroad, near the shores of the Gulf of California. The name of the new colony, Elder Kimley stated, is Mount St. Young, named for the late Prophet Brigham Young, and the establishment of which is the result of the severe treatment the Mormons are receiving from the United States authorities in Utah. The proselytes were from Georgia. It was learned that an extensive proselyting movement is on foot in Georgia and the adjoining States. The members of the party were apparently poor and very illiterate.

General Longstreet's Accounts.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 10.—General Longstreet, of Georgia, was before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice today, and asked that the committee compare his accounts as United States marshal of that State, which were disallowed, with the accounts of other marshals, which, he alleges, were of a similar character, and were allowed.

The committee decided not to grant the request, and to make no further investigation of the Marshal's account.

The chairman of the committee was authorized to endeavor to secure the passage on the third Monday in January of a bill changing the system of compensating United States court officials from fees to salaries.

Election Pertaining to the Danville Railroad System.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—The directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to-day elected F. W. Hindekooper first vice-president. Hindekooper has also been elected vice-president of the Virginia Midland and Richmond and West Point Terminal companies, and it is understood he will be made vice-president of the Georgia Pacific, Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, Columbia and Greenville, and all roads controlled by the Richmond and Danville. Hindekooper was formerly president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

A Village Sliding Down a Mountain.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

MADRID, January 10.—The village of Gueveja, previously reported to be sliding down the mountain toward the valley, has moved bodily sixty feet. Its former site is marked by a deep semi-circular crevasse. The houses of the village, though damaged, still remain standing. The Governor of Gibraltar has sent 2,000 tents for the use of houseless people of Andalusia.

Sickness Among the Troops in Tonquin.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, January 10.—Advices from Saigon state that transports arriving there are crowded with invalid soldiers. It is reported that the cholera and typhoid-fever are ravaging the troops in Tonquin Delta. The Annamite troops near Santoi have revolted. They pillaged the commissariat and killed the French guard. They then dispersed, with the intention of joining the pirates.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

TWO KILLED, TWO WOUNDED.

Collision on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—A Bad Wreck—What Train-Men Say.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, January 10, 1885.

A serious and fatal accident happened on the Chesapeake and Ohio road this morning just before day, resulting in the death of two men and the wounding of two others.

No. 19 freight, west-bound, had left Clifton Forge about one mile behind, when, just after crossing Jackson's river and while rounding a sharp curve, it was met by No. 18 freight, coming east at full speed. The engineers saw each other's light only when they were too close to check their speed, and the trains came together with a tremendous crash, the engines tearing into each other, but remaining upon the track. The cars telescoped and piled upon each other, or toppled over, and about a dozen of them were wrecked.

When the fireman and engineer of No. 18 were found they were both dead. Mr. Munroe, the engineer, was but little bruised, and seems to have met his death by suffocation from the smoke and steam. He lived at Hinton, W. Va., and leaves a wife and two children. E. J. Kirby, the fireman, was forced against the boiler by the car next to the engine, and was terribly mangled, scalded, and burned, and one of his legs was broken. His home was at Afton, where his mother and sister live.

The engineer and fireman of No. 19 jumped from the engine before the collision. The engineer was slightly burned, but the fireman was caught in the wreck and had his left foot cut off. Their names I have been unable to learn.

Drs. Lewis and Hughes, of Clifton Forge, and Dr. McCorkle, of Covington, were brought to the scene of the disaster as soon as possible, and rendered all necessary surgical assistance.

Most of the cars on the west-bound train were empty, but there were four box cars loaded with merchandise, one of which was broken and the goods scattered, the other three escaping much damage. The train coming east was loaded with coal, and the most of it was overturned and scattered around. The accident happening in a cut has badly blockaded the road, but the transfer of passengers is made with but little delay, the east-bound mail being but fifteen minutes late here this afternoon.

Railroad-men say that the train-men on the colliding trains were running under orders, and were not to blame for the accident, and that the fault lies at the door of a train-dispatcher. The matter is being investigated by the officials of the road.

FURIOUS FLAMES.

Railroad Depot in Nashville Burned—Loss Over Half a Million Dollars.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 10.—The Louisville and Nashville freight and passenger depôt is now burning. It will probably be a total loss. It is filled with freight. The loss will be over half a million, if all goes.

Later.—The freight and passenger depôt, all the sheds, one hundred loaded cars, all the freight in the depôt; also Linck's Hotel, are totally destroyed. Nearly all the books have been saved, but all the old road records are destroyed.

Supposed Case of Suicide by Drowning.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 10.—On Wednesday night last a deck-hand employed on the ferry-boat Jersey City, of the Desbrosses-Street Line, discovered a silk hat and an overcoat lying on the deck as the boat was about to cross the river on the 10:15 o'clock trip to Jersey City. A valuable gold watch and chain and an Adams-Express receipt were found in the pockets of the coat. It was made known this afternoon that the receipt and watch bear the name and initials of W. H. McKinley, secretaay of the International Railroad and Steamship Company, of which ex-Senator Gordon, of Georgia, is president.

McKinley formerly resided in Charleston, and is unmarried. He left the offices of the company in Bryant building, New York, Wednesday afternoon, and was last seen walking down Liberty street. He evidently crossed the Cortlandt-Street ferry and boarded the up-town boat, from which he is now supposed to have jumped overboard. The express package, it has been learned, consisted of private papers, which McKinley forwarded to General Gordon's daughter in Charleston.

Rotten Transport-Boats for the Nile Expedition.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 10.—Specimens of wood used in the construction of the transport-boats furnished to the Nile expedition have been sent to the admiralty. These are found to be rotten and entirely unfit for use. The boats were made of Swedish spruce, and their structure was such that in the rush of water they were unlikely to hold together. An official inquiry has been ordered into the matter. The *Spectator* urges the Government to prosecute the contractors who supplied the boats, and secure a sentence of penal servitude against them.

More Earthquakes in Spain.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

MADRID, January 10.—Earthquake shocks have been felt again to-day at Malaga.

MADRID, January 10.—Several earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday at Torrox, a town some twenty-five miles east of Malaga. Fissures in the earth's surface were created by the shocks.

Information of Dynamiters' Schemes.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 10.—The police have received information to the effect that simultaneous attempts are about to be made by dynamiters to blow up the Holborn viaduct at the Mansion-House railway stations. Extra precautions are being taken at both points, and all baggage is scrutinized with extreme care.

The Corean Difficulty.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

SHANGHAI, January 10.—Japan appears to be hindering a peaceful settlement of the Corean difficulty. She has protested against the conveyance of the King to Shanghai. The Chinese Commissioner recommends that the King be sent back to Corea. The German Consul has left Tientsin to accompany the King.

Steamer Sunk and Crew Lost.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, January 10.—It is rumored here to-night in steamboat circles that the Sallie Cooper, a small steamboat plying on the Kentucky river, sank Friday night at Lock 2, near Lockport, Ky., and that the captain and his family with the crew were all lost.

A New York Daily Suspends.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 10.—The publishers of the New York *Star* announce this evening that the daily edition of that paper will be suspended from this date, but that the Sunday edition will be published without interruption.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 11—1:05 *A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, followed during Sunday night or on Monday by local rains, winds shifting to warmer southerly, falling barometer.*

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, local rains in southern portion, fair weather, increasing cloudiness and local rains in northern portion, falling barometer, easterly winds, slightly warmer, preceded in northeastern portion by slight fall in temperature.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was clear and cold.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

6 A. M.	42
9 A. M.	45
Noon	58
3 P. M.	56
6 P. M.	47
Midnight	40
Mean temperature	48

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Lynching Sensation Spoiled—How the Sleepy Watchers Sought to Screen Themselves.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—Developments made to-day in the case of the negro burglars—Charles Smith and Henry Davis—alleged to have been lynched by a band of masked men at Clayton, Johnston county, Christmas-eve, prove almost conclusively that the men were never lynched—probably never even injured. Affidavits were received to-day by Chief-of-Police Heartt, of this city, from colored people at Franklin, to the effect that Smith went direct to that place from Clayton; that he told persons there he had been in trouble in Johnson county, but had gotten away. There is no doubt that Henry Davis is now in Nash county, and is taken care of by his brother Charles Lee. Thus ends a matter which has for two weeks been the reigning sensation in the State, and a mystery which all officials, from Governor Jarvis to constables, have sought to unravel. There is no doubt now but that the sleepy or intoxicated guards in charge of Smith and Davis let them escape, and then circulated the story of the lynching to screen themselves.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE MUST GO—EDUCATIONAL.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 10.—The House of Commons to-day almost unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the North Carolina senators and representatives in Congress to work earnestly and vote for the passage of a bill repealing the internal-revenue laws.

Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody fund, is here, and will, by resolution, be invited to address both houses of the General Assembly Tuesday evening upon the subject of education.

A Bank Failure.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LANCASTER, PA., January 10.—The Farmers Bank of Elizabethtown, this county, owned by Samuel Eady, closed its doors to-day, owing to a run upon it by depositors. Mr. Eady yesterday confessed judgment to various parties to the amount of $26,399. The liabilities of the bank will probably aggregate $80,000. The assets are unknown, but the depositors will likely lose heavily.

Heavy Thunder- and Rain-Storm.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

HALIFAX, N. S., January 10.—A severe thunder- and rain-storm prevailed here last night. The heavy thunder, accompanied by most vivid lightning, lasted for over an hour, and at times the rain fell in torrents.

Collieries Shut Down.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SHENANDOAH, PA., January 10.—The Packer collieries, Nos. 1 and 3, and the Continental colliery, at Centralia, operated by the Lehigh-Valley Coal Company, and employing nearly 1,300 men and boys, have shut down indefinitely.

No Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Secretary of war has decided not to order a court-martial for the trial of Lieutenant Garlington on charges preferred by Chief-Signal-Officer Hazen.

TROUSERS!

THERE ARE VERY FEW COATS AND VESTS THAT WILL NOT OUTWEAR THE TROUSERS PURCHASED AT THE SAME TIME. THE PURCHASING OF TROUSERS TO WEAR OUT THE COAT AND VEST USUALLY COMMENCES THE LATTER PART OF JANUARY. THERE ARE CERTAIN PRICES IN TROUSERS THAT CONSUMERS HAVE FIXED UPON AS ONE THEY ARE WILLING TO PAY—THE MOST POPULAR WITH US BEING FIVE DOLLARS. AND WE ARE VERY CAREFUL IN OUR SELECTIONS OF FABRICS FOR THIS PRICE. TWO POINTS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED—FIRST, WEAR; SECOND, COLORINGS. THE FIRST THERE IS NO DIFFICULTY ABOUT, THE SECOND THERE IS; FOR PEOPLE ARE AS FASTIDIOUS WHEN THEY DESIRE TO PAY FIVE DOLLARS AS WHEN THEY PAY EIGHT OR TEN. WE HAVE HAD AN IMMENSE SUCCESS WITH TROUSERS AT THIS PRICE; YET NOW, IN OUR CLOSING, THE CHOICE OF THE TEN STYLES—NO LESS THAN FIFTY SIZES IN THE LOT—OF THESE FIVE-DOLLAR TROUSERS GO AT FOUR DOLLARS A PAIR.

THEY ARE ALL OF OUR OWN MAKE, ARE PROPERLY CUT, TRIMMED, AND MADE, AND, UNDOUBTEDLY, EXTRA VALUE. WE HAVE NO DEMAND WORTH CATERING FOR THAT WANTS TROUSERS FOR LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS, YET, IN ORDER TO HAVE EVERYTHING, WE PUT SOME LOWER-PRICED ONES IN STOCK—TWO GRADES ONLY, FOUR KINDS. TWO STYLES OF THREE-DOLLAR ONES, THEY GO NOW AT TWO DOLLARS; TWO STYLES TWO-DOLLAR ONES, THEY NOW ARE ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS—ABOUT THE ONLY MERIT THEY HAVE IS LOW PRICE; THE FOUR-DOLLAR KIND ARE A BETTER AND MORE ECONOMICAL KIND TO BUY; YET THE THREE-DOLLAR AND TWO-DOLLAR KIND ARE AS GOOD (IF NOT BETTER) AS ANY OTHER AT THAT PRICE, AND, AS EVERY MAN MUST DRESS ACCORDING TO HIS PURSE (IF HE PAYS FOR HIS CLOTHES), THESE LOWER PRICES MAY SUIT SOME PURSES BETTER THAN THE HIGHER COST ONES.

FROM FIVE DOLLARS TO TWELVE FOR TROUSERS IS WHERE WE ARE "AT HOME."

A. SAKS & CO.,

1013 MAIN STREET.

☞ EXTRAORDINARY LARGE MEN, WHO HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY IN BEING FITTED, ARE PROVIDED FOR WITH US. ja 11

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The stock market was firm to buoyant throughout to-day, and an advance of ¼a2¼ took place. The bears made numerous efforts to check the improving tendency of prices, but met with no success beyond a few reactions. There were free purchases for long account, and considerable lines of leading shares were taken for western operators. The continued strength of the market induced covering during the afternoon, and buying for this account stimulated a rise, notably in Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, Central Pacific, Western Union, and the Grangers, all of which were conspicuous features of speculation. There were reports to-day of further resumptions by the industrial establishments, and also of improvement in general business, which were not without their influence. The afternoon rise received impetus from the bank statement, which, with possibly one or two exceptions in the past, was the greatest exhibit ever made by the Clearing-House. The combined increase in specie and legal tenders was over $970,000 and the gain in surplus reserve $7,623,000, increasing the amount held in excess of legal requirements to $47,644,000, a sum far beyond any previous excess of banks. Lackawanna led the advance, selling up 2¾. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy advanced 1¼, Northwest 2¼, St. Paul ¾, Delaware and Hudson 1¼, Lake Shore 1½, Missouri Pacific 1¼, New York Central 1¼, Union Pacific 1⅜, Western Union 1. Near the close a reaction of ⅛a⅜ took place, but the market left off firm. Compared with last night's closing, prices were ¼ to 2 higher, except for Northern Pacific and New Jersey Central, which were unchanged, and Reading ½ lower. Sales, 277,000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks dull. Money, 1a1¼ per cent. Exchange—Long, 480¾a481; short, 484¼a484¾. Governments quiet. States strong.

Evening.—Exchange, 480¼. Money, 1a1¼ per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $127,198; currency, $16,797. Governments higher; 4 per cents, 122¼; 3 per cents, 101¼ bid. State bonds quiet.

Alabama—Class A. 2 to 5	(bid)	82⅛
B, 5's, sm'll	(bid)	100
Georgia 6's	(bid)	101
Georgia 7's, mortgage	(bid)	102¼
North Carolina's	(bid)	31
North Carolina's, new	(bid)	18
North Carolina funding	(bid)	10
South Carolina Brown con.	(bid)	104½
Tennessee 6's	(bid)	42
Virginia 6's	(bid)	38
Virginia consols	(bid)	37
Chesapeake and Ohio	(bid)	6¼
Chicago and Northwestern		89¾
Chicago and Northwestern p'f'd		123½
Denver and Rio Grande		8
Erie		14⅜
East Tennessee Railroad		3⅛
Lake Shore		61½
Louisville and Nashville		25⅛
Memphis and Charleston		28
Mobile and Ohio		7
Nashville and Chattanooga		33
New Orleans Pacific 1st mort.		59
New York Central		87⅞
Norfolk and Western pref.		22
Northern Pacific		16¾
Northern Pacific pref.		40
Pacific Mail		55¼
Reading		17½
Richmond and Alleghany		2½
Richmond and Danville	(bid)	46
Rich. and West Point Terminal		19
Rock Island		107
St. Paul		75
St. Paul preferred		105
Texas Pacific		13¼
Union Pacific		49⅝
Wabash Pacific		4⅞
Wabash Pacific preferred		13¾
Western Union		57⅜

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Loans, decrease	$1,734,100
Specie, increase	7,309,200
Legal tenders, increase	2,422,300
Deposits, increase	8,431,000
Circulation, decrease	136,200
Reserve, increase	962,375

The banks now hold $47,644,375 in excess of legal requirements.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—Virginia 6's, consols, 37½; past-due coupons, 30¼; new 10-40's, 31; new 3's, 51⅝. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, January 10, 1885.

SALES.—1,000 Georgia Pacific first 6's at 89, 2,000 do. at 89¼; 1,000 Richmond and Alleghany first 7's at 51¼, 1,000 do. at 51½; 1,000 Virginia new 3's at 51⅝.

STATE SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia 10-40's	31	...
Virginia consols	36½	38
Virginia peelers	31½	32½
Virginia new 3's	51⅜	51⅝
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82.	51¼	...
Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '83.	30	31
North Carolina 4's	82	83
North Carolina 6's, ex int	107½	108
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's	131½	132¾
Richmond city 6's	112¼	...
Richmond city 5's	104½	106
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Va. and Tenn. 3d mort. 8's	118	...
Col. and Greenville 1st 6's	94	...
Col. and G. 2d 6's, ex int	61	64
Va. Midland income 6's	48½	54
Piedmont R. R. 1st 8's	107	...
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A.	91	91½
Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int.	82	82½
R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's	104	...
R. and D. con. 6's, 1885	100	...
R. and D. con. 6's, 1890	101½	...
R. and D. gold 6's	94	...
R. and Alle. 1st mort. 7's.	51½	51¾
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's.	106¾	107½
A. and C. inc. 6's, ex int	82	84
C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's.	107	...
C., C. and A. 2d 7's, ex int.	91	99
Western N. Carolina 7's	106¼	...
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	89	89½
RAILROAD STOCKS.	*Par.*	
R., F. & P. div. scrip	45	50
R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar.	114	116
R., F. & P. 7 p. c. guar.	130	...
Col. & Greenville pref.	100	13½
Rich. & Petersburg	100	75½
Petersburg Railroad	100	23⅞
Richmond and Danville	100	40
Seaboard & R. guar.	100	125
Rich. & Alleghany	100	2¾
Char., Col. & Augusta.	100	13½
Atlanta & Charlotte	100	66
North Carolina	100	84
Norfok & W. pref.	100	19⅝
Virginia Midland com.		12½
BANKS.		
National Bank of Va.	100	82½
State Bank of Va.	100	104
INSURANCE COS.		
Va. Fire and Marine	25	34½
Virginia State	25	32
Virginia Home	25	17

3 | 50
4 | 75
5 | 100
6 | 125
7 | 150
8 | 175
9 | 200
10 | 225
11 | 250
12 | 275
13 | 300
14 | 325
15 | 350
16 | 375
17 | 400
18 | 425
19 | 450
20 | 475
21 | 500
22 | 525
23 | 550
24 | 575
25 | 600
26 | 625
27 | 650
28 | 675
29 | 700
30 | 725
31 | 750
32 | 775
33 | 800
34 | 825
35 | 850
36 | 875
37 | 900
38 | 925
39 | 950
40 | 975
41 | 1000
42 | 1025
43 | 1050
44 | 1075
45 | 1100
46 | 1125
47 | 1150
48 | 1175
49 | 1200
50 | 1225
51 | 1250
52 | 1275
53 | 1300
54 | 1325
55 | 1350
56 | 1375
57 | 1400
58 | 1425
59 | 1450
60 | 1475
61 | 1500
62 | 1525
63 | 1550
64 | 1575
65 | 1600
66 | 1625
67 | 1650
68 | 1675
69 | 1700
70 | 1725
71 | 1750
72 | 1775
73 | 1800
74 | 1825
75 | 1850
76 | 1875
77 | 1900
78 | 1925
79 | 1950
80 | 1975
81 | 2000
82 | 2025
83 | 2050
84 | 2075
85 | 2100
86 | 2125
87 | 2150
88 | 2175
89 | 2200
90 | 2225
91 | 2250
92 | 2275
93 | 2300
94 | 2325
95 | 2350
96 | 2375
97 | 2400
98 | 2425
99 | 2450
100 | 2475

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, January 10, 1885.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—Mixed, 44 bushels. Red, 1,178 bushels. Total, 1,222 bushels.

CORN.—White, 1,110 bushels.

MEAL.—200 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Mixed, 44 bushels at 90c. Red, 26 bushels common Shortberry at [illegible] by sample; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible] at [illegible]; 1 [illegible