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JOB WORK must be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.

Mr. A. A. Goodwyn, of Alexandria, is an authorized agent of the CHRONICLE, and will contract for advertisements and receive subscriptions.

Messrs. McCain & Bro., of Montgomery, are our authorized agents.

A horse that made the famous charge with the Light Brigade in the Crimea is now living at Nottingham, England.

A Buffalo jury has awarded a discharged school teacher the salary that would have been her due had she completed the year.

The enormous quantities of herrings caught this year off the Danish coasts lead the Danes to believe and hope that these fish, which left their waters about three hundred years ago, may now again direct their migrations thither.

The great equity suit in England of the Singer Manufacturing Company agent, Newton Wilson, involving the plaintiff's right to the exclusive use of its trade name, has just been decided on appeal by the House of Lords in favor of the Singer Company—costs decreed against defendants.

The question of jurisdiction between the Captain General and the supreme court martial, in Cuba, has been solved by royal decree, censuring the court for infringing on the royal prerogatives, because, according to law, the court had no right to pass sentence unless the Captain General failed to approve the sentence passed by the ordinary court martial of the island.

A special to the Graphic from Washington, says a strong pressure is being brought to bear on the President to effect the reorganization of his Cabinet. It is considered that the administration will lose public favor unless it has support from one party or the other. It is claimed that Secretary Everts stands in the way of reconciliation between the President and the Senate. It is charged that Everts had brought the civil service reform of the President into disrepute by insisting upon no nominations not in the interest of reform, and is intent upon stirring up war with Mexico, to advance his own political fortune. Reconciliation with the Senate is impossible, unless Everts retires from the Cabinet, in which case Schurz will probably go with him. But the President admires and honors them both, and it is believed that he is so far determined to stand by them.

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The Mexican Troubles.

The entire country has been in a fever for several weeks over the irregularities occurring on the upper Rio Grande, at San Elizario and in the vicinity of El Paso, and the news from there of constantly aggravated exploits of the greasers keeps up the excitement. The New York Sun claims that the whole trouble is the work of the annexationists, and that grave misrepresentations of the facts are made in order to inflame the people, and so forward their project. Some of the New Orleans papers compute the probable advantage a war with Mexico would be to that city as a depot of supplies. That matters are approaching a serious turn is most certain. Three victims were sacrificed at San Elizario last week, and it is likely that more blood will be shed if active measures are not taken to prevent it. The N. O. Democrat fears a rehearsal of the horrors of the Alamo, while the Picayune holds that these acts will at length make armed interference necessary. How near this prognostication will be verified time only can tell; and in the meantime we will not venture our reputation as a prophet by hazarding it in divining the means or measures to be used in settling the matter.

Why Dave C. Johnson or any other man has not the same right to bet upon any number that is in the great gambling wheel of Chas. T. Howard as to bet upon a horse race or the state of the weather we fail to see. But David had a \$25 fine to pay or go to jail; and thus Charles T. is made happy and continues to grind his swindling machine.

It is about time that monstrosity, the Louisiana State Lottery, was wiped out of existence. How is it that Howard can imprison any one who imitates or practices his swindle game? The act that enables him to do so is undoubtedly unconstitutional, and is a disgrace to the State. We trust enough manhood will be found in the Legislature to rid us of the fungus.

Nevada, says the Sun, gives a hint in criminal law to older States. Her Legislature having directed that wife-beating should be punished by law, whipping posts for this purpose have been erected, and even the sight of them is said to have had a wholesome effect on the people they are designed for. We do not hold that the hard Hebrew rule of an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, should be restored in modern times, but that wife-beaters deserve in turn to be soundly beaten few will deny.

Dr. C. P. Culvers, clerk of the Committee on Tonnage, Weights and Measures, has procured, at his own expense, a complete set of instruments to demonstrate the metrical system of weights and measures, dry and liquid. He placed them at the disposal of the subcommittee, having in charge the bill providing for the introduction of this system in this country, and it is probable that the committee will pursue the investigation of the subject during the recess of Congress.

Erroneous interpretations having been given to the circular of the Porte, inviting mediation, it is officially announced that Turkey does not approach the powers as a vanquished State, since she still has two lines of defense, which the government believes she would be able to hold. The Porte, by its circular desires to intimate its willingness to consider the proposals made by the Constantinople conference. As the war began owing to Turkey's refusal to adhere to those proposals, the Porte thinks it might be determined now on that basis.

At a meeting of the Stock Exchange Mutual Relief Society, of New York, held on the 18th inst., the session was made quite lively by the expression of some of the

members of a desire to have the handsome fund, now in the hands treasurer, equally divided among them. This proposition met with great opposition, and on the final ballot was voted down. The older members held that to divert the fund from the original uses intended by the founders of the society would be shameful.

Hayes and the Senate.

[Chicago Times.]

There is a report of a movement on the part of a few administration Senators to use the holiday recess for the purpose of arranging a peace between the President and the Senate. Senator Christiancy was credited with being the peace-maker-in-chief. He has been able to do nothing, however. The movement is all the other way, and the anti-administration Senators are working steadily together on the few Senators who are still disposed to remain friendly to the President. It is of course useless to talk about conciliation when the Republican opposition's first demand is for the scalps of three of Hayes's Cabinet. Mr. Hayes is credited with an unwillingness to assume a negative position, cheering himself with the theory that at worst the Republicans cannot kill him. He is content to go along without a party, and as he has few personal matters to present to Congress, thinks that he can get along with the aid of his salary and find some comfort. He will be able to make the Senators fully as uncomfortable as they can him. Under the present situation none of the fighting Republicans can look to him for any appointments. The new rule of no removals except for cause will prove a great source of unhappiness. Schurz is personally the most obnoxious of Hayes's Cabinet. He snubs Congressmen terribly, and ever since his ignominious failure to institute a Schurz machinist in a Federal office in Missouri is more devoted to civil service reform than ever. Mr. Monroe, a Republican member from Ohio, complains bitterly of Schurz. He says: "The other day I called upon Schurz to solicit an appointment for a needy and worthy constituent of mine. Schurz listened to me politely and replied that he had no objection to my man's putting in an application to appear before the civil service board for examination, but said, 'your recommendation, Mr. Monroe, has no more weight with us than that of any other respectable citizen.'" Mr. Schurz has served a good many Congressmen in the same way, saying in general that it was his desire to divorce political influence from the appointing power in his department. This theory would not be criticised if it were carried out. Assistant Secretary Bell has charge of the whole matter, and influence goes as far with him as with John Sherman. Mr. Schurz has had numerous investigations in his department this last summer, and has compiled great volumes of testimony that have never seen the light. There has been no practical outcome to these numerous investigations so far as any one has been able to see. It is therefore the intention of Mr. Glover's committee in the House, where it has power given to call for persons and papers, to pounce down upon this mass of testimony, and then, for the first time, the public will be able to judge of the real character of Schurz's reform.

This Reminds Me of a Story.

The Republican situation in regard to the New York Custom-house appointments reminds us strongly, as the late Mr. Lincoln would have said, of "a little story." A trading schooner was plunging along through the sound, when the mate, and part proprietor, thinking that the craft was getting seriously close to some shoals, ran aft and advised the captain, and part proprietor, to put the helm hard up. "Mr. Mate," said the captain with much dignity, "you go forward and attend to your part of the schooner, and I'll attend to mine." The mate went forward and in about a minute there was a splash and a running out of cable, and the mate cried cheerily, "Cap'n Slocum, I've anchored my end of the schooner." Mr. Hayes appears to have anchored his end of the schooner.—[N. Y. World.]

It would be to the interest of the State if the Louisiana Land Office could adopt some system of co-operating with the United States Land Office with a view to protecting the government lands. These depredations do not really injure the United States; they injure Louisiana because they detract so much

from the value of our inducements to immigration. The splendid timber lands which our State has to invite industrious settlers should not be destroyed wantonly and wastefully. They are there to be entered by bona fide immigrants, and it is upon them that we rely as much as upon our fertile fields to attract the industrious, substantial classes who will establish the State's prosperity upon a solid and enduring basis. Such co-operation as we have suggested would operate a great deal of good, and we trust the authorities will give it their attention.—[N. O. Times.]

LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Dispatches have been sent for Senator Patterson's friends. Dissolution is imminent.

The Democratic Jackson Association has made arrangements for the celebration of the Battle of New Orleans. Representative Stephens of Georgia, Senator Voorhees of Indiana, and Senator Jones of Florida, have consented to speak on the occasion, if time and opportunity will permit.

Gen. Pope has been directed by Phil. Sheridan to send troops to San Elizario without delay. Pope reports everything quiet at El Paso, and says San Elizario will be occupied the moment troops enough arrive at El Paso.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Several insurance companies have raised the question that they are not responsible for destruction by explosion; the value of the property destroyed must be based upon its condition alone between the explosion and the fire which it occasioned.

THE NEW YORK HORROR.
NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Up to this hour, 6 p. m., the number of lives lost by the explosion and fire at Greenfield & Straus' candy manufactory is still uncertain. It is the opinion of those conversant with the establishment and the number of employees engaged at work at the time of the catastrophe, that not more than one-third of those in the building escaped, and it is believed that fully forty bodies are now buried beneath the ruins.

From a N. Y. Sun, 22d inst., it is ascertained that the loss of life was not near so great as at first supposed. Only two bodies were found. The Sun gives the names and ages of all the employees, 31 of whom are reported missing, most whom are probably alive, and 36 wounded, with but few seriously. The destruction of property was very great, and itemized foots up \$380,000.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Times' Vienna correspondent telegraphs: Although all apprehensions of Seraglio conspiracies and a coup d'etat at Constantinople seem to have disappeared, the least thing is sufficient to revive them. Thus the unexpected appearance of Suleiman Pasha at Constantinople with 10,000 men has given rise to a fear that something of the kind was impending. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the Sultan and his government should seek support in Parliament, and make it share in the responsibility for the course to be followed.

A previous dispatch said that the Turkish Parliament, to whom the Porte declared its intention of submitting the question, will oppose negotiation with Russia.

A special from Constantinople state that several Mahometan deputies intend to solicit the government, in chamber, to open negotiations for peace.

It is said the Porte will shortly order a levy of 300,000 men.

BELGRADE, Dec. 21.—The Servians claim they have cut Turkish communications between Nisch and Lescovatz, by capturing and destroying the Shetchina bridge, after a stubborn engagement.

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Any person finding said Copy and returning it to me will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS F. SWAFFORD.
Dec. 14, 1877. d22-2w

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