# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1878. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



CARPETS, FURNITURE, Etc.

OPENING

MONDAY, Nov. 25,

THE

Wakefield Rattan Co.

WILL OPEN THEIR

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

AT

231 State-st., Chicago.

On and after that day they will exhibit a large stock of Rattan Ware just received from their manufactory, selected especially for the present season and the Holidays, consisting of

Chairs of all sizes,
Work Stands, Fancy Scrap Baskets,
Firewood Baskets, Dog & Cat Baskets,
Wall Screens, Table Mats,
Fancy Basket Ware of all kinds,
Elegant Chamber Furniture and Parlor Chairs.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

GATZERT'S

POPULAR TAILORING HOUSE

Is now making up the finest

OVERCOATS for $25 to $40,
Usual price $35 to $55.
BUSINESS SUITS for $25 to $40,
Usual price $32 to $55.
CASSIMERE PANTS for $5 to $10,
Usual price $7 to $14.

WEDDING SUITS A SPECIALTY.

ORDER NOW AND SAVE MONEY.

179-181-183 CLARK-ST.,

CORNER MONROE.

OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Furnishing a Distinctive Paper, Etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1878.

The Secretary of the Treasury, desiring to procure a "distinctive" paper on which to print United States Notes, National-Bank Notes, and other securities of the Government, hereby invites manufacturers of bank-note, bond, and other fine papers to submit sealed proposals for furnishing bank-note paper (made from pure linen stock) and bond paper of the best quality, comprising a "distinctive" feature produced by the introduction of silk or other colored fibres. Such proposals must be accompanied by samples, and must state price and weight per 1,000 sheets, size 8½ by 13½ inches.

Inventors and manufacturers are also invited to submit proposals for furnishing a device for a distinctive feature to bank-note and bond papers, to be exclusively used by the United States, the offer to be accompanied with samples of such paper with the distinctive feature proposed upon it.

The Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives notice that any "distinctive" paper which may be adopted will be subject to the provisions of Sec. 5,430 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Every person . . . . who has or retains in his control or possession, after a distinctive paper has been adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury for the obligations and other securities of the United States, any similar paper adapted to the making of any such obligation or other security, except under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, or some other proper officer of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than fifteen years, or by both."

The paper that may be selected is to be manufactured under the supervision of an agent of the Government, and, if deemed necessary, under the protection of a guard, to be stationed at the mill; and the contractor will be required to provide, without charge, in the building in which the paper is made, rooms suitably furnished, to be used as an office by such agent, and for the persons who may be designated to guard and count the paper delivered; and, also, room in which to store it until shipped; and he will be further required to conform to such reasonable regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent the improper removal from the mill of any of the paper manufactured under the contract. All paper will be receipted for by the agent at the mill, subject to future examination; and the contractor will be required to deliver it to the Express Company, securely packed, in the presence and under the direction of said agent, in wooden boxes strapped with iron, sealed and marked ready for shipment; and he will also be required to furnish perfect paper with which to replace any returned to him as defective.

The contract will bind the contractor to manufacture the distinctive paper for the United States only.

Proposals will be received until Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1878. They should be marked "Proposals for Distinctive Paper," and addressed to the undersigned.

The Secretary reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING ABOUT TWO HUNDRED MILES, FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE YELLOWSTONE.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company hereby invites proposals for grading, bridging, and completing ready for the track superstructure, that portion of its line extending from the west bank of the Missouri River, opposite the present terminus of its railroad at Bismarck, to the Yellowstone River, at or near the mouth of Glendine Creek; being a distance of about 200 miles. Separate bids to be made on sections of twenty-five miles each. The first, or easterly section, to be completed by July 15, 1879; the second section, by Aug. 1, 1879; the third section, by Sept. 1, 1879; the fourth section, by Oct. 1, 1879; and the other sections, before Jan. 1, 1880. Bids for each section may be either in gross or by measurement. Proposals are also invited for ties of same size, quality, and number per mile, as those now being used by this Company for renewals of its track superstructure in Minnesota and Dakota; to be delivered for each section on or before the completion of the grading thereon. Maps and profiles of the line may be seen, and information obtained at the office of the Company, No. 23 Fifth-av., New York City, where sealed proposals will be received, up to, and including the 17th day of December, 1878. By order of the Board of Directors.

Nov. 8, 1878. CHAS. B. WRIGHT, President.

WINES.

CALIFORNIA

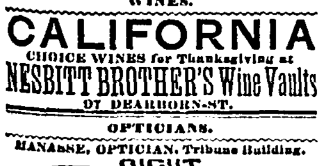
CHOICE WINES for Thanksgiving at

NESBITT BROTHER'S Wine Vaults

07 DEARBORN-ST.

OPTICIANS.

MANASSE, OPTICIAN, Tribune Building.




Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, &c.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

New York and Glasgow.
ETHIOPIA..Nov. 30, 10 am | CIRCASSIA, Dec. 14, 8 am
BOLIVIA.....Dec. 7, 3 pm | DEVONIA, Dec. 21, 3 pm
New York to London direct.
VICTORIA, Nov. 27, 8 am | CALIFORNIA, Dec. 18, noon
Cabins $55 to $80. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $28.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 96 Washington-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken. Rates of Passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60, gold; steerage, $30 currency. For freight and passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

UNDERWEAR.

$1.00 FOR SCARLET KNIT UNDERWEAR.

This is a Great Reduction in these goods. Other dealers charge you $1.25, $1.50, and even $1.75 for these very same goods. Our stock must be

CLOSED OUT

Prior to Removal.

Suits, Overcoats, AND Ulsters, FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT CLOSING-OUT PRICES

Until about April 1, at the Old Nos.

184 & 186 State-st.

FRESH MEATS.

THE WEST SIDE AND Down Town Packers,

PIERCE & WHITTEMORE

227 to 235 South Desplaines-st,

Have, in connection with their PACKING-HOUSE, the finest Retail Market in the city. We are now manufacturing and supplying the Wholesale and Retail Trade with our

CELEBRATED PORK SAUSAGES,

The cleanliness and richness of seasoning of which make them luxurious. We are also putting up for families our "SNOW-FLAKE" BRAND LARD, made from the Leaf and Trimmings only, and free from all impurities usually found in lard. Our facilities for cutting and curing enable us to offer unusual inducements to retail purchasers and jobbers, and an inspection of our establishment, stock, and prices will convince purchasers that we can give them a clean, wholesome article for what they usually pay for inferior products. Corner Desplaines and Van Buren-sts. Van Buren-st. cars go to the door.

PIERCE & WHITTEMORE, 227 to 235 Desplaines-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

West's Statuary

For the Holiday Trade.

RETAIL from 50c up to $7. Composition and color similar to Rogers' Groups.
Large discount to Country Dealers.
FRENCH GLASS SHADES
ROGERS' GROUPS.
J. J. WEST,
245 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

NEWSPAPER

FOLDING MACHINES.

We have disposed of all but two of our hand-feeding folders. They are in perfect order, and will be sold cheap. Address TRIBUNE CO., Chicago.

STEAM PIPE, Etc.

STEAM PIPE, RADIATORS, COILS, Radiators, Hot-Air Registers, AND ALL PIPE FITTINGS AT LOWEST PRICES.

FIELDHOUSE, DUTCHER & BELDEN, Manufacturers, 30-32 West Monroe-st.

FINANCIAL.

Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Scrips and Vouchers, Bought and sold by LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank, Chamber of Commerce.

REAL-ESTATE LOANS

On Chicago Improved Property negotiated at lowest current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

WINTER RESORTS.

WINTER RESORT.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, BAHAMA ISLANDS. For full information apply to JAMES LIDGERWOOD & CO., 758 Broadway, New York.

WANTED.

BOTTLER.

Wanted, a man who thoroughly understands the Bottling of Wines and Liquors. None but an experienced person need answer. State salary and experience. Address P 44, Tribune office.


## GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

### The Young Marquis High on a Throne of Royal State.

### Official Red-Sash and Tin-Sword Landing from the Sarmatian.

### Tremendous and Reiterated Bangs by Her Majesty's Heavy Artillery.

### Procession to the Place Appointed for the Ceremonies.

### Oath of the Viceroy to Sustain Queen Victoria and Her Line.

### Additional Affirmations Administered by the Magistrate of the Occasion.

### Address of Welcome by the Mayor and Corporation of Halifax.

### Reply of the Governor-General Expressing His Unbounded Gratification.

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune.*

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—The inaccessibility of the Sarmatian offered a wide field for the operations of rumor-manufacturers, and some of the most absurd stories are afloat. Among these is one detailing an affectionate meeting between the Duke of Edinburg and the Princess Louise on the deck of the Sarmatian. Another is that the Marquis and his Royal consort went ashore incog. last night in the Admiral's steam launch, spending the night ashore, and stealing back to the vessel at daylight this morning.

ALL SORTS OF BOGUS INTERVIEWS

with the Duke of Edinburg are also reported, but a very candid reporter who undertook to follow the lead which he supposed some of his rivals had taken in this matter, tells a story from which it appears he was badly snubbed for his pains, and yet it is extremely probable that this man came a good deal nearer interviewing her Royal Higness than those who professed to have had better success. The day opened fine, the air being positively laden with the aromatic scent of spruce fir. The loyalty and fidelity to the Royal family, which were so significantly displayed here towards the Prince of Wales in 1860, have not decreased. They have, in fact, received new growth and nourishment under

THE FOSTERING CARE OF LORD DUFFERIN.

At no place during the transatlantic journeying of the Prince of Wales was the decoration more striking or the cordiality of his reception more fervent than at Halifax. The Haligonians have a patent for arch-building and all the time-honored accessories of a royal pageant, and, thanks to the grandchildren of the Duke of Kent, who long had his residence among them, their devotion takes the form of a cherished tradition. No wonder, then, that on the present occasion Halifax is alive to her duty of making the new Governor's first impressions of the country he has come to rule over as favorable as possible.

CHARMINGLY SITUATED,

even the desolating influences of winter are powerless to rob Halifax of all her topographical attractiveness. The old garrison town boasts of hills and a citadel scarcely inferior to that at Quebec, and its harbor bears comparison even with that of San Francisco or of Sydney, in New South Wales. At Liverpool the leave-taking ceremonies do not appear to have been so gorgeous as to overwhelm what effort the Haligonians have made to invest the welcome at this other side of the ferry with all the due accompaniments of a state progress.

WHEN THE PRINCE OF WALES

visited Canada, he sailed from Plymouth. Portsmouth or Plymouth would, in fact, be the natural places for Royalty to embark at. But this time Royalty, wisely coming as other and less distinguished passengers, sets sail from the greatest ocean trade and passenger port in the world, from the busy waters of the Mersey; and, although Liverpool has in her time extended bounteous welcome to crowned heads, she shines in other fields than in state ceremonies. Halifax, with every natural advantage over the English city, acquitted herself with a brilliancy worthy of her history. About 10 o'clock

THIS MORNING

the steamer Edgar Stuart, which had been secured for the purpose, was boarded by numerous representatives of the press, and at a quarter past she was unmoored and steamed out into the harbor. The British fleet of six ships of the line were moored in the upper end of the harbor in two lines, headed by the Bellerophon on the Halifax side, and the other headed by the Black Prince on the Dartmouth side. The press boat steamed down the harbor and around the Sarmatian. As the Edgar Stuart steamed around the stern, the Princess, dressed in black, with the Marquis by her side, was seen standing on the deck. About half-past 10 the Sarmatian began to get steam up for a start, and was soon seen moving. The Royal standard was hoisted, and forthwith

THE GRAND SALUTE

commenced. York Redoubt was the first to boom forth its salute. Then followed the fleet with their smaller guns. Then the militia battery at Point Pleasant thundered forth its cannon. Then followed George's Island with its powerful volley, and, afterwards, when the Sarmatian was about opposite Market wharf, the guns from the Citadel boomed forth its grand salute. The occasion was a decidedly inspiring one. As the cannon thundered forth the echoes from the hills reverberated the sounds in a score of crashing reports. When the Royal standard was displayed by the Sarmatian the fleet hoisted their colors and flung out lines of bunting.

THE YARDS WERE MANNED

from the lowest to the main truck. As they were approached they presented a grand appearance, and, as one by one the five war-ships were approached, the tars roared forth a hearty and enthusiastic cheer in the old British fashion. When the Sarmatian passed the Black Prince, the band of the latter played "God Save the Queen." The Sarmatian replied by a Scottish air from the pipes. After the Edgar Stuart had seen everything possible, and the Sarmatian had been moored in the midst of the fleet immediately off the dock-yard, the press representatives were landed at Cunard's wharf, and most of them, at about twenty minutes before 12 o'clock, made straight for the dock-yard. A stand had been prepared for the press at a place affording an excellent opportunity for seeing the landing.

THE DOCK-YARD ITSELF

was exquisitely decorated. Evergreens, flowers, and bunting were displayed in all directions. Some stands had been erected for ladies and gentlemen which, while they did not afford the best opportunities for observing the moment for landing, yet, nevertheless, enabled all occupying them to have an excellent view of the procession as it passed out.

At 12 o'clock the Admiral and the commanders of the men-of-war came on shore dressed in full uniform. The landing-place was well selected. A floating raft was moored a short distance from the main landing and covered with carpeting. A passage-way, slightly inclined, had been erected leading up to the wharf, surrounded on either side by various designs of flags in myriad colors. At the head of

THE LANDING

was an arch of evergreens overhung with flags. Between the time of the first appearance of the military forming the lines on either side of the way from the landing to the gate of the dock-yard and the arrival of the Vice-Regal party the various distinguished people who were to meet the visitors began to arrive. First appeared the Mayor in his robes and the Corporation. Then came the Custodians and Magistrates of the County, the Local Government and Legislature, the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the House of Commons and Senators, and lastly Sir John A. Macdonald and the members of the Privy Council and ex-Privy Council.

THE FORMAL LANDING

of the Vice-Regal party was made at 4 p. m. Her Royal Highness and the Marquis of Lorne embarked on board the barge of the Black Prince, and, preceded by Admiral Inglefield's barge, and followed by the galleys of the ships, in double line, were rowed between the two lines of the men-of-war. The yards were manned again, cheers were given by the crews, bands played, and the guards presented arms. On landing, the Marquis and Princess were received by the civil, military, and naval dignitaries, and a guard of honor from the Sixty-sixth. A beautiful bouquet was presented to her Royal Highness by Miss Mary Archibald, youngest daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor, immediately on her landing.

THE PROCESSION

was then formed, and passed out of the dock-yard in the following order:

The Grand Marshals,
Detachment of City Police.
The Mayor, Corporation, and General Reception Committee in Carriages.
His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor.
His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburg, and the Admiral.
A Carriage Containing her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, and the Marquis of Lorne.
Staff of the General Commander-in-Chief.
The Archbishop.
The Dominion Cabinet in Carriages.
The Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity.
The Members of the Privy Council not of the Cabinet, in Carriages.
Members of the Senate of Canada.
The Speaker of the House of Commons.
The Puisne Judges.
Members of the House of Commons.
Members of the Provincial Executive Council.
The Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and Superintendent of Education.
Judges of the County Courts.
Foreign Consuls.
The President and Members of the Legislative Council.
The Members of the Legislative Assembly.
The Custodians and County Magistrates.
The Corporations of Dartmouth.

THE VARIOUS SOCIETIES

turning out lined the streets from the dock-yard to the military lines, in the following order: The North British Society, the Charitable Irish Society, St. George's Society, the Manchester Unity, the Odd-Fellows, the Anglo-African Society, the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, and St. Joseph's Society. On the procession passing out of the gate, the societies wheeled inward in succession and followed. The streets were lined by the different societies, regulars, and militia, including the artillery of both, and the Royal Engineers, all along the route. The sidewalks were crowded with people, there being probably twenty thousand people on the streets. In all parts of the city flags were flying, and the streets on the route were completely lined and canopied with spruce, bunting, and other decorations. The crowds on foot kept up almost a continual cheering along the line, and the utmost enthusiasm was shown. The best of order prevailed. The procession halted at the Provincial Building, and proceeded to the Assembly room. The Vice-Regal party arrived at the Assembly Chamber at twenty minutes to 3. Judge Ritchie, in his crimson robes, took a seat at the left of

THE THRONE.

At a table in front of the throne at the right sat Sir John A. Macdonald, the Hons. Mr. Pope, Mr. Baby, and Dr. Tupper. On the left sat the Hons. Mackenzie, Bowen, Masson, Aikens, and O'Connor. Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, took a seat to the right of Sir Patrick MacDougall, the Administrator of the Government, his Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburg, being on his left in the full costume as a Captain of the Royal Navy, his breast covered with orders and decorations. The letters-patent and commission appointing the Marquis Governor-General were read, and then Maj. Dewinton, the Marquis' Secretary, placed in the hands of Lord Lorne

THE OATHS OF OFFICE,

whilst Judge Ritchie handed him the Bible. The Marquis of Lorne then read the following oaths:

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquis of Lorne, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to her Majesty Queen Victoria, and will defend her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever which shall be made against her person, Crown, or dignity; and I will use my utmost endeavors to disclose and make known to her Majesty, her heirs, and survivors, all treason and treacherous conspiracies which may be formed against her or them, and I do faithfully promise to maintain, support, and defend, to the utmost of my power, the succession to the Crown, which succession, by an act entitled "An act for the limitation of the Crown, and better securing of the rights and liberties of the subject," is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress of Hanover, and the heirs of her body, being Protestants, hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of this realm; and I do declare that no foreign Prince, person, prelate, State, or potentate hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, power, superiority, or authority, gubernatorial or spiritual, within the realm, and I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian; so help me God.

Having appended his signature,

JUDGE RITCHIE

addressed the Marquis of Lorne:

You shall well and truly execute the office and trust of Governor-General of Canada and the territories extending therein, and impartially administer justice therein; so help you God.

You shall do your utmost endeavor that all the clauses, matters, and things contained in the several acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in force, relating to trade and her Majesty's colonies and plantations be punctually, and bona fide preserved, according to the true interest and meaning thereof; so help you God.

You shall well and truly execute the office of Keeper of the Great Seal of her Majesty's Dominion of Canada, according to the best of your knowledge and ability; so help you God.

While the oath was being signed by the Judge, the Governor-General handed the great seal of the Dominion to the Secretary of State, the honorable Senator Aikens, saying: "I hereby give into your hands the great seal of the Dominion for safe keeping." Simultaneously with the announcement the Governor-General's flag was hoisted over the Admiralty House. The bells of the city churches rang out a merry peal, and a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the war-ships and forts, proclaiming the fact that the ceremonies connected with the swearing in of our new Governor-General were completed.

AFTER HIS EXCELLENCY WAS SWORN IN,

the Administrator made obeisance to the Governor-General, the Princess Louise, and the Duke of Edinburg. Then Sir John A. Macdonald, as Premier, stepped forward and bowed to each, and afterwards introduced each of his Ministry. The band played "God Save the Queen," and his Excellency descended from the dais. The procession then reformed and proceeded through Hollis, South, Pleasant, Spring-garden, and Park streets, where they dispersed, the Governor-General and Princess, with their suite, driving through Sackville, Brunswick, and Gottingen streets to the Admiralty House. At the residence of the Mayor, in South street, where there were several handsome decorations, a number of Indians gaily dressed were grouped, and saluted the distinguished visitors in good style.

THE NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY'S ARCH

in Pleasant street was manned by Highlanders with battle-axes, and pipers stationed in the turrets played "The Campbells are Coming." As the procession passed under the Ladder Arch at the Central Engine-House in Brunswick street was manned by firemen, and at one side of it was a steam fire-engine, and at the other was a hose-reel, the firemen being grouped on and around each, forming a beautiful tableau. At the Admiralty House the street and roadway through the grounds were lined with sailors with small-arms and marines from the fleet.

A few cases of pocket-picking are reported, but no large amounts are said to have been lost.

THE ADDRESSES.

Following is the address of the Provincial Government:

The members of the Executive Council, in the name of the people of Nova Scotia, embrace the opportunity of your arrival in this Province as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, to extend to your Excellency and illustrious consort, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, a warm and most cordial welcome on your assumption of the high and honorable office to which you have been appointed by our gracious and beloved sovereign. The nomination of your Excellency to the position of Governor-General of Canada has been received throughout every portion of this wide Dominion with feelings of most sincere pleasure, and has been universally regarded by the people of Canada of all classes as the highest compliment that could be paid them by her Majesty the Queen, and a striking proof of the confidence and regard of their beloved sovereign. As a representative of one of the oldest and most illustrious families in your native land, and as the son of the accomplished and gifted statesman whose writings and public services have added materially to the historic fame of the family of Argyll, and given increased lustre to the name he bears, we feel ourselves highly honored in your appointment as her Majesty's representative in this Dominion. We welcome you as the future ruler. On our own account we hail your appointment as an augury full of promise to the future progress and prosperity of this great Dominion. The high social position of your Excellency, your personal accomplishments, and the high promise which your public services in the British Parliament affords of your future usefulness and fame, assure us that no effort on your part will be wanting to advance the best interests and promote the prosperity of this important appendage of the British Empire. While we congratulate your Excellency on landing upon our shores in the capacity of Governor-General of this Dominion, we would take the liberty of requesting you to convey in our name and in that of the people of Nova Scotia, whom we represent as a Government party, an earnest welcome to your august consort, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise,—a welcome as warm and sincere as language can express. We are well aware of the many noble and womanly qualities, the kindly feelings, the unpretending virtues, as well as personal graces and accomplishments, which have long endeared her Royal Highness to all classes at home, and are deeply sensible of the compliment paid and confidence reposed in us by her Majesty in giving, as it were, to our keeping her daughter,—the first Princess, we believe, of her Royal and illustrious house who has set foot on American soil. The people of Canada will accept in a spirit of respectful regard and just prize this high responsibility, convinced that in her Royal Highness women of all classes in the Dominion will find a pattern of all that is pure and elevating in social life, and an example which cannot fail to exert beneficial influence in every circle of colonial society.

With warmest wishes for the happiness and success of your Excellency and of her Royal Highness, both individually and in your official capacity, and with the earnest prayer that your sojourn among us may be accompanied with all the pleasure and satisfaction you can anticipate, and that your rule may mark an era of honor to yourselves and prosperity and progress to this important portion of her Majesty's dominion,—and may He by whom Kings reign and Princes decree justice guide your Excellency in the administration of the affairs of this Dominion,—we are your obedient servants,

S. H. HOLMES, Provincial Secretary.
J. L. D. THOMPSON, Attorney-General.
SAMUEL CREELMAN, Board of Works.
C. J. McDONALD.
W. B. TROOP.
C. J. TOWNSEND.
T. McDOUGALL.
N. W. WHITE.

Following is the address of the Corporation of Halifax:

*To his Excellency the Most Honorable the Marquis of Lorne, etc., etc.*—MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We, the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Halifax, respectfully tender to your Excellency and her Royal Highness the Princess Louise a sincere and cordial greeting. The intelligence that your Excellency and her Royal Highness have reached our shores in safety and in good health is a source of true rejoicing to the people of Canada, and the words of welcome we are permitted first to utter but feebly express the sentiments which animate our fellow-countrymen in every section of the land. We are sensible of the privilege conferred upon us in the fact that your Excellency has been pleased to make your formal entry into the Dominion through the medium of our favored city, and we record with fullest appreciation the further auspicious circumstance that, on this day and in this city, for the first time in the history of British America, a daughter of our beloved Queen has set foot on Canadian soil. We pray the event may be followed by every happiness to your Excellency and her Royal Highness, as it is hailed with joy and gratitude by all her Majesty's subjects on this side of the Atlantic.

We are most thankful that the choice of a successor to the noble Earl who has governed us for the past six years has fallen upon a statesman who holds such a high place in the personal affection of the sovereign, and one whose illustrious birth, cultivated mind, and parliamentary experience so eminently qualify him to preside over this important dependency of the Empire. We accept it as an earnest of the increasing good will of her Majesty toward her faithful people of Canada, as an assurance of additional strength in the ties that bind us to the mother country, and a guarantee that our mutual interest will be actively promoted and securely guarded.

To her Royal Highness, whose presence among us is a mark of trust and honor which we gratefully acknowledge, we offer the tribute of our respectful and loyal affection. Her distinguished virtues, her rare accomplishments, and her gracious bearing toward all classes constitute a reputation which has long been known to the people of Canada, which has made the Princess Louise loved in England, and insures for her the truest devotion of those with whom she has so graciously consented now to identify herself. We pray that the Almighty may shower upon your Excellency and her Royal Highness His choicest blessings, that your home in Canada may be a home of happiness and contentment, and that you may be long spared to enjoy the privilege of the high state to which you have been called.

Addresses expressive of the cordial welcome and loyalty of the people of Canada were presented by the Charitable Irish Society, the North British Society, St. George's Society, and by the Ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

THE MARQUIS REPLIES.

The Marquis replied as follows to the address of Mayor Tobin, reading in a clear voice:

MR. MAYOR AND CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HALIFAX: I thank you as the representative of her Majesty the Queen, and in her name, for the loyal words contained in your address, which expresses well the sentiment of devotion to her throne and person which have ever characterized the people of the Provinces of British North America, and which I am persuaded are nowhere more truly felt and more universally shared than in this city, the Capital of the ancient colony of Nova Scotia. Your community has been, I may say, already long associated with the history of the family of our gracious sovereign, for it was here that his Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, passed many years of a soldier's life. It is to your city that two of his grandchildren come to-day. You have with you, I regret for only a very short time, the Prince who has made honored the profession of a seaman in every quarter of the globe in which he has already had the opportunity of serving her Majesty. He has already visited North America, and let us hope that when he again comes the occasion may be made then more auspicious by the presence of her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Edinburg. In no part of the British Empire are the perils and honors of the naval profession better understood than on the shores of Nova Scotia, for here, although much attention is given to the successful cultivation of the land and the miner's art, the dangers of the sea are braved as in the other maritime provinces of this great country by thousands of intrepid seamen. Its pathless fields are made the highways of commerce by your hardy sailors, and its wealth gathered by your gallant fishermen, and the arts of navigation are known to many among your population.

Although sons of the sovereign have before this day visited these shores, this is the first occasion on which a daughter of the reigning house has seen the New World. I rejoice that the Princess lands on this continent among a people so loyal and thoroughly worthy of the British as are the inhabitants of this famous colony, and I speak but feebly for her when I say she is much moved by the kindness of your welcome. For my own part, I thank you for the flattering manner in which you have spoken of my acceptance of this high office, and I can only hope that I shall in some measure be able to follow in the footsteps of your late Governor-General. I shall, at all events, always entertain the greatest solicitude for the welfare of these Provinces.

Let me add in conclusion that the congratulations you have addressed to us, the hearty and enthusiastic loyalty shown in our reception, make the day on which we enter your noble harbor, the hospitable and ever open gate of your province and of the wide dominion beyond, a day to remain long in grateful remembrance, and I assure you we consider ourselves most fortunate in having cast our lot with so generous, warm-hearted, and devoted a people.

## CUNNINGHAM'S WHISKY.

### Further Testimony Showing Where Much of It Went—The Case Embellished by a Street Knock-Down.

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune.*

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 25.—In the Cunningham whisky case to-day the cross-examination of J. B. Todd was continued. The greater part of the examination was spent on the details of the drinking in the Collector's office. About half an hour was spent in finding out whether Whiting's campaign commenced before or after his nomination, and much more time was spent in finding out whether most of those who drank the Cunningham whisky drank it for campaign purposes, and whether they received any whisky for electioneering. He was asked whether the religious brother-in-law, Mr. Kirkbride, had drank more than once, and if that once was not at a time when he was sick, and thought of going home. Todd replied that he did not know how sick he was, as he had drank a good many times, and that he did not know but what the entire clerical force was sick.

Todd was cool and unmoved all through the tiresome repetition of question after question. He named other parties who drank there. He named two prominent Democrats who had drank of Mr. Cunningham's whisky,—Messrs. Humphrey and Stuber, of Chillicothe,—and would give them other names. He said that soon after he went into the office under Whiting that he (Whiting) was talked of for Congress. It continued to be the chief topic of conversation in the office, and with those who came there until after his nomination and election. He did not pretend to say that the Cunningham whisky was all drank between Whiting's nomination and election, but it was drank during what he considered to be the campaign. It was necessary to have the delegates all right.

He was asked if the whisky would have been drank just the same if there had been no campaign. He said while the whisky would undoubtedly have been drank, there would not have been such a wholesale slaughter of it in so short a time if there had been no politics mixed with it.

Concerning the Cunningham whisky, it was concidered by those who drank it to be the best that came to the office.

The defense requested Mr. Ela to allow them to suspend Mr. Todd's testimony, and put two bosom friends of Mr. Whiting's on the stand, Messrs. Van Arsdale and Gordon, as these gentlemen lived in the country and had to leave town before dark.

Mr. Van Arsdale testified that he had been in the Collector's office several times during the campaign, but he could not recollect that he ever drank any whisky there. On his cross-examination by Mr. Ela he said that he went to the Collector's office to sell some pigs to Mr. Kirkbride. He remembered going to the Collector's office to receive his pay for the pigs. He was uncertain as to the year, but drank no whisky there. He could not remember of seeing any one else there but the religious brother-in-law. He finally swore that he could remember nothing sure, only that he sold his pigs and got his pay. He became completely bewildered, and could scarcely utter a word, and those who heard the testimony and know the connection between the witness and Whiting, consider it would have been far better for the defense if his testimony had been omitted. He admitted that he was a political friend of Whiting's and that he was a drinking-man. He electioneered for Whiting, and had been in the Collector's office fifteen or twenty times during two years, and nearly that many times during that campaign.

Mr. Gordon was then put on the stand. He acknowledged that he was at the Collector's office, as Todd testified, but went there to sign a bond for a Government appointee, but said that he drank no whisky there. On his cross-examination Mr. Ela made it plain to be seen that he had been interviewed by the defense. He testified that he could not say who was in the Collector's office at the time he went there to sign the bond. Neither could he tell when he was there; said he was obliged to go there several times before the bond was got in proper condition for his signature, but he mixed all three of the times together. He had a treacherous memory. He could remember nothing. He could not even recollect where any man stood or sat. It could not even tell who handed him the bond to sign, or whereabouts in the office he stood at any time. He further testified that he could not recollect anything that was done or any word that was said during any of the times he was there.

Mr. Ela then asked him why he had come upon the stand, and swore positively in his direct examination that he drank no whisky in the Collector's office, when he now admitted that he did not recollect a thing that was done, or a word that was said, or thing that was seen. The witness refused to answer for some time, and finally said that he knew he drank no whisky, because he didn't drink any. He afterwards admitted that he had drank whisky with some of the parties who occupied the office. He further admitted that he had been to Hotchkiss' store drinking whisky during the last two days. He also admitted that he had a conversation with Hotchkiss last week about whether he had ever drank any whisky in the Collector's office, but denied that he had any conversation with Whiting on the subject, and in less than ten minutes admitted that he talked with Whiting on the subject only a day or so ago.

It is the opinion of those who heard the testimony of Van Arsdale and Gordon that they did the defense more damage than could ever be remedied. Those among Whiting's former political friends say that it would have been far better for him to have paid Cunningham for the stolen whisky, and saved the Collector's office the disgrace that has been brought upon it by this expose.

This evening Todd was accosted on the street by a former Government Storekeeper named McDermott, under Whiting, when hot words ensued and resulted in Todd knocking his assailant down. It is vaguely hinted that this was a fixed-up matter to get Todd into the calaboose and fined. He was arrested and released on his own recognizance to appear at the Police Court when wanted.

## SETTLED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—A compromise was to-day effected between J. C. Food, representing the Union Consolidated, and John Skae, representing the Sierra Nevada, by which the Sierra Nevada deeds to the Union its interest in thirty-five feet of ground lying within the Union, and also forty-eight feet of disputed ground lying next to the north line of the Union. The remainder of the 298 feet of disputed ground becomes the undisputed property of the Sierra Nevada. This brings the incline of the Sierra Nevada, in which ore was lately discovered, within twenty-four, or as some accounts say within twelve, feet of the southerly line of the mine. The Trustees of both companies met to-day and ratified the terms of the compromise. Some accounts are to the effect that the Food Company have in the settlement obtained control of the Sierra Nevada. Others that Skae retains his control. News from the mine is similar to that previously telegraphed concerning the appearance of the crosscut.

## THE RICE CROP OF 1878.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25.—Talmage, Sons & Co.'s annual circular of the rice crop has been published. It indicates that the planting and growing seasons were favorable, and the harvest was mainly accomplished before the fever reached the country parishes. The yield is hardly up to expectations, but the crop will be larger than last year. On account of the fine harvest weather, the average quality will be better than last season. Lands suitable for rice culture are in demand, and this branch of agricultural industry is destined to be of great value to the commercial interests of the State. Crop of 1877-'78 was 143,000 barrels; crop of 1878-'79 estimated at 155,000 barrels.

## FOREIGN.

### A German Prophecy Regarding the Pending Afghan War.

### British Indian Troops Will Hereafter Find Plenty to Do Near Home.

### The Greek Question Believed to Be in a Fair Way of Settlement.

### Gortschakoff's Resignation Forwarded to the Czar at Lividia.

### More Developments Concerning the Attempts Upon King Humbert's Life.

### Dynamite Placed on the Rails While His Train Was En Route for Rome.

### AFGHANISTAN.

WINTER QUARTERS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A Calcutta dispatch says: "It is thought that Gen. Brown and his column will winter in Jellalabad, Maj.-Gen. Roberts at Kurum Fort, and Gen. Biddulph's Quetta column at Candahar."

GERMAN PREDICTIONS.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The Berlin *Post* says the after-effect of the Afghan war will be that England will have to renounce the idea of maintaining Turkish rule in Eastern Roumelia, because even if successful in Afghanistan she will need her Indian forces in Asia, and be unable to brandish them as a threat on the European theatre of war.

THE ENGLISH POLITICIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Liberal leaders have held a meeting and drawn up a statement declaring that that portion of Lord Cranbrook's dispatch which endeavors to fix upon Gladstone's Government the responsibility for the Afghan war is inaccurate and incomplete.

RELEASED.

A dispatch from Lahore says the majority of the prisoners taken at Ali Musjid have been released.

WHAT THE AMEER WILL DO.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A correspondent at Berlin says it is expected at St. Petersburg that the Ameer of Afghanistan will go to Herat in the event of defeat. It is rumored that a corps under the Russian General Lomakine is ten or twelve marches from Herat.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Daily News* announces semi-officially that Mr. Wade, British Minister to Pekin, who has left London for his post, will visit Lahore under special instructions from Lord Salisbury, and will confer with Lord Lytton in regard to the attitude of Russia and China relative to Cashgar.

DENIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The *Daily Telegraph's* leader this morning denies that there are dissensions in the British Cabinet.

### THE EAST.

BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—In pursuance of the Treaty of Berlin, the Bulgarian Assembly, composed of Bishops, functionaries, and notables, has been summoned to meet at Tirnova on the 27th of December to prepare organic laws for the province. The Assembly is to complete this task in April, and then elect a Prince.

ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 25.—It is officially announced that Russia and Roumania have arrived at an understanding by which the regulation of the Treaty of Berlin in relation to the passage of the Russian troops through Roumania is extended to the Dobrudscha. The matter is thus settled in accordance with Roumania's wishes.

GORTSCHAKOFF RESIGNED.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The rumor is verified that Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Orloff have tendered their resignations. It is further reported that the Czar has notified Prince Gortschakoff that he has postponed his decision on the subject until he returns to St. Petersburg. This is considered as indicating that Gortschakoff's resignation will be accepted.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Pesth says Great Britain has joined the other Powers in expressing her readiness to support the initiative of France in reference to mediation on the Greek question, and a step in that direction may soon follow. Greece has refused to negotiate on the basis proposed by Turkey of the cession of territory in Thessaly, but none in Epirus.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

A SPECK OF WAR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A supplement of the Panama *Star and Herald*, just received, has a dispatch from Buenos Ayres which says: "A part of the press is greatly excited over the capture by the Chilian corvette Magallance of the American ship Devonshire while landing guano. The Devonshire had the authority of the Argentine Republic, but was warned by a representative of the United States of the probable consequences. An attempt will be made by the Chilian authorities to prove the act piratical. It is more than probable blows may be exchanged with the United States, the bone of contention being the bleak, barren, desolate Patagonia, and the rock-bound islands which guard her shores."

COAL-MINE HORROR.

On the 9th inst a terrible explosion occurred in the coal mine Rosa Rio, at Lebau, Chili. Sixteen miners were killed and a large number wounded, six escaping uninjured. The damage to the mine amounted to $100,000.

INEXHAUSTIBLE GOLD MINE.

The Llampaico gold washings are estimated to yield a profit of nearly $17,000,000. The engineer says it will take 124 years to wash away the deposit at the rate of 242,000 cubic yards a year.

### ITALY.

THE PLOTTERS.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The *Moniteur* reports that previous to the arrival of King Humbert at Rome yesterday the police seized placards threatening death to all who joined in the ovation to him.

A report has been in circulation and appears to be confirmed, that dynamite was found on the rails shortly before the passage of the royal train to Rome.

Socialists have been arrested at Padua and San Sepalcro.

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

ROME, Nov. 25.—A grand torchlight procession, in which all the popular societies took part, marched to the Quirinal to-night in honor of the King's escape.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

INDUSTRIAL TROUBLES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Ten thousand cotton-spinners at Oldham went on a strike to-day.

Seven per cent reduction of wages is ordered in the Carnarvonshire slate-quarries.

The Mayor of Barrow-in-Furness has called a public meeting to relieve distress in consequence of the depression of trade.

ANGELL'S PLUNDER.

LISBON, Nov. 25.—The $80,000 recovered from Angell, the fugitive Secretary of the Pullman