NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
(Sundays excepted,)
BY W. J. MURTAGH,
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(fronting Pennsylvania avenue,)
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The National Republican.

VOL XI. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870. NO. 37.

Auction Sales.

TO-DAY.

BY WM. L. WALL & CO., Auct'rs, New Marble Building, Corner Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

ROSEWOOD PIANO, ELEGANT WALNUT FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

We will sell on SATURDAY MORNING, January 8, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock, a numerous collection of Furniture, &c., removed to our store for convenience, among which is some excellent well-made Furniture, which was made to order, comprising—
Rosewood seven octave Piano, Cover and Stool
Three Walnut Parlor Suites, in Reps
Three fine Walnut Chamber Suites
One fine Brussels Carpet
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets
Walnut and Oak Extension Tables
Four fine Cottage Suites
One fine Walnut Bookcase
Two fine Sideboards, walnut, in oil
Two fine Hat Racks
Marble-top Bureaus and Tables
Ladies' Writing Desk, (cost $75)
Four fine Mantel Mirrors
Sofas, Rockers, Tables
Oak Dining and Wood-seat Chairs
Hair and Husk Mattresses
Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters
One fine French China Dinner Set
Two fine Toilet Sets
Stoves, Crockery, Cutlery, &c., &c.
The above Goods are all nearly new, and in good condition, of which we call special attention of housekeepers and dealers.
W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE DAYS.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs. (Successors to Jas. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, NO. 908 H STREET NORTH, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STREETS WEST, AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, January 10, at 4 o'clock p. m., in front of the premises, we will sell the east 20 feet of lot 5, square 401, and improved by that desirable BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 908 H street, between Eighth and Ninth streets west. It is two stories with brown stone trimmings, contains two parlors, hall, dining room and kitchen on first floor, four chambers and bath room on second floor, hydrant in yard and gas through the house; also, side alley. Immediate possession given.
Terms of Sale: Two thousand dollars cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest secured by deed of trust. Conveyances and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser.
One hundred dollars deposit at time of sale.
COOPER & LATIMER,
ja6-d&ds (Star) Auctioneers.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs. (Successors to J. C. McGuire & Co.,) Southwest corner Penn. av. and Eleventh street.

NEARLY NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, January 11th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence, No. 908 H street north, between Eighth and Ninth streets west, we will sell a collection of nearly new Household Furniture, comprising
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Rugs
Walnut Parlor suite, seven pieces, upholstered in green reps
Walnut Parlor suite, six pieces, upholstered in hair cloth
Walnut Chamber suite, marble-top, ten pieces
Walnut marble-top Centre Tables, Whatnot ornaments
Oak marble-top Sideboard, Lounge
Oak Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Hall suite
Oak Marble-top Chamber suite, trimmed with walnut, eleven pieces, including Wardrobe
Fine Curled Hair Mattresses, springs
Hall Oilcloth, Carpets and Rods, Door Mats
Crockery and Glassware
Cooking and Heating Stoves. Kitchen requisites, &c.
Terms cash. COOPER & LATIMER,
ja8-d&ds (Star St.) Auctioneers.

BY COOPER & LATIMER, Auct'rs. (Successors to James C. McGuire & Co.) Southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, NOW USED AS A GROCERY AND DWELLING.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated the 18th day of November, 1868, and recorded in liber T and R No. 3, folio 276 et seq., one of the land records of Washington county, D. C., I will sell, at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1870, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, Lot No. 1, in the recorded subdivision of Square No. 199, situate on the corner of Sixteenth street west and P street north, improved by a new and commodious Brick Dwelling and Store.
The amount unpaid secured by above deed of trust is $4,000, and interest from November 18, 1869.
Terms of sale: $2,000 cash; balance in one year, with interest and secured by the purchaser's note and deed of trust on the premises; $100 down at time of sale. Revenue stamps and conveyancing at purchaser's cost. If terms of sale are not complied with within five days from the day of sale the deposit to be forfeited, and the property will be resold at the cost of the defaulting purchaser.
SAMUEL T. DRURY, Trustee.
COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers.
ja4-d&ds

BY WM. L. WALL & CO., Aucts., New Marble Building, Store Nos. 315 and 317 south est. Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING, MERCHANT TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, FIXTURES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY MORNING, January 15, commencing at 10 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock, we will sell, at No. 330 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, the entire stock of CLOTHING, &c., of the late T. A. Stephens, known as the firm of STEPHENS & CO., Clothiers.
We name in part, viz:
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Suits in Broadcloth, Cassimeres, Melton and Beaver, Also, Coats, Pants, Vests, Morning Gowns, Silk Velvet Vests.
OVERCOATS.
Beaver, Melton, Chinchilla, Water Proof and Spring Overcoats.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
A large stock of Boys' Clothing in suits.
MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers, Broadcloths, Fur and Moscow, Beavers, Silk Vestings, Linen, Duck, Alpaca, Brown Linen, Silk Velvet, a large lot Trimmings.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Undershirts, Drawers, Overshirts, English, German and Domestic Half Hose, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Kid, Buckskin, Wool and Silk Gloves, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c., &c.
FIXTURES.
Plate Mirror, Shelving, Desk, Counters, Stove, &c.
P. S. Sale to continue day and evening until the entire stock is disposed of.
We call especial attention of dealers and private buyers to the above sale, as the goods are all first class, and were made especially for private sale.
Store for rent. W. L. WALL & CO.,
ja7 (Star) Auctioneers.

Real Estate Agents.

FIRST WARD REAL ESTATE AGENCY OF E. C. WEAVER, At 86 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.
FOR SALE—Houses and Lots of all sizes, at low prices. Farms in Maryland and Virginia.
WANTED—Houses furnished and unfurnished, for good tenants.
SAMUEL CROSS. JAMES W. WALSH.

CROSS & WALSH, REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 337 Pennsylvania Avenue, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS WEST.

JOHN R. ARRISON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, First street east and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS on Capitol Hill for sale in monthly payments.
HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of the city for sale and rent.

Financial.

J. B. BRYAN, Pres. J. A. RUFF, Treas.
WASHINGTON CITY SAVINGS BANK, (Chartered by Congress,)
Corner of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Open daily from 9:30 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on SATURDAY EVENING from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

JAY COOKE & CO. BANKERS,
Buy and sell, at current market rates, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, AND SILVER.
Orders for Stocks and Bonds promptly executed. Internal Revenue Stamps furnished.

Pianos.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.
G. L. WILD, formerly Tuner of Knabe's and subsequently of Steinway's Pianos, now of G. L. WILD & BRO.'S PIANO STORE, No. 501 Eleventh street, west side, between Pennsylvania avenue and E street, still gives special attention to Tuning and Repairing Pianos.
Other Instruments also Repaired, Tuned, and for sale. Pianos for sale, rent or exchange, packed and moved.

SOLE AGENCY FOR DUNHAM & SON'S AND THE GREAT UNION CO.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.
Warerooms: No. 491 Eleventh street, 3 doors south of E street, (west side.)
ADAM GEIB, Sole Agent for District of Columbia.

Bookbinders.

EDWARD LYCETT, BOOKBINDER AND PAPER RULER, No. 211 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.
Books elegantly or plainly bound. Periodicals and newspapers carefully attended to.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR RENT—FRAME HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, and yard in front and side, with excellent water, situated south side of K street, next to corner of Twenty-fourth street. Inquire of E. H. STINEMETZ, 236 Pennsylvania avenue. ja7-6t

FOR RENT—THREE SUITES OF NEW AND handsomely furnished Rooms, southeast corner of Fourteenth and I streets, fronting Franklin Square. ja6-4t

AN EXCELLENT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE with extensive back buildings, No. 410 N street, two doors east of Fourteenth street; bay window; set back from the street, and space in front enclosed with iron railing. No more desirable residence in the city. May be examined at any time after 3 o'clock p. m. Price $9,000. ja6-3t

FOR SALE—A PATENT RIGHT TO AN Improved Patent Mill Stone Dress. Inquire at the Empire House, 348 Pennsylvania avenue. Those wishing to purchase will please call, when a perfect explanation will be given by the patentee. ja4-3t DANIEL BROWN.

FOR RENT.—The Three Story Brick House, No. 736 Twenty-first street, between G and H, with gas and water. Possession on the 5th of January. Apply at 631 Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill.

ELEGANT!
ATTRACTIVE!
CONVENIENT!

We offer for sale the THREE FOUR-STORY PRESSED-BRICK FRONT RESIDENCES, just being completed, on the north side of G street, between Sixth and Tenth streets.
They contain furnace, bath-room, water closets, china-closets, clothes-presses, hot and cold water throughout; a furnace heats the entire house; black walnut doors, blinds and trimmings, marble mantels. Floors of the best North Carolina pine.
These houses have a south front, and are made attractive by bay windows, terraced yards, and Seneca stone terraced steps; lot 24 feet front; with or without stable.
To parties desiring first-class Dwelling houses no better opportunity for purchasing can be offered. These are well-built, located in the centre of the city, and convenient to all the street railways.
For price and terms apply to or address
JOSHUA WHITNEY & CO., Brokers, Old No., 510 Seventh street, between G and H streets. dall

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—IN A desirable location. Inquire at No. 240 F street, near Fifteenth.

FOR RENT.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, with Bath Room and Water Closet attached; also, several single Rooms for gentlemen. Apply at 511 Thirteenth, east side, a few doors north of F street. nov6-tf

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW HOUSE, SITUATED in the most desirable location and neighborhood in the city. Terms liberal. Inquire at No. 330 I street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. oc29-tf

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 394 Maryland avenue, near the corner of Sixth street, Island. Has hot and cold water, range, fire place heater, marble mantels, all in good repair. Brick stable on rear of lot, with gas and water and room for three horses. Will be sold cheap for cash. B. I. GREGORY. oct-tf (Star)

Wants.

WANTED—A SMALL CHURCH, HALL OR Lecture Room, for Religious Meetings. Rent must be low. Address, "EVANGELIST," Post Office. 1t

WANTED—A LOT ON THE ISLAND, BETWEEN Sixth and Tenth streets. Address "F," at this Office, with price and location.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS, TIDY, AND EXPERIENCED WAITERS. Also one who understands good plain cooking. None but sizable men need apply, at "THE OYSTER BAY," 333 Pennsylvania avenue. ja8-3t

L. GRADWOHL, NO. 1140 SEVENTH street, between L and M, (west side), buys and sells all kinds of ladies', gents, and childrens' cast-off clothing, underclothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps, blankets, quilts, bedspreads, sheets, &c. Any note by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. ja1-1t

E. S. JUSTH PAYS FAIR (CASH) PRICES FOR Ladies', Gent's and Children's Second-hand Clothing, Under-Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. No. 619 Ninth street, between D and E streets, third door from Young Men's Christian Association Building. N. B.—Any Note by Mail promptly attended to. nov19-tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—NEW AND CAST OFF CLOTHING, old Gold and Silver, or any other article of value, at the old-established Merchant Pawnbroker Store of H. FULTON & CO., 311 Ninth street, 4 doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. dec22-tf

Boarding.

BOARDING. RUFUS SMITH, of Loudoun county, Va., having rented House No. 483 Tenth street, between D and E streets, has made complete arrangements for KEEPING A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE BY THE DAY OR MONTH. Bath rooms on all floors. Rooms single or in suits, with or without board.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD CAN BE HAD at the AMERICAN HOUSE, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, for $20 per month. sept21-6m

Lost and Found.

LOST—A LARGE BUFF ENVELOPE, CONtaining $45 in United States notes, supposed to have been lost in Centre Market on Saturday morning last, or on Pennsylvania avenue or Seventh street, between Willard's Hotel and Sixth street south. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the undersigned, corner of G and Seventh streets south.
ja8-3t J. J. C.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 3D INSTANT either in the Post Office or between it and the Capitol, a lady's SOLID GOLD BREASTPIN. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at this office. (Star) ja4-3t

Shirts.

SUTHERLAND'S (N. Y. Mills) FITTING (Best) SHIRTS. (Linen.)

ONLY $18 PER HALF DOZEN.

MANUFACTURED AT HIS SHIRT AND COLLAR FACTORY, 431 E st., One Door East of Seventh.

Night Shirts and Under Garments Made to Order.

SHIRTS REBOSOMED, 40 CTS.

PATTERNS CUT, 50 CTS.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

H. Koppel, Merchant Tailor, HAS REMOVED FROM FIFTEENTH STREET TO NO. 218 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, UNDER WILLARD'S HOTEL.

He takes this occasion to thank his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him at the old stand, and requests a continuance of the same at his new place.
He has on hand a fine and complete selection of IMPORTED GOODS, consisting of Cassimeres, Cloths, Beavers, &c., and is prepared to make up suits of the best material, giving perfect fits, at the lowest cash prices.
H. KOPPEL, No. 218 Pennsylvania avenue, Under Willard's Hotel.

GEORGE BERGLING, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 233 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, south side, has just received a very large stock of IMPORTED FALL and WINTER DRESS GOODS, and is prepared to warrant a perfect fit at LOWER PRICES than any other ESTABLISHMENT in or outside of the city.
Also, a fine assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

COUGHLIN'S DRUG STORE, OPPOSITE Masonic Temple. Fresh goods received twice a week. No stale goods kept.

WASHINGTON FACTS AND IMPRESSIONS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS yesterday were $677,174.46.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has confirmed the appointment of John T. Walton as examiner in the New York custom-house.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY yesterday remitted to New York a check for $1,693,600.57 in coin, to be sold for the credit of the sinking fund.

SECRETARY FISH positively declines to give the press a copy of the Sickles letter, and expects the Senate Committee to return the copy which he gave them as soon as they have digested its contents.

THE MATINEE TO-DAY.—This afternoon the Zanfretta and Carom troupes will give a pantomime matinee, and those who have not yet seen these really excellent artistes should certainly attend.

OWING TO SOME DELAY on the part of the New York Bank Note Printing Companies, the balance of the new legal tender notes will not be ready for circulation for several weeks. The fifties, it is thought, will be ready for issuance the latter part of next week.

LA RUE'S MINSTRELS.—This troupe give their farewell performances to-day—a matinee at two o'clock, and the regular evening entertainment. Those who have not yet seen Ricardo, the prima donna, and the sensation of "Shoo Fly," and who desire so to do, should bear this in mind.

A BILL is to be introduced into Congress at the request of prominent army officers, authorizing the enlistment of boys over twelve years of age as musicians. Under existing laws no one can be enlisted who is under sixteen years of age, when a lad is too old to begin the practice required.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has authorized officers in Texas, Florida, and Georgia, to loan pistols and rifles to revenue officers, and to sell them powder and shot at cost, whenever they may require the same while hunting up the illicit distilleries and the violators of the Internal Revenue laws. Troops also are at the command of the revenue collectors whenever desired.

THE GERMAN VETERAN UNION of this city has elected Gen. F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, an honorary member, and has also conferred upon him the "Decoration of the Cross of the Union." The letter and insignia were yesterday received by the General, and he has suitably acknowledged the honor conferred.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE has prescribed for the use of distillers, wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers a new form of books, which will take the same number as the old form 33, and can be obtained from collectors and assessors of the several districts. Its use will be enforced on and after the 1st of February, 1870.

LECTURE ON RITUALISM.—Dr. G. W. Rogers, formerly an Episcopal clergyman, will deliver a lecture on ritualism at Carroll Hall to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Catholic Association. As the subject is one which excites considerable interest among the religious community, and as the lecturer is said to be both able and entertaining, we have no doubt that the hall will be crowded.

THE INDIAN OUTRAGES IN MONTANA.—The Indian Bureau is in receipt of advices from Montana, which state that the representations made of outrages by the Indians in Montana are grossly exaggerated and highly colored by parties who have other objects in view than the public good. The Indians have to bear the blame of all the crimes committed in the Territory, although it is known to the Department that some of these murders are committed by whites, for the purpose of robbing their victims.

HEAVY FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—Postmaster General Creswell yesterday drew a warrant for the enormous amount of two cents. The warrant was what is technically called a covering in warrant, and was drawn to balance a difference in accounts which has existed between the Treasury and Post Office Departments since 1867. Before the transaction is completed the signatures of the Sixth Auditor and the Secretary of the Treasury are required upon the warrant.

THE NUMBER OF SPANISH TROOPS IN CUBA.—Information was received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral C. H. Poor, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, to the effect that the Spanish frigate Navas de Toloso, one of the Almansa class, arrived at Havana on the 21st of December with troops, making the whole number of troops in Havana at that date, 15,584. No foreign men-of-war were in port at Havana, and there appeared to be nothing new in regard to the political situation.

CIVIL RIGHTS FOR THE CHINESE.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has prepared a bill to be introduced in the Senate providing for giving to Chinamen the civil rights of citizens of the United States. From the best information obtainable, it would appear that the Chinamen do not ask for anything but what is already accorded them, except to be put upon an equality with white citizens in the courts, and that they may be protected in their persons and property. They never come here to be citizens, but always look forward to, and arrange for, a return to China during life, or failing in that, that their bones be taken to their homes.

MISS BATEMAN.—At last we are to be favored with the presence of an actress who is acknowledged by all critics to be superior to any lady now upon the stage—we mean Miss Kate Bateman, who will appear at the National theatre on Monday night. Her success in Europe was unprecedented, creating an interest never before excited by any American artiste; and since her return to this country she has been greeted by crowded houses, and has excited the utmost enthusiasm wherever she has appeared. As her engagement will continue but for six nights, all who intend witnessing her great impersonations should secure their seats early. The box office is now open, where seats may be secured for any night of her engagement.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN for this week is now ready, and can be had at this office, in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains the full and very interesting report of the reception of the Richmond press and the banquet at the Arlington; account of the various New Year's receptions; the charge of Judge Fisher in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; the Byron scandal, and the story as repeated by Mrs. Stowe; the telegraphers' strike; articles on the question of rank in the navy; a large number of departmental news items; the sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Lilienthal, in Cincinnati, on the Christian Jew; a variety of well-selected reading matter; editorials on prominent topics; a very readable letter from our special correspondent in the East Indies; together with a host of brief articles, instructive and interesting. Persons wishing a faithful compendium of the news of the past week should purchase the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

THE PRESIDENT will transmit to Congress next week a large batch of nominations—diplomatic, consular, naval, military, postal, revenue and judicial—including that of Judge Strong, in the place of Mr. Stanton, on the Supreme Bench. He remarked to a Senator this afternoon that when he had once made a nomination he felt that he had nothing more to do with it, and that he did not regard the confirmation or the rejection of it by the Senate as reflecting in any way upon him.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARDS.—Orders have been given to have the machinery of the Hartford and Canandaigua, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, thoroughly repaired, ready for sea service. Bids for the work have been solicited from outside establishments. Orders have also been given to concentrate all the force possible on the machinery of the Nantasket, at the Portsmouth navy yard, and have her ready for service as soon as possible. The machinery will be put in the United States steamer Antietam, now at the Philadelphia navy yard, as soon as possible. Bids have also been solicited from outside establishments.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Advices received here from Ohio are in favor of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. The Senate will certainly agree to it, and it is now believed that the House will do the same. The action of the New York Legislature creates little comment here, as it was generally anticipated. It is considered wholly void, as it is held that the Legislature has no jurisdiction over the subject except in obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States. To prevent confusion from such proceedings in the future, Congress will on reassembling pass Senator Williams' bill expressly declaring such action on the part of State Legislatures null and void. That will settle the case of New York very decidedly.

SOME OF THE CALIFORNIA DISTILLERS have been mashing grain on Sunday, and on the strength of their lawlessness claim exemption from taxation on all spirits produced from the Sunday mash. The revenue law provides that no malt, corn, grain or other material shall be mashed, nor any wash, &c., used by a distiller at any time between the hour of 11 p. m. on Saturday and the hour of 1 in the morning of the succeeding Monday, and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $1,000. While the law prohibits the mashing it does not make a distinction as to the payment of a tax on all spirits distilled. The supervisor has been notified if the offence is repeated to prosecute the transgressors according to law.

PATENT DECISION.—Commissioner Fisher has, on an appeal from the board of examiners in chief, reversed the decision of the board, and ordered a patent to issue to B. F. Woodside, of Tennessee, for an improvement in composition for the manufacture of percussion caps.

Woodside proposes to manufacture the caps from paper pulp and hair, and claims as his improvement the use of a material the fragments of which, when exploded, will not become missiles to injure the face, eyes, and hands of the gunner.

The board refer to an English patent where a gutta percha cap is used, which the patentee claims a covering of calico, or any woven fabric, or "other material." The Commissioner decides that the English claim for "other material" cannot be used to debar the present applicant from his patent.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has decided to transfer gaugers from one distillery to another, as provided in section 49, act of July 20, 1868, and has issued a circular of instruction to supervisors throughout the country to carry out the instructions.

It directs the best qualified and most experienced gauger shall be selected to relieve the gauger in charge of distillery No. 1 in their district, and shall remain in charge of the same for two or three weeks, until he becomes thoroughly qualified to report to the supervisor on the exact condition of affairs in the distillery to which he is assigned. The supervisor is further directed to continue these changes until the entire district is canvassed.

The Commissioner says that supervisors can in this manner become fully posted as to the workings of the various distilleries, and that greater efficiency will thereby be secured, and much valuable information obtained.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The current engagement of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Florence at the National theatre is a repetition of the remarkable triumph which these distinguished artists always achieve in Washington. The house is full nightly to its utmost capacity, and the enthusiasm of the intelligent and refined audience who nightly witness their performances knows no bounds, apparently. As popular here as they have been for years, their popularity is evidently increasing among our play-goers. Mr. Florence's Captain Cuttle on the night before last was as finished a performance of that most difficult character as that of Burton in the part, in the latter's palmiest days. It illustrated, to the delight of the cultivated in the house, the pathos of Dickens as can be done (in Captain Cuttle) by no other living actor. Mrs. Florence, in her protean characters of "The Young Actress," gave scarcely less pleasure to the audience, evincing a versatility of talent and genius for light comedy, in which she is is now without a rival on the American boards.

Last night they were again warmly welcomed by a rousing house of fashionable people, who enjoyed Florence in "Tim Moore," "Vivian Ripplis," and "Wm. Williams, 444 M.V.," with a zest that, in a trice, took the wrinkles out of all present. Nor were they less pleased with Mrs. Florence in the three protean characters which she personified on that occasion with spirit, grace and naivete that carried all hearts and imaginations by storm.

To-night they present a new melodrama—"Inshavogue," founded on the most stirring events of the Irish rebellion of '98. It is said to be as powerfully written as it is certainly artistically put on the stage by Mr. and Mrs. Florence. Florence in the part of the Irish patriot, "Inshavogue," stirs up the hearts of all capable of appreciating the fine and noble points of Irish nationalism; while Mrs. Florence, as his devoted and self-sacrificing wife, exhibits to a charm the proverbial "soul" of the Irish woman.

A LONDON PAPER contains a letter signed by Guillaume de Bourbon and Auguste de Bourbon, claiming to be the sons of the captive in the Temple and grandsons of Louis XVI., and protesting against the pretensions of Count de Chambord to be the head of the Bourbon family. We suppose we are to have a rehearsal of that marvelous tale about the young prince being sent to America and reared among the Indians.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

MINNESOTA.

Message of Governor Marshall—Inaugural of Governor Austin.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Minnesota met in the Senate chamber to-day. Governor Marshall delivered his annual message. He recommends that five hundred acres of the internal improvement lands be appropriated to pay all railroad bonds.

The Governor says there has been reason to suppose that the hostile Sioux would be incited to war, endangering the settlements on the American side of the line, and he has communicated with the General Government and the military authorities on the subject.

The recognized funded debt of the State is $350,000.

After the reading of the message, the new State officers were sworn in, and Gov. Austin delivered his inaugural address.

The Governor says that on January 1st, 1867, there were only 219 miles of railroad in the State, and that now there are 783 miles completed.

He recommends that five hundred acres of land be used to liquidate the old railroad bonds, but that if this is not done an amendment to the constitution be submitted to the people, providing that the lands be disposed of for no purpose without a direct vote of the people.

Owing to the danger of a Sioux outbreak arising out of the Winnepeg trouble, he recommends that the Legislature ask the General Government to station and maintain a military force in the vicinity of Pembrina, to protect the settlements.

MAINE.

Action in Relation to Mr. Peabody's Remains.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 7.—The subject of the Peabody funeral has been disposed of in the Legislature by the unanimous passage in both branches of the following:

Ordered, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to take into consideration and to report what proceedings if any are proper and desirable for the Legislature to take to testify the respect of the State for the late George Peabody.

CALIFORNIA.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Gov. Haight sent a special message to the Legislature today on the fifteenth amendment, which was made the special order for Thursday next, and ordered to be printed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Convention—Onslow Stearns Nominated for the Governorship—Patriotic Resolutions Adopted—President Grant's Administration Heartily Indorsed.

CONCORD, Jan. 7.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and was called to order by E. H. Rollins, chairman of the State Central Committee.

Asa Fowler was elected president and made a short address.

Hon. N. G. Ordway made an address on the subjects of temperance and labor reform movements, claiming that the Republican party always had been, and could afford to be, in advance on those questions. He offered a resolution relating to the progress of reform and protection of labor.

Colonel Tappan, of Bradford, moved to lay it on the table.

A. M. Wheeler, from the committee on resolutions, said that committee had the subject under consideration for six or seven hours, and nothing would change their action.

S. M. White, of Dover, moved that Onslow Stearns be nominated by acclamation for Governor, and by the members rising. It was done with three cheers.

Mr. Atherton moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for railroad commissioner, and declined to be a candidate.

Charles P. Page was nominated for railroad commissioner.

Governor Stearns at first declined the renomination for Governor, on account of ill-health, but was subsequently induced to withdraw his declination.

Resolutions were adopted substantially as follows:

The first contains a declaration of principles and the confidence and hearty approval by the convention of the administration.

Second congratulates the country on the reduction of the public debt.

Third declares the resolutions of the recent State Democratic convention in favor of the payment of the public debt in depreciated currency is only another form of repudiation.

Fourth relates to excise and tariff and taxation of luxuries.

Fifth commends economy in the Government and integrity in the administration of the laws.

Sixth favors the abolition of the franking privilege.

Seventh urges that the nominal restoration to former relations of any State to the Union accomplished by frauds, and in violation of the conditions of restoration, to be null and void, as in the case of Georgia. Congress is bound to enforce the conditions of reconstruction, and maintain a republican form of government.

Eighth denounces the action of the New York Legislature in rescinding the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment as a blow aimed at universal suffrage.

Ninth comments on the participation of the Democratic party in the rebellion.

Tenth hails the revival of temperance in the State as an omen of good.

Eleventh pledges support to the industrial classes.

Twelfth advises that railroads and other corporations be managed in the interests of the public as well as for the stockholders.

Thirteenth favors the renewed efforts to develop the resources of the State, the advancement of railroad enterprises, the abolition of free passes, and the reduction of fares and freights.

Major General Marston offered a resolution regretting the death of ex-Secretary Stanton, which was unanimously adopted, and the convention adjourned.

UNFORTUNATE CUBA.

Another Reported Seizure of Arms and Ammunitions—The Seizure Made by a British Gunboat.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The *Herald* has the following special dispatch:

HAVANA, January 7.—The following intelligence has been received from Nassau:

The schooner Violin, Capt. Nasser, on the 17th of December, having cleared for Puerto Plata with arms and ammunition; on the 19th the schooner Tweed sailed for Jacksonville, having on board sixty Cubans. On the 19th, while at sea, the Tweed transferred the Cubans to the Violin. The British gunboat Lapwing, which was watching the transfer, took both vessels in tow and brought them back to Nassau.

Latest Telegraphic Brevities.

Rev. J. O. Means, of Roxbury, has been elected chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate.

The National Bank at Glen's Falls, New York, was entered by burglars yesterday morning, and robbed of $90,000.

Captain Thomas Burton, of the schooner Hope, of Baltimore, was found drowned near Richmond yesterday.

The recent discovery of a silver mine at Florence, Arizona, creates great excitement.

Southern California complains of a severe drought.

Several very rich bearing quartz ledges have recently been discovered in the vicinity of Sierra and Siskigum counties, California.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 5th inst.

THE NEWS BY CABLES

ENGLAND.

Sir Curtis Lampson Ridicules Gov. Hoffman's Anti-Repudiation Message—The Pall Mall Gazette is Severe on Mrs. Stowe—Completion of a Survey Which has Lasted Eighty-Seven Years.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir Curtis Lampson has written a letter to the *Times* ridiculing the anti-repudiation declarations in the annual message of the Governor of New York, and takes occasion to remind Gov. Hoffman that it is owing to his action that Fisk has control of the Erie railroad, and, therefore, he is responsible for that fraud.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day has an article animadverting severely on Mrs. Stowe's defence of her "True Story of Lady Byron's Life."

The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General Roy in 1783, ended this week with the completion of surveys in Scotland.

SPAIN.

The Cortes Visits the Royal Palace—The Ministers Demand a Definite Policy—Election Disturbances.

MADRID, January 7.—On the feast of the Epiphany, the Cortes proceeded in a body to the Royal palace, and were received by Regent Serrano.

Senor Revero, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared in the name of all, that through unity of action alone could the victorious revolution be completed.

La Politica says all idea of a dictatorship has been abandoned.

The ministers refuse to withdraw their signatures unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

MADRID, Jan. 7—Evening.—Election disturbances are reported in Alicante, Alcoy, Huesca, and at other points. This city is tranquil.

FRANCE.

Diplomatic Circular—The Policy of France Absolutely Pacific—Discussion on the Ecumenical Council to be Held on the 11th—The Holy See on the 10th, &c.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Count Daru, the minister of foreign affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign courts, announcing the policy of the French government will be absolutely pacific.

In the Senate to-day M. Ollivier and Count Daru were present. Daru said the Government would be ready to open discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations with the Holy See on the 11th, commercial questions on the 13th, and the domestic policy of the Empire on the 15th inst.

MEXICO.

The Governor and a Majority of the Legislature Prisoners—A Temporary Governor Chosen by those who Escaped—The Federal Government Authorized to use 4,000 Troops to Put Down the Rebellion—Mr. Seward at Orizaba—He is to Leave Vera Cruz on the 10th instant.

NEW YORK, January 7.—A special to the *Herald*, dated City of Mexico, January 1, via Havana, says that General Oguere, at the head of some troops of the Third division, has made prisoners of the Governor and a majority of the Legislature of San Luis Potosi, and has called a new election in that State to fill their places.

On taking possession of the capital he made a forced loan of $40,000.

Generals Engnelious and Larranago of the same division, have signed a pronunciamento, but it is not known whether they are acting in conjunction with Aguene.

Some of the members of the Legislature of San Luis Potosi escaped to Mattaguala, where they reorganized and elected Sostenes Escandon temporary Governor, and made application to the Federal Government for assistance.

On the 30th ult. Congress authorized the Government to use 4,000 men of the National Guard to suppress the revolution and have appropriated money for necessary expenses.

No further collision is reported at Puebla. Gen. Allatorre has resigned.

Ex-Secretary Seward is at Orizaba. He is expected to leave Mexico in the steamer Cleopatra from Vera Cruz on the 10th inst.

A man named Tanbeen, an Englishman, was kidnapped, robbed and murdered on the 19th ult. at Guanajata.

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

(By French Cable and Hasson's News Agency)

The Ministerial Crisis in Spain—Affairs in France—Important Land Tenure Conference in Ireland—A Commercial Treaty with China.

MADRID, (midnight,) Jan. 7.—The ministerial crisis continues, and difficulties in arranging matters are hourly becoming more complicated, through increasing factions and opposition of the Prim party to the extension of Serrano's influence.

Prim has not yet succeeded in forming a cabinet.

It is found that a majority of members of the Cortes are opposed to an extension of the prerogatives of regent.

PARIS, January 7—Midnight.—Ollivier will shortly introduce a bill in the Corps Legislatif for the abrogation of the law of public safety.

It is asserted that the resignation of De Lavalette Venedette has been accepted.

La Tour Dauvergne will resume his post in London.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Daru, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Ollivier's Cabinet, informed the Senate to-day that the Government was fully prepared to explain its position in reference to the Ecumenical Council.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7—Midnight.—The great land-tenure conference of the nobility and land-holders of Ireland will shortly assemble in Dublin. Its proceedings are expected to have great influence in settling difficulties which now exist between landlord and tenant, and the public press unite in advising a liberal and progressive policy.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—Sir Rutherford Alcock has concluded negotiations for a treaty with the Chinese Government. The duty on opium is to be raised to fifty tails. Duty on silk doubled. Wonchow, Pothama, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, is to be opened to trade.

The Chinese Government's steamers and two European steamers are to transport goods on the Ragang lake.

The transit duty on imports at treaty ports is raised 7½ per cent; imports to be subsequently free from taxation. Bonded warehouses are to be opened in treaty ports.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Morning Post*, writing from Ismailia, says: Anything drawing over fifteen feet, of water must be lightened in order to pass through the Suez canal. Dredging, &c., so obstruct it that passage is hazardous. The company declines to take any risk whatever. It requires a mint of money to keep the work in order.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

A CARD FROM MANAGER TINKER

Response of the Washington League

THE CAUSE OF THE STRIKE

Sympathy From Typographical Unions

THE OATHS OF THE LEAGUERS

The strike of the telegraphers continues without any prospect of a speedy termination. If the operators at other points are as unanimous and determined as those of Washington, there is little prospect of a giving in. Every man in the employ of the Western Union Company in this city on the 1st day of January is out, save one.

THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY AND THE STRIKERS.

The following was issued from the office in this city yesterday:

OFFICE W. U. TELEGRAPH COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1870.

EDITOR STAR: In view of the statements which have been made public relative to the facilities of this company for doing business, it seems necessary that the real condition of affairs, so far as this office is concerned, should be made known. It is not proposed to discuss the merits of the question at issue between the company and its late employees, but certainly the attempt to mislead the public as to the ability of the company to do their business is neither fair to the company [illegible] their customers, and will hardly be considered a legitimate method of carrying on the contest.

This office [illegible] prepared to receive and transmit all business [illegible] offered. All business has been promptly [illegible] regularly forwarded [illegible] on duty consist of thus far. The force now [illegible] of four as reported, thirteen operators, (instead [illegible] more are besides the manager, [illegible] character now on their way here. As to the [illegible] those of these operators, the names which [illegible] who differ with them may choose to apply [illegible] a matter of taste, but the real truth is they comprise as good men and as good operators as ever were in this or any office. Were the contrary true, they could not have performed the work as it has been performed.

The branch offices at No. 433 Pennsylvania avenue and in the Post Office Department have been reopened, and it is expected that all the others will be soon.

With regard to other offices, we are working regularly with every one of the offices mentioned as closed in the circular issued last evening by the "Telegraphers' League." In regard to the Richmond office especially, the last man of which was reported to have left, the truth is, that "the last man," and all the other men of the old force, are now on duty, and sent last evening an appeal to the strikers here to follow their example. And we have advice this moment that all the men in that district, comprising the lines from Richmond south to Augusta via Wilmington, and to Charleston via Greensboro', and west to Lynchburg and Gordonsville, have returned to their work.

Of course the company has had to strain every nerve to meet the demands of the public in this emergency, which, so far as this office is concerned, was precipitated upon them at fifteen minutes' notice, and there has been literally no time for anything but incessant work; but the work has been done, is being done, and will continue to be done as it always has been. Our facilities are hourly increasing here and elsewhere, and the company is confident of ability to do all business offered.

This statement is considered due alike to the company and the public.

LEONARD WHITNEY, Cashier.
CHAS. A. TINKER, Manager.

RESPONSE OF THE WASHINGTON LEAGUE.

To which the Washington League responds as follows:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPUBLICAN:—A card appears in the *Star* of last evening, signed by the cashier and manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, purporting to correct an unfair "attempt to mislead the public as to the ability of the company to do their business." To do this business they have, say Messrs. Whitney and Tinker, thirteen operators.

That the misled public may fully appreciate the assurance of these gentlemen, we beg leave to state, that the regular force of the main office, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, consists of twenty-six operators, exclusive of the manager. The Western Union Company employ no extra men for emergencies; hence, during the session of Congress seven of these twenty-six men are called upon to perform extra service for four hours daily.

Twenty-five of the twenty-six on duty on Tuesday last have suspended operations. The remaining operator, (not a member of the league, and unable, by reason of sickness, to perform his ordinary duties,) the manager and the thirteen country operators are, therefore, transacting the business which usually requires the services of twice their number of capable and intelligent men, long accustomed to the peculiar duties of the Washington office.

In his published card, Mr. Tinker states that the new force "comprises as good men and as good operators as ever were in this or any other office." This must certainly be a modest allusion to Mr. Tinker himself and the other operator of the old force "comprised" in the general assertion; for no longer ago than yesterday Mr. T. sent a message—overheard by members of the league, to Mr. Wilson, manager at Baltimore, saying: "The men you have sent me are incompetent; it will take six or seven years to teach them to work our circuits." That the patrons of the telegraph are satisfied with the manner in which their messages are being transmitted is certainly not evidenced by the numerous complaints of business men in this and other cities.

In the five cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, where the company usually employ about three hundred and fifty capable and experienced operators, there are eighty-three now on duty, all of the class of those who "comprise" Mr. Tinker. When the public consider these figures, and know that the company have already drained the country of even the worthless and incompetent operators—incapable in ordinary times of earning an honest living at their profession—they will be able to judge how long the monopoly will be able to hold out. We are firm, and intelligence from all quarters, the South included, is reassuring. The only issue we have or shall make is the reinstatement of the San Francisco operators and the restoration of all members of the League and strikers to their positions. When these two things are accomplished the strike will end, and not before.

THE CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Jacobs, the chief of the California circuit, to the chief of the grand circuit, written before the strike but received after the strike occurred:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27, 1869.

R. W. POPE: Yours of the 11th received. I am sorry to inform you that reductions have been going on on this coast since the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific States Company with the Western Union. The operators in Virginia City and Sacramento have already been reduced $10 each, and several in San Francisco have received notices that a reduction will take place January 1, 1870.

Nearly all are in favor of a resistance. Every operator in Virginia City agrees to quit, leaving the agent and clerk in the office. At Sacramento, to use their own words, "you have only to stop, when Clowe, chief operator, will be the only man left to run the office." Yreka, although not sworn in, has promised us his, and thus effectually cutting off all Northern business. All we require now is the aid of Corinne or Omaha to cut off communication with the East, and we are safe; as yet we hardly know what will take place, but all urge immediate action, and should you hear of a strike before this reaches you, you will know we are but defending our right, and do not intend to submit to the whims of our overbearing managing agent, who, on his last visit East, had his salary raised from $5,000 to $8,000 per year, and no doubt intends it should come from the operators. Should we conclude on resisting, we certainly hope to be assisted by our brethren in the East. We do not ask for pecuniary aid, but desire that operators will prevent, as far as in their power, our places being filled. We can take care of all on this coast without fear. Would like some advice from you by telegraph if possible regarding this matter; nothing will take place until the 3d of January or a few days later.

It is said our general superintendent receives 10 per cent. on every reduction made; as to the truth of this I cannot say. I learn to-day of a letter received from Frank Bell, the division superintendent, by Mr. Gambell, apprising him of a move among the operators on this coast to make a strike. All resist reduction. He does not seem to be aware of facts, but has evidently been posted by some traitor in our camp; so you see the necessity of prompt action on our part; for already long cypher messages are being prepared to be sent East, and other precautions are being taken. Heads here are getting "powerful" nervous, and they remark that they don't like those telegraphers around the office.

Should you desire to communicate with me at any time, only get the message through to Omaha all right and it soon passes, through Mead, of "Buffalo," at Corinne, to me, as I am located on the overland line every day. I am in constant communication with "Mead." Hope we'll hear from you often, and keep us posted here on all matters. We fully approve of a secret convention, and shall endeavor to be well represented when called upon, should we receive on a strike. I shall keep you posted on all movements, either by telegraph or mail.

Wishing you a happy new year, I remain, yours, respectfully, L. N. JACOBS, Sec'y C. Circuit No. 22, T. P. L.

Mr. Pope says:

This letter was sent to the different points where members of the league have suspended work. Dispatches received from these points since the receipt of Jacobs' letter show that any doubt that may have existed as to the truthfulness or genuineness of Mr. Jacobs' dispatches, previously received, are removed. The operators, at their meeting in this city this afternoon, after hearing these letters read, seemed to be of one opinion in reference to the statements contained in it, and that is to swear by Jacobs, and to reject all overtures from the monopoly other than the terms proposed by the committee which interviewed executive officers on Tuesday last. These terms were the reinstatement of those discharged members of the league in San Francisco at their former salaries, and the return of all members and non-members who have suspended work to aid in accomplishing this result.

SYMPATHY FROM THE PRINTERS.

A copy of the following telegram was sent to the League, and elicited the warmest applause:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 7, 1870.

All Typographical Unions of the United States.

The strike of the Telegraphers' League for the protection of its defenceless members of the Pacific coast is an exhibition of the devotion to union principles unparalleled in the history of labor organizations. I would recommend that each subordinate Typographical Union give expression for a class of men whose business more closely than all others is connected with our own in their struggle against the tyranny of a great monopoly.

ISAAC D. GEORGE, President National Typographical Union of the United States.

Before the receipt of this telegram, the printers of this city had taken action in the matter, and a request to the president to call a meeting had been signed by a sufficient number of the craft. The call for the meeting will be found in our special notice column.

The following are some of the telegrams received by the league here:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—We are firm to a man here. Our numbers are increasing. We did right here. No compromise.

ERIE, Jan. 7.—A Parsons operator with N. Y. Central Railroad Company getting $44 per month here, to-day refused $100 at Oswego. Give him three cheers. Boys here all feeling the same; true as steel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—No lagging here; feeling [illegible] determined than ever.

[illegible], Jan. 7.—Typographical Union hold [illegible] to-night to take action in regard to [illegible] strike.

[illegible], Jan. 7.—We believe an [illegible] the telegraphers [illegible] back. Printers and locomotive engineers have tendered us their assistance. We intend fighting it out.

INDIANAPOLIS [illegible] typographical meeting [illegible] here.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—[illegible] been advertised for to-morrow night. All [illegible].

In other cities the leagues have [illegible] movements addressed by leading men in the labor [illegible] the ment, who look upon the success of the present strike as of vital importance to the laboring classes.

The company is struggling hard to get along, but with two thousand five hundred men off duty they can but be staggered. At the time of the strike there was a less number of first or even second and third class operators unemployed than in any other profession in the country; consequently there is a less reserve to draw upon than in any other business.

Mr. Palmer, the secretary of the Western Union Company at New York, publishes another card, in which he admits a reduction of two salaries, but claims there was a corresponding increase in others. He adds:

There are now on duty at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city 27 operators; in Boston, 16; in Philadelphia, 15; in Baltimore, 5; in Washington, 10; in Albany, 6; in Troy, 4. Business is going forward in good shape.

The New York papers publish the following as the oath of the league, which the operators here pronounce garbled and misstated:

You do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, that you will make common cause with the members of the league; that, forsaking your allegiance to corporations and individuals, you will, if necessity requires it, place your time and services at the disposal of the officers of the Telegraphers' League, so help me God.

The members also subscribe to the following pledge:

I, A B, do hereby acknowledge that having become a voluntary member of the Telegraphers' Protective League, being made cognizant with its objects and intentions, I have bound myself by a solemn oath to bear true allegiance to the said league; and I do hereby pledge my sacred honor that I will aid in whatever manner may be required the advancement and protection of its members, and obey all such rules or orders as may be promulgated through the proper officers and sanctioned by the circuit of which I am a member.

Section five of article nine of the constitution also provides:

No member shall be at liberty to leave his regular duties to operate in any other town or city, under orders from any telegraph company, without having first received permission from the Chief Operator.

The following telegrams in relation to the strike come to us by the Associated Press over the Western Union wires:

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Two of the Philadelphia telegraph strikers have resumed work in the Western Union office.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 7.—The telegraph operators in the Third and Fourth districts, from Wilmington to Mobile, except at the Atlanta office, took no part in the strike.

The Naval Academy Ball—Distinguished Personages Present.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—The annual ball of the first class of the United States Navy Academy took place this evening at Old Fort Severn, now the gymnasium. The ball room was beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens and appropriate mottoes. Dancing commenced about 10:30 o'clock.

Among the distinguished persons present were Secretary Robeson, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Porter, Senator Drake, of Missouri; Com. Worden, superintendent of the naval academy; Mr. Catacazy, the Russian minister, besides a number of prominent officers and many members of the Maryland Legislature.

Fully nine hundred persons were present, including ladies from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit, and a large number from Washington, whose toilets were of unusual elegance. At midnight a sumptuous banquet was served in the armory.

Indian Outrages in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Later Arizona advices have been received. The mining news from the northern districts continues favorable. A party of miners were about to leave Prescott to explore the country north of Bill Williams' mountain.

The Indians in the vicinity of Tucson remained comparatively quiet. The troops have driven most of them North.

THE CASE OF THE CUBAN STEAMER ANNA. The following telegram sent from Charleston the evening of the 6th instant was not received at the Treasury Department until yesterday morning:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 6, 1870.

To Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

On official representation of the Spanish Consul, on the 14th instant, I thoroughly searched the steamer Anna and found nothing whatever of a warlike character on board. I, however, have held her for violation of section one of steamboat act of August 30, 1852, (having failed to show inspector's certificate,) to which a willingness was expressed for the purpose of complying with the law. For causes unknown to me she has been libelled in the United States District Court.

O. W. CLARKE, Collector.

The Secretary of the Treasury directed the Anna to be released, and the papers were accordingly referred back to the State Department, from which source, through the complaint of the Spanish Minister, the examination was made.

Further particulars were yesterday expected from Collector Clarke, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard.

CHARLES DICKENS made another speech at Birmingham on Thursday evening. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that the former speech of his had been misunderstood, and he would therefore take occasion to reiterate his political creed. He had no faith in the people (with a small P) governing, but entire faith in the people (with a large P) governed. He put infinite trust in the masses, but none whatever in the so-called ruling class.