

The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1878.

3 Cents a Copy

The Electoral bill received the prompt support of the chivalric Bayard yesterday, and passed the Senate by a good majority. A better synopsis of the bill than that furnished by the Associated Press was printed in THE SUN Wednesday morning.

The News and Courier says the South Carolina Democrats can relinquish every "tissue ballot" and leave their candidates a sufficient majority.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Wilkesboro has had snow.
Durham has a well organized board of trade.

The Messenger says Wayne county tobacco is taking the lead.

The semi-annual examinations at the University continue until the 20th.

Rev. W. S. Byrum, rector of St. Barnabas, Greensboro, Episcopal Church, is ill.

Rev. Mr. Whitfield, of Charlotte, is preaching some revival sermons in Wadesboro.

The Shelby Aurora says Mr. W. M. Long's leg was broken by the kicking of a buggy horse.

Mr. Hiram J. Ham, a Goldsboro merchant, has failed, making an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

The Winston Sentinel reports the probably fatal shooting of Jim Smith by Lewis Bohannon, his father-in-law.

The Nutshell says the Revenue steamer E. A. Stephens reports a schooner on the swash near Hatteras, Tuesday. Sea heavy.

While Rev. N. B. Cobb will move from Lilesville, the Wadesboro Herald says he has not accepted the Presidency of Judson College.

Mr. Joseph Pugh, of Bertie, was nearly drowned by getting his boat, capsized in the Roanoke. He clung on for two miles until rescued.

Tarboro Southern: General W. G. Lewis will live on the Merced farm next year, having purchased one-half of K. P. Little's interest.

A catamount or North American tiger, was recently killed in Alexander county by Mr. W. C. Linney. The *Laudmark* holds one of its feet.

The Economist regrets to hear of the serious injury, by a limb by a tree falling on him, of Mr. Wilson Hasket, who lives near Elizabeth City.

On Thursday, Rev. Dr. Marshall joined together in marriage Mr. John A. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, and Miss Maggie H. Gibbons, of Wytheville, Va.

Hon. R. R. Bridges having been put in nomination for U. S. Senator, the Tarboro Southern says a man who can manage a 'big railroad' successfully is competent for anything.

Rev. F. W. Eason, pastor of Middle Street Baptist Church, Newbern, has received by express an elegant gold headed cane from citizens of Fayetteville, where he lived recently.

Tarboro Southern: We knocked a man down for asking us Monday why Hara was like a good cook. We buried him when he said cause he was trying to clean the kitchen.

The Raleigh Observer says that while bringing some meat to the market in that city, Mr. C. T. Thomas was accidentally shot in the leg by a pistol in the hands of a companion, Gaston Johnson.

We learn by the Patriot that at Guilford Court, W. J. Blaylock, who carried one of Mr. Vanostory's horses with a buggy to Tennessee, has been convicted and sentenced by Judge Kerr to the penitentiary for seven years.

The Washington Press learns that a notorious character named Bob Brown on last Saturday night without any provocation inflicted some very severe wounds upon the person of Mr. Geo. Cherry in Tranter's Creek district, cutting his throat by severing his wind pipe and making some very ugly gashes in his arm and shoulder.

Yadkin Presbytery (Northern Presbyterians) after deliberation, report resolutions exonerating Rev. J. A. Chesfield from the charges brought against him, but admitting that there were slight acts of imprudence on his part. They recommend that he be changed to another field as soon as the way be clear.

Meetings have been held, within the past week, in Newbern and Pollockville, urging additional appropriations from Congress for internal improvements for the Neuse and Trent rivers. Gen. Robert Ransom was present at the Newbern meeting, says the Nutshell, and gave an excellent description of the work, now being done under his supervision. In a few days he will be beyond Kinston, and will have spent \$10,000 out of a \$40,000 appropriation. The meeting thanked Gen. Ransom. Remarks were made by Hons. M. E. Manly and W. J. Clarke, and Henry R. Bryan, Esq., Committee to memorialize Congress an appropriation of \$100,000 was appointed.

The News and Courier reports the finding on Thursday near Charleston, of the body of Mr. Thomas Edwards Screven, recently a clerk in the Eagle Hotel, Asheville, and insurance agent. He was shot and a gun lay across his body. Thomas Dupree, col., who first saw and reported that he was lying there, was arrested on suspicion. Mr. Screven was about twenty-three years of age.

A Study in Optics.

Tarboro Southern.

A remarkable case of defective vision is that of the three children of Jas. Howard, a sea-faring man, whose family live on Ocracoke Island. They become totally blind each day immediately after the sun goes down. If by chance they happen to be in the yard playing when the sun sets, playthings are instantly laid aside, and efforts made to reach the house, when they soon after retire and sleep soundly until sunrise, after which their sight is described as being restored and, to all appearances, perfectly unimpaired. The youngest is three, and the oldest ten years old; two boys and one girl, all of light complexion. Their eyes are bright blue and there is nothing about them that appears at all strange.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

GOV. HAMPTON IMPROVED.

His Friends More Hopeful.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 13, 9.15 p. m.—Gov. Hampton's condition has been considered critical for the last few days. The physicians regard him as greatly improved to-day, and friends in attendance announce a decided improvement to-night. He is not out of danger, but all are more hopeful than at any time since the appointment of his leg.

Scene in a New York Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dramatic scene was enacted in the General Sessions this morning, previous to the sentencing of Dr. Bradford, convicted of causing the death of Sarah Victoria Conners by malpractice. His counsel made an appeal for a new trial on legal points, and an additional ground of newly discovered evidence. The prisoner addressed the court, protesting his innocence and narrating the manner in which he discovered his new evidence.

While in the Tombs, a young woman visited him, and remarked that she had some little things belonging to "Viekie" Conners. He closely questioned her, and she admitted performing operations upon the girl. At this point the woman, who had been sitting in court, arose, and in a thrilling tone, exclaimed, "It is all true; I confess, before God and Jesus Christ, that I am guilty, and that man is innocent."

The woman then made her way to the side of Bradford, and gave the details of the crime. She stated that it was only after continued operations on the part of the girl, that she consented to perform the operation, and that she received therefor sixty dollars. Enraptured at the consequences of the act, she took the girl to Dr. Bradford. After making her promise not to tell, she returned her ten dollars out of the sixty, and then left her in the doctor's office.

The woman subsequently gave her name as Madame Cherardi, chairwoman, of 165 Pierpont street, Brooklyn.

After a brief conversation between the counsel, Judge Sutherland quietly turned to the woman and remarked:

"I think we have had enough of your story. You have got through your part of the play."

Assistant District Attorney Rollins addressing the court, said: "Haven't we had enough of this? This man has added to his many infamies by bringing this woman here to tell her lies," and then moved for a sentence. Judge Sutherland denied a motion for a new trial, but granted 20 days to prepare exceptions. Then he sentenced the prisoner, who again protested his innocence) to the State prison for 14 years and 6 months. The prisoner staggered by the sentence, was consoled with by the self-accused woman, who again and again reiterated his innocence. After his removal, Madame Cherardi left the court, no effort being made to detain her.

Union League.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—The session of the Union League of America were more largely attended yesterday, than any before, many members of the National Council arriving from Western and Southern States.

The Council reconvened at 10 o'clock, ex-Governor Newell, of New Jersey, presiding.

An address to the nations was adopted, and officers for the ensuing year elected.

Arrangements were completed for the appointment of an executive committee of five, of whom five are to be in New York and five in Washington.

OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

DARMSTADT, Dec. 13.—The condition of the Grand Duchess of Hesse, is alarming, the fever having subsided and the swelling having reached the larynx.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A man named Madden, was arraigned at Bow street to-day, charged with having made threats against the life of Queen Victoria. It appears that he is a harmless lunatic, and has been known as such for twenty years past, and the affair is regarded as unimportant.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said there was no truth in the statement of the Berlin telegram that a confidential communication from Germany, alluded to by Mr. Burke in the House of Commons recently, was a proposal that England should assume a protectorate over Constantinople, etc. Northcote declared that the communication referred only to the execution of the treaty of Berlin. He also announced that he would shortly move for government money by Parliament, to aid the distressed people of the Rhodope mountain.

Intelligence was received at Vienna that the chiefs of the Albanian League have demanded the incorporation of all Albanian districts, as autonomous provinces. That they intend to do so, the Albanians have refused to aid the Porte against the Macedonian insurgents; have promised to protect Podoniza against Montenegro, and have advised the inhabitants of Nambazar not to attack the Austrian troops occupying Bosnia.

Liverpool Cotton Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says: Cotton has been heavy throughout the week and closes much depressed and with further considerable decline. For most descriptions of American there was a fair demand with a pressure to sell. Prices are irregular and reduced one-eighth of a penny to a farthing. In the Sea Island business is very limited and prices unchanged. Futures there were increased in depression and they close very low at a decline of 1/32d. for near and 1/32d. for more distant positions.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Forty-Fifth Congress—Mr. Bayard Speaks in Favor of Mr. Edmunds' Electoral Bill—It Passes—Davenport to be Investigated—Board of Trade.

Blaine Again Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senate—During the morning hour a number of bills were introduced and referred, among them the following:

By Mr. Plumb of Kansas: A bill to provide for a temporary increase of the army in cases of emergency. Referred to committee on military affairs.

By Mr. Gordon of Georgia: A bill to secure more efficient collection of revenue from cigars. Referred to committee on finance.

By Mr. Conkling of New York: A bill to amend the laws relating to pensions. Referred to committee on pensions.

Mr. Conkling said this bill concerned the fees of pension agents. He objected to the recent action on the subject, which fixed the maximum rate of fees. Under operations of this bill the attorneys refused to act. The bill just introduced came to him with letters from persons entitled to pension, complaining that under the guise of protecting them a law had been put upon the statute books preventing them from securing the services of respectable attorneys.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being Mr. Edmunds' bill in regard to the count of the electoral votes. Mr. Bayard spoke in favor of the bill.

Following Mr. Bayard Mr. Eaton spoke in opposition to the bill. In his judgment there could be constitutionally no legislation upon this question. There ought not to be any interposition by Congress between the States and the Constitution in regard to choosing electors. After a considerable discussion the bill passed by a vote of 35 to 26.

The bill, as passed, provides that electors of the President and Vice-President shall be appointed in each State on the first Tuesday in October in every fourth year and on the same day in October or whenever there shall be a vacancy in both the offices of President and Vice-President. The electors are to meet and give their votes for President and Vice-President on the second Monday in January next following, at such place in each State as the Legislature of such State shall determine. In case of a vacancy in both office of President and Vice-President occurring more than two months next preceding the first Tuesday in October, the Secretary of State shall cause the ratification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State. It further provides that each State may provide by law (enacted prior to the day named for the appointment of electors) for the appointment of such electors for the trial and determination of any controversy concerning their appointment before the time fixed for their meeting in January. The electoral vote shall be counted by the two Houses of Congress on the second Monday of February succeeding.

House—A resolution looking to an investigation of the official conduct of J. J. Davenport, United States supervisor of elections, was adopted by the House, after being amended. This resolution provides for an investigation into his conduct on days of registration.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Trade, in session here, agreed to hold its meetings in Washington uniformly, instead of various cities in turn, as heretofore.

The Council has laid before the appropriate committees of Congress the action of the board, favoring a systematic and thorough revision of tariffs by a competent commission, to unite with the one representing the Dominion of Canada in forming a new and broad reciprocity treaty, as a basis for negotiating between the two governments a commercial agreement, and the navigation laws—the assertion by the General Government of its authority and jurisdiction over the navigable waters of the country, and the establishment of a department of commerce as a branch of the government, to have in charge the varied industrial interests of the nation.

From the returns to the Department of Agriculture, it estimated the aggregate wheat crop to be 425,000 bushels.

Among the details of the army reorganization are provisions that "hereafter all vacancies in grade second Lieutenant, shall be filled by appointments from graduates of the military academy, and promotions of meritorious soldiers. And that, The general officers shall be selected from the army. Major Generals from the Brigadier Generals, and the Brigadier Generals from the Field officers of the line."

"These provisions, with a section which requires appointments to the grades above, second Lieutenants, are to be made by special promotions to cover the subject of appointments into the army. It is claimed therefore, by members of the commission, that the incidental repeal of section 1218 of the revised statutes, which forbids the appointment in the army of any person who served in the Confederate cause, will not open the door to the appointment of Confederate officers or soldiers to any grade except that of second Lieutenant, and to that only through graduation at the military academy, or by promotion rank."

Second Monday in February succeeding every meeting of the electors, every objection shall be made in writing, stating the reasons, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives.

Pending an attempt by Mr. Blaine to take up his resolution regarding the citizens being deprived of their constitutional rights, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House went into the committee of the whole on the private calendar without any important action, and adjourned until to-morrow.

The House naval committee met this morning, but the R-republican members not being prepared with a minority report on the Robeson investigation subject, postponed until Tuesday.

It was decided to hold a special meeting to consider Representative Harris' bill for

the reorganization of the navy, but a vote was not fixed.

J. B. Little, F. M. Galbraith, John E. Giles and L. B. Gillett has been appointed C. Gauger, and Aaron C. Merrick and Geo. P. Ferguson storekeepers and gaugers for South Carolina.

Ex-Attorney General Pierpont has been appointed special counsel for the United States for the Lewis will case. This is the case of Mr. Lewis, the Brooklyn millionaire, who left large bequests to the government. The will has been contested by several women claiming to be relicts of the deceased.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to provide for the temporary increase of the army in an emergency. It authorizes the President, whenever in his judgment, when exigencies of the frontier service require it, to cause 25,000 enlisted men to be added to the army to serve during such exigency.

The committee on appropriation will probably take action to-morrow in regard to the continuance of the postal car service.

Sub-Committees have been appointed by the Congressional committee on yellow fever to prepare reports on the constitutional power of Congress to legislate on the subject, the scope and method of investigation and the selection of experts.

Crimes.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 13.—Last night at Cochran, C. R. Pennick committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Family trouble the cause.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 13.—Hamp Gibson fatally shot his brother-in-law, Styles, in a bar room.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—A detective has been employed to look into the affairs of Patrick Kerry, a Providence wool dealer, who failed Oct. 18th. Liabilities \$225,000. It is alleged indications of fraud have been discovered.

Shorter Telegrams.

The Spanish Minister of Colonies has introduced a bill in the chamber, authorizing the government to issue Cuban bonds, and canceling the contract for 1,250,000 piasters, concluded between the Hispanola colonial bank and the treasury.

Cyprien Cost, of Loaraz de Mirabel, was indicted to-day, as John's Quebec, for the murder of Matthew Mathelon. He professed innocence of the crime to the last.

Great Presence of Mind.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A serious catastrophe was avoided this morning, by the presence of mind of the Principals of the Wooster street Public School. Fire broke out in the building, but 1,200 children were dismissed without a knowledge of the fact, under a plea that carpenters were coming to work. After all were in safety, the alarm was given and the fire extinguished.

Trial of a Counterfeiter Chief.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Michael Conner, the alleged chief of a gang of counterfeiters, was placed on trial in the United States Court, to-day, who was indicted for circulating bogus trade dollars and counterfeit notes on the Bank of Tamamoa, Pennsylvania.

A Joke on the Police.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 13.—The arrest here last night of Joseph S. Sypher, supposed to be connected with the stealing of the body of A. T. Stewart, appears to be a joke on the police. Sypher was taken against the officer who arrested him.

LATEST MAILS.

WEDNESDAY'S SCENE.

Blaine and His Bull-Dozing Resolutions—Thurman and Lamar—A Report Partly Favorable to Blaine.

Philadelphia Times, Independent, with Republican Sympathies on National Questions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The speech of Blaine was the sensation of to-day, but to most of those who heard it was a disappointment. The ordinary visitor at the Capital has an idea that when Mr. Blaine is advertised to speak there must necessarily be a big scene, equalled only by a circus with great many performing animals and a ringmaster, to say nothing of a clown or two. This idea has gained an existence owing to the frequent shows in the House of Representatives in which Mr. Blaine participated, and most people have not stopped to inquire whether the Maine Statesman was equal to anything greater than a low comedy or variety business. Those who take the trouble to indulge in a little reflection must have been most agreeably surprised at Mr. Blaine's effort to-day. It was dignified without being staid and it was severe without being offensive. A larger crowd never gathered in the morning wing of the Capitol. Intelligent officers of the Senate say that not less than five thousand people were turned away unable to gain admission. In my twelve years' experience in Washington, visiting the Capitol during that time on every great occasion, I have never seen so big a crowd in the Senate chamber. Every seat was occupied, and all the aisles in the galleries were packed and the doorways were jammed full.

The floor of the chamber was also crowded with members of the House and other privileged persons, and the cloak rooms were filled with ladies. Secretary Everts, Sir Edward Thornton, Admiral Gore Jones, of the British navy; the Spanish Charge, the Turkish Minister and many other members of the foreign legations looked down on the scene from the diplomatic gallery. The bench of the white house, including Mrs. Hayes, occupied the front seat in the Senators' gallery. Secretaries Sherman and Thompson, Postmaster General Key, General Sherman, Lot Morrill, ex-Senators Williams, Robertson, Fowler and Howell and other distinguished visitors occupied seats on the floor of the chamber. So many members of the

House were present that the business was practically suspended in that body. The immense audience was unexpectedly orderly and quiet and listened to the dull routine of business with the patience of the reading clerk for an hour with commendable patience.

SENATOR BLAINE OPENS.

Shortly before one o'clock Mr. Blaine entered the chamber and passed unnoted to his seat. A few preliminaries were gone through and the speaker took the floor. He had the most respectful attention of every one of the many thousands in the chamber, except Mr. Conkling, who pretended to be engrossed in his writing, as he always pretends when Blaine has the floor. As to the matter of the speech, every person may judge for himself. The manner of delivery was without fault. There was nothing of the aggressiveness so common to Mr. Blaine, and he said very pointed things without giving offense to any other member. To the judicious observer, the effort was opened a new phase in the Maine Senator's nature—the faculty of calmly, deliberately and dispassionately discussing a party question. Those who expected a bullying manner, loud talk and excited gesticulation, went away disappointed. The manner of the speaker was calm, forcible and earnest throughout. When he closed there was faint applause, and nobody had the bad taste to congratulate him until the adjournment of the Senate, when he had quite an ovation.

THURMAN REPLIES.

Senator Thurman followed him in a twenty minutes speech, which was in good taste. He made some strong points and avoided epithets and disagreeable allusions. A few words were exchanged between him and Blaine, but nothing offensive was said by either. Senator Lamar, who followed, was very well, but he did not add anything to the Democratic side. The opinion is to-night that the debate will not be prolonged. Both parties are disposed to let the subject rest where it is. Blaine announced his purpose of calling up his resolution at the earliest day possible.

Another View of the Speech and Its Effects.

New York Herald Special, 12th.

Mr. Edmunds, who did not conceal his impatience at the whole discussion, rose as soon as Mr. Lamar was seated and asked that the Senate go on with the regular order, and thus the brief debate closed, having on the whole disappointed pretty much everybody who came in the hope of seeing a great field day. It was good-natured throughout, and the impression is that Mr. Blaine's speech and motion fell rather coldly even on a great many Republicans, and that it will require a good deal of fanning to inflame anew the Northern heart.

Republicans as well as Democrats are saying to-night that Mr. Blaine would have been wiser if he had taken the cue from General Garfield, and had deprecatingly instead of trying to inflame sectional feeling and suspicion. The very general impression is that he has made a blunder, and Republicans, even of the stalwart kind, admit that General Garfield struck the true note for political success.

COMMENT ON THE BLAINE DISCUSSION.

Views of Some Northern Papers.

BLAINE'S SPEECH A TRICK.
New York Sun.

A less expert politician would have frantically waved the bloody shirt, but Blaine has not done this, knowing a trick worth two of its kind. He has not sought to enlist the sympathy of the North for the bull-dozed negro voters, but has touched at once the available issue, asking the white people of the Northern States: "Are you willing that the white men of the Southern States, who fought against the Union, shall have twice as much weight in choosing its rulers and making its laws as you have? Have you fought for it? Is every vote cast by a white man of the South to count as much as two votes cast by white men of the North? Is the section beaten in the civil war to be allowed, by the device of counting the negro voters enfranchised on paper, but disfranchised in fact, to capture the Government?" This is the drift of Blaine's language yesterday.

BLAINE ANSWERED BEFORE HE SPOKE.

New York World.

In fact, from Mr. Blaine's own point of view, it must be said that his speech was answered before it was made, and answered by a member of Mr. Blaine's own party. Mr. Thurman's cool exposure of the speech might have been expected, as might also Blaine's gallant and effective defense of his own people from groundless slanders uttered from the most unworthy motives. But Mr. Garfield showed much more political sense and skill as well as much more public spirit than Mr. Blaine when he said on Tuesday that "the man who would attempt to get up a political excitement on 'old sectional issues would find himself without the support of the country, but 'the man who wanted to gain the good-will of the country must put himself in line with its leading thought, and that was 'the restoration of business.'"

The people of the country entertain certain expectations of Congress, and the mischief of Mr. Blaine's attempt to stir up strife, without so much as a dead negro in any Southern State to start from, is that it prevents the consideration of the public business. We do not overrate the intelligence of the mass of voters when we say that they are quite capable of appreciating Mr. Blaine's preference of his own political interests to their business interests at its true value, and that therefore Mr. Blaine has made what he will discover to be a political mistake.

AN IMPETUOUS STATESMAN.

New York Herald.

The much heralded speech of the eminent Senator from Maine seems to have made but a feeble impression, first, because it was dull; second, because it was not spoken but read; third, because the subject is too stale for anything new to be said upon it, and fourth, because his fellow Senators regarded his speech as a bid for the Presidency, and few of them are disposed to favor his aspirations.

This able Senator has an important lesson

yet to learn, namely, the value of reticence, a quality in which General Grant is as strong as Mr. Blaine is defective. "A wise and masterly inactivity" is a phrase of whose meaning this impetuous statesman seems to have no conception. The moment a new issue springs up or an old one is revived Mr. Blaine tries to mount and monopolize it without waiting, like a wary and prudent man, for time and events to show whether it has any strength. Had he been a cooler and more calculating temperament he would quietly have inspired some less conspicuous Senator to offer his resolution, and without showing his own hand have caused that Senator to get the resolution endorsed by the principal republican members before offering it. But when he introduced it himself, on the first day of the session, without conferring with the older Republican Senators, he assumed a position as leadership which was offensive to the pride of Messrs. Conkling and Edmunds. Of course they could not oppose a resolution to which even Mr. Thurman and Mr. Lamar were constrained to give a polite assent, making no opposition to its passage with an amendment; but the Republican Senators exhibited a contemptuous indifference to the speech by occupying themselves with other matters during its delivery.

MIXING PRAISE AND BLAME.

Philadelphia Times.

There is no one man in the country whose careful deliberations on political issues are so widely read by all parties, and so generally accepted by the masses of his party, as are those of Senator Blaine. He is the oracle of vital Republicanism; the Harry Clay of the present; the impersonation of chivalrous leadership, and, taken in the Senate and on the hustings, he is the ablest of all who survive to champion the Republican cause.

His brief but pungent speech delivered in the Senate yesterday is as ingenious as it is able, and as a party command, will be generally respected, and its fallacies in some of its most important premises, but where it is so, fallacy is so exquisitely interwoven with the truth, that it will be difficult for the opposition to achieve conspicuous success in answering it. The general principle of solidity of representation complained of in the South, would apply to Mr. Blaine's own adopted New England four-fifths of the time during the last score of years, and the same complaint could be made against the West during the present decade; but we doubt whether the voice of the distinguished Senator could ever be made to grow eloquent over the disfranchisement of the entire Democracy of New England. But Senator Blaine predicates his complaint on specific violations of the spirit or letter of the fundamental law in the South, and when he makes out that part of his case he can be justified in his special accusations.

The evident absence of candor on one point takes a most vituperative turn from the chain of Senator Blaine's argument. It is not a proven fact that the colored voters of the South, as a rule, have been in any way denied the right of suffrage.

Nor can it be assumed because Republican districts here and there elect Democratic Congressmen; for both Republican and Democratic districts North and South have done the same thing when large majorities had to be reversed. It must be established as exceptional from the political wrongs of all sections and all parties, and as subversive of all government, To score up the number of blacks in the South and demand an equal Republican vote; would be an absurdity too palpable for Senator Blaine to accept, especially after the impressive lesson his own Republican State gave him a few months ago, and yet ven these rules are applied to the argument of the speech before us, they terribly sicken the impassioned sentences.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

National Hotel,
CORNER OF
Pennsylvania Avenue and Sixth Street.
Largest Hotel in the City. Remodeled, furnished with new rates, elevators, etc.
Washington, D. C.
dec 14-1m F. TENNEY, Proprietor.

BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON & SAUSAGE.
WE HAVE AT OUR MARKET FOR TODAY the above, which we invite our customers to examine. We give weight and sell low. Try us and be convinced.
dec 14-1t MOTT & CAMPEN,
North side Market street.

Envelopes.
25,000 JUST RECEIVED,
Which we offer at a small advance on cost, with or without printing.
dec 8-7f JACKSON & BELL,
Printers and Binders.

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One Night Only!
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.
THE INIMITABLE
LOTTA!
IN MARSDEN'S DRAMA OF
Musette.
Seats can be secured at Heinberger's, commencing Thursday morning. (Dec 11-4t)

Hair, Tooth & Nail Brushes.
An elegant assortment just received. TOILET ARTICLES in great variety at LOW PRICES. Good Liver Oil, Porcelain Plasters, Simmons' Liver Medicine, Patent Medicines in great variety. Mixed Paints, Glass, Oils, etc.
For sale low at
GREEN & FLANNERY'S, Druggists,
Market street.
dec 11-1f

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THOSE IN NEED OF WORK IN THIS line would do well to obtain figures from me before giving orders elsewhere.
Books rebound in best possible manner at reasonable rates.
Gilding promptly and neatly executed.
dec 8-4f JACKSON & BELL,
Printers and Binders.

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ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, DEC. 16.

The Reigning Favorites,
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DRAMATIC OR
"GANIZATION IN AMERICA

THE NOBLES

Will appear in the powerful American Comedy Drama, written by Milton Nobles, now in its FIFTH SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

THE PHEENIX.

CARROLL GRAVES' MILTON NOBLES.
Jim White.
Other principal characters by Misses Fannie L. Burt, Minnie Florence, Amy Lee, Grace Page, Abigail Schwartz, Sam E. Ryan, Harry Wentworth, J. W. Summers, J. H. Brady, Harry Mack, etc.

Admission, 25, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats, \$1.00. Reserved seats for sale at Heinberger's Book Store, commencing Friday, Dec. 13th, at 12-29 Sun.

For 65 Cts.
YOU CAN BUY A BOTTLE OF
Speer's Port Grape Wine,
FROM
JAMES C. MUNN'S, Druggist,
301 St. opposite City Hall.
F. Tenney's compound at all