

he would not now be in the stry. He had received letters Ireland showing that during last four months Ireland had drifting from bad to worse. The League might boast their r, but he doubted their wisdom. The leaders of the de had, to a large extent, deized the people whom they sed to defend. It was only a solemn sense of duty that ment had introduced the res of coercion. He trusted when the land bill was intro- it would be found to be a and comprehensive measure, would prove a durable monu- to the memory of this Parlia- and the ministry. Adjourned.

SHINGTON, 27.—The bill intro- day before yesterday by Sena- vis, of Illinois, to provide for designation or retirement with ay of United States Judges ay become permanently dis- by reason of sickness or other- so as to prevent the discharge r duties, will be favorably re- from the judiciary committee. s understood to be intended y to meet the cases of Jus'ices d and Hunt of the United Supreme Court. Judge Clif- recent attack has so impaired nd that he is not capable of through the form of tendering signation in writing. Judge unless some such bill as this sed, will postpone his resigna- til he shall become 70 years because, prior to that time, the law as it now stands, his ation would totally deprive of the salary which he needs support of his family.

ators Edmunds, Thurman, ing and Lamar, all of whom leagues of Judge Davis on the ary committee, will unite with voting to report this bill with emendation for passage, and gh there is no prospect of its g through both houses this as an independent measure, s reason to believe that it may ched to one of the annual riation bills, as a proviso, and ave the way for President id to make two appointments Supreme Bench soon after his aral.

MONROE, 27.—The report of the supervising ors of steam vessels to day a report urging systematic e by crews at stated periods of emergencies, so that dis- like that of the *Seawanaka* avoided. Officers failing to with such regulations, to their licenses revoked. The was referred to the commit- discipline of officers.

resolutions to establish a rule ide for the capacity of small n ocean steamers and the r of such boats to be carried river steamers was also re- to the committee.

hearing before the House ittee on foreign affairs on s joint resolution to reaffirm onroe doctrine in connection ne Panama ship canal, came conclusion to-day. Ex-Secy. onson, American representa- the Panama canal company, is the Panama on the part of mpany, and the subject now the sub-committee, of which Ohio, is chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 27.—Wool and prices easier. Oregon, @ 35; medium, 35 @ 38; 30 @ 33. New Mexican and lo, fine, 18 @ 28; medium, 20 coarse carpet wool, 18 @ 20; extra merino, super and super, 35 @ 42. California

on, 27.—There is no change to The demand is steady; but ate and prices unchanged. cturers are still disposed to ck and purchase only for pre- nts, and holders are indiffer- out selling except at current

AMPTON, Ills., 27.—A cold- murder and attempt at sui- curred four miles from here on eday evening. Theodore Va- French farmer, deliberately s wife, severing her jugular ith a shot-gun, and two hours ot himself in the mouth, away his teeth, upper jaw, and one eye, inflicting hich physicians say must ally. When asked his rea- shooting his wife, he said, "I ned to shoot her, she dared do it, and damn her I did er, and am not sorry for it."

ANY, 27.—Senator McCarty d from the committee on York City, a special bill for il election of mayor and al-

dermen, for the appointment by the mayor of heads of departments, for police justices and marshals, with- out confirmation and for removal without approval by the governor. The new board of estimate and as- sessment is to consist of the mayor, president of the board of aldermen, comptroller and three citizens. The bill contains many minor provisions.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Tribune* interviewed Capt. Howgate respect- ing the proposed relief to besent the *Jeannette*. He said: In my opinion there is no need for anxiety for the safety of the vessel. We know that she was properly fitted out with everything, including sleds and dogs, and if she had been caught in an ice floe and crushed, those on board would undoubtedly have had time to go over the ice to the main- land and thence to Siberia and St. Petersburg, whence we should hear by telegraph of her arrival. You cannot call this case and the one of the two whalers that were lost par- allel, because the whalers only had an ordinary whaling outfit, while on the *Jeannette* they had every- thing, including perhaps what may be the most necessary for polar nav- igation—pluck and brains. I know De Long very well, and, of course, if I had any fears for his safety, I should feel extremely anxious.

CHICAGO, 28.—One of the burglars who blew open the safe of the South Chicago Iron and Steel Works the early part of this week was captured by the detectives this morning with four thousand dollars in his possession. The amount tak- en was over \$10,000. The name of the captured man is withheld by the police authorities.

Reports of the Illinois depart- ment of agriculture obtained from 500 points in the State show that the growing winter wheat crop cov- ers 3,049,631 acres against 2,970,080 acres in 1880. It is believed that the crop as a whole is in excellent con- dition, and from the present outlook, it will be a good, fair average, at least, and perhaps will be better than an average.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Regarding Blaine's speech replying to Beck: He is in fine health, although his hair and beard are whiter than last year, and his face has more and deeper wrinkles, but he spoke with his old vigor and grace. Aggressive in his attitude, his gestures gave emphasis to his words and he did not hesitate to de- fend the principle of subsidies or as- sail the free traders. His defense of the shipbuilding interests was re- markably able and effective.

The democratic argument for un- seating Martin is of the flimsiest character and is based upon a tech- nicality such as will be presented in Chalmer's case in the next Con- gress. The democrats assert that Yates has a majority of 153, although some democratic members of the committee admit he cannot properly claim more than 92. To obtain even this the democrats have thrown out the entire precinct of Maryhill, in Bertie County, which had 108 republican votes. The reason assigned for this is that the ballots bore a distinguishing mark, the words "Republican Ticket" being printed upon them near the fold. The democrats indulged in great frauds in several counties, for the district is strongly republican. Ac- cording to reports and documents in hand and forthcoming in the shape of Jeff Davis' new books, it is learn- ed that the president of the South- ern Confederacy is blindly and in- sanely jealous of Alex. Stephens, who has come to the front, while he himself is out of public life.

The *Tribune's* St. Paul special says: Important developments are expected from the executive com- mittee of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific now sitting in New York, as there are stories of certain propositions involving a lease of the Northern Pacific to the Chi- cago and St. Paul, or its control by the latter through purchase or other- wise. Minor officials of the North- ern Pacific are said to be on the an- xious seat, while outsiders who pre- tend to know what is going on as- sert something is up. It may be this is not the theory, but it is the best speculation that can be secured in railroad circles here. This is the theory entertained on the inside circle of the company.

The *Tribune* says: The election of a democratic senator from Tennes- see ties the two parties in the new Senate. Davis and Mahone stand aloof as independents. In case Davis votes with the democrats as he has been in the habit of doing, and Mahone with the republicans as he is expected to do, Vice-Presi-

dent Arthur will have the casting vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The farmers of the State are endeavoring to de- vise some means by which the wheat now in the State can be sold at a price which will be fairly re- munerative to the producer. An executive meeting of the farmer's committee was held at which it was stated the banks of this city and in- terior would co-operate with the farmers providing the latter would pay taxes upon wheat in store and do their utmost to prevent the throwing upon the market of large quantities of grain. A convention of farmers will be held in this city early in Feb- ruary to decide upon what action they will be willing to take on this propo- sition. Negotiations now pending with the Central and Southern Pacific railroads for the transportation of the wheat now in the State to the tide water in the Atlantic, but no contracts have yet been signed. It is claimed by the farmers that the correct course for them to pursue in case they cannot ship their grain overland, is to hold it until next July, the beginning of the crop of the year. When it is confidently expected it can be disposed of at a profit. Farmers state they are will- ing to sell their wheat at a figure which will allow ships 65 shillings freight to Liverpool but no more. On the other hand ship owners say they have for years carried wheat from this port at rates of freight which made it impossible for them to even pay the running expenses of their vessels and that they are justified in exacting extreme rates. All or nearly all the ships to arrive within the next three months are under charter. The supply of tonage is very light, and will probably remain so as freights in all parts of the world are good. Farmers cannot sell their grain at present prices without loss, and the banks cannot foreclose their loans without creating a panic. There are no disengaged ships in port. Those under charter are either loaded or the necessary amount of wheat to load them is secured, and there is no demand of any consequence for grain.

WASHINGTON, 28.—A bill was in- troduced by Senator Dawes, to-day, to establish the rights of the Ponca Indians and settle their affairs. It directs the President to inform all tribes of Indians that government recognizes and regrets the injustice heretofore done the Ponca Indians. It also declares and confirms the rights of the Poncas to have and to hold their lands in Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota, which were ced- ed by government. It directs the Secretary of the Interior, within 60 days after the passage of the act, to institute negotiations with the bands of Sioux Indians in whose grant for a reservation the Ponca lands were wrongfully included, for a relinquish- ment of any claim they may have to said Ponca lands, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to satisfy the Sioux for such relinquish- ment by giving them other lands, or money, or both lands and money. It also requires the Secretary, after the completion of such negotiations, to notify the Poncas that govern- ment will hereafter protect their per- sons and property upon these lands, and inform them they are free to go upon their old reservation with their movable property, government paying cost of transportation. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$35,000, to be expended for their benefit in the erection of houses and schoolhouses and for agricultural im- provements; and also an annual ap- propriation of \$53,000 for a period of five years, in addition to all annu- ties which may be due them. It provides for the allotment of their lands in severalty, the title to the same not to be subject to lien, alien- ation or encumbrance, or subject to taxation of any kind for thirty years.

BOSTON, 28.—The wool transac- tions of the week were 1,550,000 pounds of all grades and qualities, and still a very unsatisfactory mar- ket has to be reported. Manufactur- ers are carrying small stocks, and why they should hold back is not clear, as wool can now be bought on as easy terms as it is likely to be purchased for some months, at least. Fine Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are a shade lower, and Michigan and Wisconsin X have also been sold at some concession, but the bulk of stock is still held at the current rates for some weeks past, and there is no disposition on the part of holders to force the market. Foreign advices report no material change in markets abroad, and wool in the interior is held for higher prices than the article is now selling on the seaboard. Sales of Ohio and Penn- sylvania X and XX have been at

46 @ 48; No. 1 Ohio, 50 @ 51; Wis- consin and Michigan fleeces, at 42 @ 44; for X, mostly at 43; and medium Michigan at 47. Some lots of XX Ohio can be bought at 46, but most of the stock is held at 48 and upwards. Combing and delaine fleeces have been selling at 44 @ 46 for coarse, 50 for fine delaine, and 50 @ 54 for good and choice combings. The sales for unwashed fleeces have been some 300,000 pounds, and the prices range from 18 @ 20 for coarse, and 25 @ 30 for fine and medium grades. The de- mand for California wool has been confined mostly to fall grades at from 18 @ 27, but sales have been light, comprising only 200,000 pounds. Pulled wools continue in demand, with sales of 259,000 pounds for the week at from 25 to 29, for common and choice supers, 80,000 pounds of Eastern Maine and New York sell- ing at 50 @ 52. In foreign wool there has been a fair business doing, with sales of Australian at 43 @ 47, and Magdaline, English, combing, Cape and other kinds at prices indi- cating no material change.

News from Transvaal indicate that the Boers have taken up a position in Drakinberg Pass, which is among the last of the steep ascents leading to the plateau. It is said they have permitted General Colley, whose progress has been only about 20 miles since he commenced to move, to advance unmolested through some of the worst places in the mountains, but their position will enable them to await the encounter when his troops are fatigued with rough traveling, while the Boers will have behind them a compara- tively level plain through which, in the event of defeat, they being nearly all mounted, can retreat much faster than the British can follow. The correspondent at Durban says the Boers are anxious to know if Gen. Colley has terms to offer them. Pretoria has provisions for a month. The town is deserted but covered by guns of the fort.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Rt. Hon. Hugh C. Childers, secre- tary of war, announced that Sir George Colley telegraphed on the 26th as follows: The attack on the posse was repulsed, casualties heavy but not yet known. I hold camp until the arrival of reinforcements. The secretary of war said he believ- ed the English attack had been re- pulsive.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The blockade of Callao is raised.

Another snow storm near Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday.

New York is to have the Secre- taryship of the navy.

Stewart was unseated in the Ten- nessee House by three majority.

Countess Von Hatzfeldt, mother of Count Von Hatzfeldt, is dead.

Booth and Farley refuse to be in- terviewed on the Chinese treaties.

The loss by a fire last night in Oswego was \$65,000; insurance \$43,000.

The Ashband Turcomans captur- ed and killed a hundred Persian ri- ders.

Latest reports give 1,000 Boers in sight of Scott's British advance column.

Oldham, England, spinners have resolved to strike for 5 per cent ad- vance in wages.

There was a heavy shock of earth- quake at Montgomery, N. Y., on Tuesday morning.

Fisher & Son's fancy cotton mills at Fisherville, Mass., burned. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$51,000.

In a sortie on the 10th the Turco- mans captured 60 soldiers whom they immediately murdered.

The insurance on the stock in the fire last night in New York is distrib- uted among a hundred companies.

The Cork Land League has called on Shaw and Celhurst to resign their seats for seceding from Par- nell.

An accident from a broken rail in Ohio ditched a train and dangerous- ly injured seven persons. None killed.

The House census committee to- day instructed Mr. Cox to press the apportionment bill to immediate consideration.

Thirty-nine clerks in the Money Department, Washington, were dis- charged to-day. The appropriations are exhausted.

The President has appointed Bev-

erly Tucker, of West Virginia, com- missioner to the World's Fair in New York in 1882.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Isaac R. Dunde- lberger postmaster of Los Angeles, Cala.

Owing to the advent of 200 sup- posed Fenians, precautions have been taken in Sheffield against pop- ular disturbances.

The democrats will aid Cameron in any movement looking to a pro- tracted struggle in the Pennsylvania senatorial struggle.

The citizens of Leonana and Grant counties, New Mexico, propose to offer a bounty of a hundred dollars for each Apache scalp.

The Prussian economic council will appoint special committees to discuss the various questions. Their debates will be secret.

The Treasury department has been positively and formally offered to Senator Allison, and there is no doubt that he will accept it.

The Senate finance committee has been polled and a majority found to favor a long 3 per cent. and \$200,000,000 short time bonds.

Gladstone, replying to an inquiry as the truth of the rumor that he is about to enter the House of Lords, says the report is perfectly ground- less.

Democratic leaders concele, to-day that the electoral count rule cannot be passed, and it will have to be abandoned. One more attempt will be made.

The patrol from Pretoria surprised and captured the Boer Laager after setere fighting. The Boers lost twenty-seven killed and many wounded.

The House military committee will report favorably on the bill to establish a board of officers to decide on cases of army officers who should be retired.

A large mad bloodhound was loose in New York City on Wednesday afternoon and Friday morning, and severely bit a number of persons be- fore killed.

The largest fall of top coal and rock ever known in Wilkesbarre, oc- curred in the Empire Mines this af- ternoon. Two thousand tons fell, burying two miners.

The Bank of France has tried to cure the gold drain by issuing notes, this has failed as predicted. The only resort for the bank is to fall back on silver standard.

The victorious Lieutenant Gen- eral Skobloff has been appointed gen- eral of infantry, and the Czar has conferred upon him the decoration of the order of St. George.

Colliers at Wigan, England, have decided to stand out for the 10 per cent. advance. They did great dam- age and stoned the police. Troops have arrived to prevent disorders.

The London *Times* says: The Dublin trial is sufficient to show the hopelessness and inadequacy of ordi- nary law to repress illegal organiza- tion and agitations of large dimen- sions.

Gen. Colley's artillery opened fire upon the Boers and the infantry ad- vanced, whereupon the Boers re- treated out of range. Their force was between two and three thou- sand.

The ship *Cairnmore*, from Liver- pool, for San Francisco, has put into Falkland Islands, with the beams of her lower deck broken. She will have to wait material from England to repair.

The Indians are on the war path near San Jose, N.M. The driver of the mail car and three miners were killed at Chloride Gulch. Four wo- men and children were brought to San Marial.

The route for the Dakota Railroad has been surveyed from Mandan, on the Northern Pacific, to Dead- wood. The grade is not over fifty feet to the mile, and coal is found at various points.

The House committee on agricul- ture agreed to insert in the agricul- tural appropriation bill \$5,000 for the collection of data concerning the agricultural needs of the country west of the Rocky Mountains.

The east-bound train on the A. & P. B.R. was thrown from the track near Laguna, N. M. The engine and two cars went over an embank- ment, wounding the engineer and killing an Indian and scalping an- other.