

in the Indian village. The Indians must have attacked Custer about the time Reno left the woods, but witness thought the main fighting force of the village was opposing Reno. He saw Custer's Gray Horse Cavalry moving along the bluffs down the river at about the time the skirmish line was formed. It was three quarters of a mile away. An hour later Col. Benteen joined Reno over the hill, and at about the same time witness heard firing away down the stream, but it was a crash; didn't sound like a continuous engagement. At that time he did not think it came from Custer, but thought it might be the Indians in the village. When he saw the Gray Horse Cavalry, he thought Custer was making a detour to strike the other end of the village.

WASHINGTON, 22. — Captain J. G. Isham, formerly of the Pacific Mail service and of late years a resident on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, is here endeavoring to obtain an appointment as consul general to the city of Mexico.

The southern democratic members of the House were much excited to-day, by Bragg's denunciation of their advocacy of the southern claims. His taunting intimation that they adhered to the democratic party mainly as a means of opening the door of the treasury and his sneering remark that if they insisted that he and other northern democrats should become liberal they would go over to the republicans, stirred up feelings of anger and bitter resentment, which the reported proceedings but faintly indicate, and his subsequent intimation that the democrats would be stronger in the north if freed from the suspicion of an alliance with the southern claim advocates, was so exasperating to many of the auditors that not a few of them, to-night, predict serious dissensions and division within the party ranks, as likely to grow out of it. The heated discussion will be resumed at an early day, probably to-morrow, unless Speaker Randall disappoints the expectations of the republicans by contriving to postpone the "family quarrel," if he cannot entirely smother it. A very noticeable feature of to-day's debate was the double assertion of Ellis of Louisiana, that he was willing to *debar southern claims by a constitutional amendment* and that the *confederate* *members* *to the democratic party as General Bragg, for they had gone to war in obedience to democratic teachings as they understood them.*

NEW YORK, 23. A London dispatch says: Captain Adams, at Cork, reports sighting, about 50 miles west of Fastnet, a ship on fire, and a steamer, well manned, in the neighborhood. On going to the assistance of the vessel, he was warned by the steamer to keep on his course, or he would burn too, and not report what he had seen, else he had better look out for himself on the next voyage.

The *Tribune* says, viewing its Washington dispatch: Senator Windom's project for a negro territory seems to be growing. A delegation of colored men including Senator Bruce, assures Windom that 100,000 able-bodied blacks would seek such refuge. Such men are the sinews of the South, and their withdrawal could not fail to be a serious matter for that section.

FORT ROBINSON, 23. — Later news from the field states that only nine Cheyennes, all of them wounded, were captured; the balance of the party, 23 in number, were killed. Seventeen are still unaccounted for. It is supposed that some died from their wounds and others escaped.

LOUISVILLE, 23. — Solomon Johnson was brutally murdered near Robinson Creek, Pike County, yesterday, by James Bentley, who escaped. A crowd is on his trail and it is thought he will be lynched if caught.

WASHINGTON, 23. — When the doors reopened Butler offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee receive from Butler the cipher dispatches, which he shall present to them, and that the clerk be directed, in connection with some person whom Butler shall designate, to make a complete inventory of the dispatches so received in duplicate and certify to the same, one copy to be preserved for the use of the committee and one given to Butler; that all the cipher dispatches so received shall be printed for the committee; that unless hereafter otherwise ordered, before any original copies are given out for publication they shall be submitted to a clerk, to be chosen by the commit-

tee, who shall be sworn to make a faithful transcription and decipher the same according to his best knowledge, skill and ability, and that he shall not allow any cipher dispatches given him to be given to any person or given out for publication, nor any of the dispatches, nor any supposed translation, without previous consent is obtained from the committee so to do, and he will return to the committee all printed sheets and telegrams committed to him with such translations as he shall make, receiving from the committee such reasonable sum for his work as the committee may judge proper.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Reed then offered the following: Whereas, Hewitt, of New York, in his place in the House, after alleging that Samuel J. Tilden had been charged with the cipher dispatches, has demanded that Tilden have an opportunity to face his accusers before a competent tribunal, therefore,

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution directing the committee to investigate the cipher dispatches be sent to Tilden, and he be allowed to be represented by counsel in the same manner and under the same limitation as persons arraigned under the ordinary resolution constituting this committee.

Reed remarked that he offered this resolution in good faith, and not in any partisan spirit. The resolution was accepted.

The chairman called St. Martin, who was examined at some length regarding his affidavit already published. Following are the most important points of the testimony:

Question.—Your affidavit says that you were instructed by Stenger to report "not found" when you had any subpoenas to serve on any republican witnesses?

Answer.—It was not Stenger but Maddox. It was a mistake and I altered it as soon as I saw it in the papers. This affidavit was made on December 2nd, and I did not alter it until last week. I had not a copy of the affidavit, and did not know Stenger's name occurred where it should read Maddox. Witness then stated how, when acting as sergeant-at-arms of the committee, he had returned 12 or 13 subpoenas with the instructions from Maddox in all these cases. They were witnesses who were republicans, or witnesses whom he was unable to "fix up" to testify as Maddox desired.

The Senate committee on post-offices, to-day, authorized Chairman Ferry to offer, as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, all the postal legislation which was added to the House post route bill by the Senate last session, except the Brazilian subsidy clauses. These legislative provisions relate to the classification of mail matter, the compensation of railroads, the franking privileges and several other subjects of less importance. The post route bill, above referred to, is still pending on disagreements between the two houses.

The Senate has confirmed Wm. G. Thompson of Iowa as chief justice of the supreme court of Idaho.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, 23. — In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Settle sentenced the Brevard County canvassing board, convicted of making a false return of election, and Lee, County Clerk, to three years, Wright and Johns, sheriff and justice, respectively to one year in the Albany penitentiary. Lee is also Senator from Brevard County. All the other election cases will be continued till the May term of court.

CHICAGO, 23. — Lieutenant Varum was cross-examined this morning, regarding the Custer massacre, and testified that the Gray Horse cavalry which he had mentioned must have seen that Reno's command was entering the engagement with the Indians, and Custer must also have known that they were at bay, and in witness' judgment any careful commander would have inquired into the situation of the troops from which he expected support. There was no misunderstanding between Custer and Reno previous to this time. The Indians were probably not less than 4,000 to 5,000 strong, and half that force was too great for half the whole command. He thought Reno was right in using his own judgment in getting out of the woods.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 24. — Alexander Frankenburg, who was shot at Lead City a few days ago, in a difficulty between the California Homestake and Pride of the West

companies, died to-night. Three men are jailed charged with the crime. Excitement is running high and more violence is expected.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., 24. — Captain Wessels' command arrived in Camp this afternoon, bringing the dead bodies of Sargent Taggart, and privates Brown, Nelson and Deblaise, the latter having died on the road; also the wounded and seven Cheyenne prisoners—three squaws and four children, of whom three are wounded. Of the nine captured one buck and one squaw died before reaching here. They were carefully searched and but two small knives found. Captain Wessels' wounds are very slight and those of Sergeant Ambrose, Sergeant Reed and "Woman's Dress," Indian scout, not dangerous. The board meets at this post to-morrow to make an investigation into the whole affair. It is composed of Major Evans, Third cavalry and Lieutenant Schuyler, aide-de-camp to General Crook. All the Indians now here are under a strong guard and will be taken to Fort Leavenworth.

Private Haute, company H, Third cavalry, who was wounded the day after the outbreak, died in the hospital to-day.

WARWICK, Conn., 25. — Eager's block and five houses opposite were burned, this morning; loss \$50,000.

NEW YORK, 25. — The magician Heller's apparatus, seized in Philadelphia for debts, aggregating \$750 is released and removed here in charge of his sister.

British and American shipmasters are discussing the question whether the Chinese are likely to own and run steamers to America and England. Their rapid acquisition of carrying trade in Chinese waters leads prominent merchants to believe that only low rates now prevents the Chinese entering into competition with foreigners in ocean carrying. In the event of a rise, the Mongolians are likely to enter the market.

NEWPORT, 25. — Ida Lewis has been appointed Time Rock, light-house keeper in this harbor, with a salary of \$750, vice her mother, resigned. Secretary Sherman's letter said: This appointment is conferred upon you as a mark of our heroic efforts in saving human lives.

WASHINGTON, 25. — The President has signed the arrears pension bill.

The joint Congress committee appointed to consider the advisability of transferring the Indian bureau from the Interior to the War Department, this morning, voted on the subject with the following result: Against the transfer Senators Saunders and Oglesby, and Representatives Stewart and Voorhees—4. In favor of transfer Senator McCreary and Representatives Scales, Hooker and Boone—4.

After the vote a controversy arose as to which of the two reports should be given precedence in presentation to Congress. The opponents of the transfer claim that its advocates, failing to obtain a majority, must consider their minority report as an amendment offered to the existing law, falls upon a tie vote. The matter remains undecided.

CHICAGO, 25. — On Thursday night, a well-to-do farmer, named O. P. Hull, residing near the village of Wassonville, Iowa, rose in the night, and with an axe split open the head of his daughter, aged 18, and immediately thereafter shot himself with fatal effect. No cause is known, as he was unusually fond of his family.

FOREIGN.

ST. JOHN, 22. — William O'Brien and his two sons were burned to death in their camp at Milbury Brook, on Friday last.

HAVANA, 22. — Advice from Venezuela are to the effect that the majority of the people have risen in favor of Guzman Blanco. Blanco was momentarily expected to arrive at Saint Thomas, from Europe.

A letter from Puerto Cabello, January 3rd, says: The town was in possession of the revolutionists and the fort was in possession of the government. The war steamer *Bolivar* was aiding the shelling of the town, destroying much property and many lives.

The American schooner *Mare's Reynolds*, with a valuable cargo from New York, was obliged to stop at the fort.

Latest advices by telegram, via Trinidad, says: General Cidno was

beaten at Maracal by the government troops and he himself taken prisoner.

LONDON, 23. — Severe cold weather prevails, and much suffering and destitution are reported throughout the kingdom.

Violent snow storms block the Russian railways. Seven thousand laborers are opening communication between Moscow and Sebastopol.

The Eccles cotton mill, at Ashton, running 2,000 spindles, was burned yesterday. One hundred and thirty persons are thrown out of employment; loss £30,000.

A Paris correspondent declares that he knows, on the best authority, that President MacMahon is determined to resign if M. Dufaure was ousted, and he (MacMahon) consequently deprived of the control of the War Department.

The *Agence-Russe* announces the Astrakhan epidemic has terminated. The official reports regarding the plague have been throughout untrustworthy.

Consols, 96 5-16; four and a half bonds, 108 1/2; sixty-sevens, 103 1/2; ten-forties, 109; new fives 107; Erie, 25 1/2.

COPENHAGEN, 23. — It is feared that a general commercial collapse is imminent in Sweden. Further failures are daily expected, and thousands of persons have been thrown out of employment.

ANTWERP, 23. — A boat coming in was capsized by the ice, and eight men drowned. The Elbe is blocked with ice.

MADRID, 23. — The Spanish vice-consul of Quarto Plato, San Domingo, has been dismissed for sanctioning the arrest of two insurgent generals who had taken refuge on board a Spanish steamer, and were afterwards shot. The Spanish Government has demanded satisfaction from San Domingo for outraging the protection of its flag.

MARSEILLES, 23. — Ex-President Grant and family sailed, to-day in the French mail steamer *Labourdareas*, for India.

PARIS, 23. — The troops cooped up and captured the insurgents of New Caledonia after a rather warm engagement, in which a sub lieutenant and private were killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23. — Safvet Pasha, has started for his post. It is believed that he was the central figure of the intrigue for the overthrow of the grand vizier, Kheiredin Pasha.

EDINBURGH, 24. — The *Scotsman's* London correspondent hears, on the highest authority that government, because of anxiety to avoid mishaps in Afghanistan during the February snows, sent dispatches to India Tuesday, suggesting that the advance from Candahar and Jelalabad had better be stopped, and also inquiring in regard to the feasibility of holding Candahar through the winter.

PARIS, 24. — The committee of the chamber of deputies on elementary education has decided to report in favor of a secular system.

Articles in *Republique Francaise* show Gambetta's continued hostility to the cabinet.

The prosecution of the *Lantern*, a radical newspaper, for libelling officials, has commenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24. — The *Golos* complains of delay in signing the definitive treaty between Russia and Turkey, and advises the Russian government not to hurry about evacuation, and says Russia's opponents are intriguing to delay the settlement of the Eastern Roumelian question until the departure of the Russian army. It is, therefore, advisable, says the *Golos*, that the troops should remain at Adrianople until April, so that the Porte may still feel the influence of their presence when the result of the election of the prince of Bulgaria is declared.

The *Golos* also says that England is defacto sovereign in Afghanistan, and has every chance for carrying through her plans in Asiatic Turkey.

The *Gazette* says: Yakoub Khan has fled Afghanistan.

BERLIN, 24. — Ominous reports are current here to the effect that a superior officer of the German army has betrayed to a foreign power most momentous military secrets, including all the important plans of mobilizing the army. The suspected person is a baronet and major of artillery. He is already under arrest.

VERSAILLES, 24. — In the chamber of deputies, the minister of public instruction presented a bill making primary education obligatory after January 1st, 1880.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24. — According to reliable information Shere Ali will not come to St. Petersburg, but remain in Tashkend.

LONDON, 25. — The *Times* says: Germany sold and Russia bought 100,000 pounds of silver, yesterday, at 51 pence per ounce.

Silver is quoted, to-day, at 50 1/2 pence per ounce.

The weather in Great Britain continues severe, and the number of distressed poor is greatly increased.

In Paris the traffic is almost suspended by snow. In Brittany and other provinces telegraphic and railway communication are intercepted. Light ships are abandoning their stations on account of ice.

Navigation of the Scheldt is declared dangerous and pilots are only granted if masters of vessels will assume all responsibility.

The news from South Africa is that the Zulu King refuses all British demands.

The king has assembled 8,000 men on the border. General Chelmsford and staff left Capetown on January 3d for the front, and the British troops advanced, reinforcements having arrived. A dispatch from Maritzberg, January 6th, says the high commissioner has placed all matters connected with Zulu affairs in the hands of General Chelmsford, but gives King Citywayo until the 11th of January to make a full and unconditional submission.

The Russian and German medical journals state that East Europe is in a state of great alarm at the rapid progress of the plague towards the north and east of Russia, from the Caspian Sea along the course of the Volga.

One difficulty in preventing the spread of the plague is want of physicians. About one-third of the Russian doctors died either during the war or from typhoid fever, which followed it, and a large number of young students have been summoned from the hospitals and medical schools to take their places. One medical journal insists on the importance in the interest of all Europe of providing Russia with doctors and helping her keep down the plague.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We are pleased to see the name of our old and esteemed friend, Daniel Tyler, at the head of the new, enlarged and improved *Beaver Chronicle*. Success.

It has been storming up in the mountains all day, and judging from the lowering clouds that have repeatedly hugged the high hills for several weeks past, we may safely conclude that a considerable deposit of snow has already been made for the farmers' use next summer. How are you, prognosticators of "only two inches of snow this winter?"

Eastern papers are copying a statement that: "All of the rich men who have been in office in Ogden for a term of years have had their taxes remitted, while the common people have paid that much more out of their own pockets." This is an utter falsehood without any excuse or foundation in fact. The tax list is its sufficient refutation.

The authorities at Washington have been fortifying the Treasury Department for fear that thieves might break through, from the outside, and steal some of the gold stored in the vaults. We do not see any more danger of the heavy gold being taken than the light greenbacks. But supposing there is, we would like to know if any extra precautions are being taken to prevent stealings from the inside.

The *New York Tribune Almanac*, which is also a political register for 1879, is one of the most valuable publications of the kind issued from the press. In addition to the general almanac information, its political, financial, state and national statistics are of great interest, and furnish a vast fund of reliable data for reference. It can be obtained of James Dwyer, who also has the *N. Y. Clipper Almanac* for 1879, and who received several days ago Harper's, Scribner's, St. Nicholas, Leslie's and other popular monthlies, all of which maintain their position as leading magazines, and which can always be obtained in advance of regular subscription issues, at Dwyer's.