FIRST EDITION

NOTES OF THE WAR.

Mac Mahon's Report.

Food Supply of Paris.

New York Fallen Building Disaster.

The Walleck-Fechter Quarrel.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

Marshal MacMahon's Report-The Food Supply of Paris-The Frenck Navy-Balloon Voyngers Lost. The foreign mails by the Batavia contain the

following stories and incidents of the war: -

WHAT MARSHAL MACMAHON SAYS. The Weser Gazette says that Marshal Mac-Mahon has written a report of the catastrophe at Sedan, which will shortly be published, in which he absolves the Emperor of all blame. He acknowledges that the Emperor left him always complete freedom of action, and that he (the Marshal) always intended to march upon Paris with his army. He made in consequence his movement on Rheims instead of going direct to Sedan, but at last he found himself compelled to obey the repeated orders of the Empress, who was influenced by Rouher and Palikao. These orders were given in a positive manner, and distinctly proved that the Empress placed the dynastic question above the national one.

THE POOD SUPPLY FOR PARIS. The following is from a Paris letter of the 25th ult., published in the London Food Journal: -Bread is at present plentiful and cheap, thanks to the stock on hand of flour and corn, and the regulation of the authorities. As to dairy produce, eggs are worth half a franc each, and very difficult to procure; cheese is quite un-known; milk is almost as rare; butter—fresh butter—is worth about 8s. a pound, and a well-known restaurant keeper paid 320f. for 20 pounds last week. The Government has been able, to some extent, to supply the place of but-ter in cooking, by means of carefully refined suct and fat; but the quantity is far below the demand, and the price high. The want of milk is a feerious annoyance. Paris ordinarily consumes between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 litres of milk per day; but since the investment there can scarcely have been a twentieth part of that quantity produced within the walls. The scarcity is well shown by the fact that the price of the small tins of preserved milk of the Anglo-Swiss Company are now worth, in the shops, more than 5f. each; indeed, a dealer asked me 5f. 75c., and said that he had only three tins left. Vegetables for a time were necessarily scarce and dear; but since the circle has been enlarged around us, by pushing back the enemy on three sides of the town, numbers ovs have been sent out to vathe all that they could find, and the quantity must have been very large.

The following prices will have an interest:-Ham, 6s. 8d per lb.; Lyons sausage, 12s.; a goose, 20s.; a fowl, 15s.; a pair of pigeons, 10s.; a turkey, 52s. 6d.; a rabbit, 15s.; a carp, 20s.; an eel, 15s.; a plate of gudgeons, 5s.; 12 eggs, 3s. 10d.; a cabbage, 15d.; a cauliflower, 20d.; a bunch of carrots, 2s.; a pound of haricots, 4s. The last wholesale dealing in eggs was a fortnight since, and the price 300f. per 1000; they are worth nearly double that price now. When we approach delicacies the prices are fabulous. Choice preserved meats are worth almost any Veal and ham pales, 7f. to 25f.; pales de foie gras, 45f.; a turkey with forcomeat, 55f.; and so on.

The scarcity of provisions tells heavily on the poor, but the Government is doing all in its power in the way of assistance. It has placed considerable sums of money and supplies at the disposition of the twenty Maires, and has established a number of new economic kitchens. which distribute more than 10,000 portions of food daily.

INSUBORDINATION OF THE FRENCH NAVY. In the French navy there appears to be as little subordination as in the army. The Siecle publishes the letter of an officer on board the Reine Blauche, which indulges in the severest expressions towards his captain for having neglected to capture German ships which came in sight. The Siecle not only regards this criticism by a naval lieutenant of his superior as quite a matter of course, but remarks that among the French captains there are still many who hold further resistance to the enemy useless, and have expressed an opinion that the members of the Government ought all to be shot. BALLOON VOYAGERS LOST.

The crews of two Plymouth fishing sloops which, with a number of others, were fishing about eight miles south of the Eddystone Lighthouse on Tuesday night, November 29, were startled by the sudden appearance of a large aerial visitor hovering a few yards above mast-The fishermen soon discovered that it was a balloon carrying lights and containing in its car some three or four persons. The boyageurs, who had probably mistaken the boats lights for those of a town, shouted something which was unintelligible to those below. Then, apparently becoming conscious of unstable foundation beneath, the aeronants threw out a quantity of sand, which caused the balloon to shoot rapidly up. The wind at the time was E.S.E., and the fishermen saw the lights for some distance going down Channe). It is probable that the kalloon was started from Parie, and that the wind drove it to the W. N. W.; the Eddystone bearing in that direction from the beleaguered city, and being distant about three hundred miles "as the crow flies." The balloon, if it continued its track in the direction It was then proceeding in, would pass overWest Cornwall, and the south of Ireland. But it is only too probable that in the darkness the laud would be missed, and that in the wide Atlantic the unfortunate travellers have already found a

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN NEW YORK.

Fall of a Building Shocking Loss of Life-triminal Rechiessees.

The New York Tribune of this morning has the following particulars of the disaster in that

city, which are in addition to the facts already published:-Thirty-one days ago, November 14, Joseph P. Hale commenced, at No. 523 West Thirty-fifth street, the construction of a plano-forte factory, to be eight stories high, 25 feet front, and 200 feet deep, extending through to Thirty-sixth street. The walls were 16 inches thick at the base, and narrowed to 12 inches for the two upper stories. The plans and specifications were submitted to James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of Buildings, and were approved by him. Before the walls were half way up, the builder, Samuel Cochrane, of No. 154 West Fifty-third street, informed Mr. Hale that, in his judgment, they were entirely inadequate to sastain the immense weight resting on them. He received for reply that it was none of his business, that the Superintendent of Buildings had approved of the plans and specifications, and that all that was required of him, as builder,

was to go on and construct the factory in accordance with his instructions.

The work was carried on rapidly, that the building might be enclosed before cold weather. and had so far advanced that the walls were up. the greater portion of the roof was on, and the roofers were intending to go on with their job

Soon after the carpenters commenced work in the building yesterday morning, they noticed that it swayed and creaked with every gust of wind. The high, narrow structure received the full force of the gale that was blowing from the west, there being no high buildings between it and the North river. The swaying soon became so violent that the carpenters, in alarm, fied from the building and refused to go back.

Soon afer the workmen had left the building, it was struck by a heavier gust than before, and, swaying to the east, the wall on that side bulged outward, and with a crash, heard blocks away, the building toppled and fell, crushing two small buildings and burying the inmates

beneath the ruins.

One of these side buildings was a one-story blacksmith shop, owned by George Flynn. His assistant, James Benson, was engaged in shoeing a horse at the time. Hearing the cracking of the large building. Flynn and his assistant rushed towards the street, and succeeded in gaining the sidewalk just as their shop was crushed to fragments. Benson received a severe cut on the head from a flying brick, but Flynn was unburt. The house in the rear of the blacksmith shop was of brick, two stories in height, and was occupied by four families. Matthew Cairns, the proprietor, and his wife Mary lived on the second floor, together with John and Ann McCafferty, and their children. Robert L., aged 4½ years, Lizzie 2½ years, and William 6 months.

The lower floor was occupied by Joseph Hamilton and his wife, and by James and Mary Reilly and their family. All the women and children, and Cairns were in the building when the crash came. A few of those on the lower floor succeeded in getting out. The remainder were buried under the failing building.

Among the crowd congregated around the fallen building yesterday and last evening the feeling against Mr, Hale, the owner of the building, was very bitter, and threats were freely made that another building belonging to him in the neighborhood would be burned. So fearful were some of the owners of the property adjacent that these threats would be carried into effect, and their premises imperiled, that they applied to Captain Caffray for aid, and he detailed officers to remain in the vicinity of the threatened building, and prevent any incendiary

TROUBLE AMONG BOSTON ACTORS. Fechter Accused of Insulting Mrs. F. S. Chan-

frau-His Withdrawal from the Manage-Boston, Dec. 15 .- The troubles at the Globe Theatre have cuiminated in the withdrawal of Mr. Fechter from the management. The Traveller publishes a history of the steps which led to this result, the first of which is the following

"PARKER House, Boston, Dec 13 .- Sir:-It has come to my knowledge that on a recent occasion at the house of a friend in this city you presumed to address to my wife certain remarks disrespectful in their nature and utterly unworthy of a gentle-man. Respect for the family whose hospitality you man. Respect for the family whose hospitality you thus grossly solled restrains me from expressing the contempt with which you have inspired me by tweaking your nose in public, but I take the first and only opportunity your careful seclusion of your precious person renders immediately available of saying upon my personal responsibility that I think you are what your conduct indicates you to be, a gross blackguard. I shall be at this hotel until 5 this evening, when I propose to return to Loag Branch, N. J. Obediently yours,

"F. S. Chanphau."

"To Charles Fechter, St. James Hotel, Boston,

In reply to this Mr. Fechter says:-In reply to this Mr. Fechter says:—
"The above letter, which I have given verbatim et literatim et punctuatim, speaks for itself. With regard to the question of gentlemanliness between Mr. Chanfrau and myself I leave others to judge, and will content myself by saying simply that one clause of Mr. Chanfrau's letter, to the effect that I have grossly solled the hyspitality of any gentleman, is untrue; for, in the house of the gentleman referred to (undoubtedly Mr. Arthur Cheney), I slways have been and am received as one of the family, and Mr. Cheney has too much manhood to receive in his house as a guest one who has solled his hospitality: much manhood to receive in his house as a guest one who has solled his hospitality; and, if you will for one moment consider that, since the time I clasped Mr. Chaufrau's hand before his departure from Boston, and his wife begged my leave—"immediately granted"—to accompany him to New York, whence she only returned to decline the performance of her duties, I neither have spoken to, or met, or seen the lady, you can form a notion of who is the real blackguard in the matter, and pronounce for yourself." The next step is trouble with Mr. J. W. Wal-Mr. Fechter sums up the matter in con-

clusion as follows:-"This is the whole, plain, and candid truth. Let the public, the press, and my friends judge and decide. It was clearly my intention not to have con-sidered the services of Mr. Wallack useless to the the theatre, provided he would have acted in the same kind and friendly spirit to me that I would have acted to him. I consider that I have acted the part of a true artist to him in my written proposi-tion, which is unmistakable, in offering to alternate with him the parts 'Don Salluste' and 'Ruy Blas, "Mr. Wallack's services to the theatre, it "Mr. Wallack's services to the theatre, it will readily be admitted, would prove useless, should be do nothing but go to the box office every Monday morning and demand his weekly stipend without giving anything in return. I had no other views in assuming the management of the Globe Theatre (at a great pecuniary loss to me) than the benefit of art, the wholesome amusement of the public, and the pride and comfort of my hearty friend Chency. The experiment proving tediously useless in the mean and petty lealous circle I have to work in, continually attacked by a clique no gentleman can face; and as attacked by a clique no gentleman can face; and as I have no mortal reason for turning my poor self into a modern Hercules to carry the globe on my shoulders, I beg leave to retire, bowing my heartfelt shoulders, I beg leave to retire, bowing my heartfelt thanks to the public, my friends of the press, and the patrons of the theatre, for the valuable and sustained support they have given me during my too short stay in a city I consider like my own home. I now beg leave to announce the last four weeks of the present management and of Miss Leclercy's and my performances in Boston.

"Charles Fegures."

... They have been having a succession of mail robberles at New Haven and Hartford, Conn., during the past few weeks. On Saturday night the bag which contained the mail matter for Windthrop, Deep River, and Chester was stolen from the wagon while en route to its destination. No arrests have yet been made.

PHILA	DELPHIA STOCK	K EXC	HANGE SALES
Report	ed by De Haven & B	ro., No	. 40 S. Third street.
-	BETWEEN	BOA	RDS.
		160 sh Reading R 45.44	
cash . 10734			do 2d . 483
100 ab	Penna R.b3. 60%		
100	do 60%	160	do. 810wn. 48%
390	dols. 60%	300	do 810, 4834
200	do2d, 60%	100	doslewn, 48%
45	do 18, 60%	360	dois.2d. 48%
14 sb	OC& A R 46%	100	do b20. 49%
\$00 sh	Hestonville 16%	100	do810, 48%
24 ab	Cam & Am R.118%	100	do
11 80	Leh V.d bill 5934	100	do 080. 48%
58	doc&p. 59%	100	do #10.48.44
900 sh	Reading R 48%	700	dols.sl0. 48%
760	do 18. 4836	100	do b30 4832
106	do. b5&in. 48%	205	do c.la.48 44
	do 48'41	100	do860wn. 48%
500	do810.48:44	600	doln.b50, 48)4
100		308	dols. 4834
100	do810 48 44	500	40 18.48-44
800	dob60, 4836	100	dob5&tn. 48%
	SECOND	BOAL	
200 st	Ph & E b60.	100 at	Read., blown. 48%
2000	lots 26%	160	dob10, 49%
190	dob5. 2616		dob60. 4834
200	do. is.b40. 26%		· do 49%
	Leh Nav 88%	166	do b10. 48 %
200	dois. 323	300	
360	do ls.b30, 38	700	dols. 48%
906 Kh	Read, scown.	200	dols.bl0. 48%

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

no Longer Threatened

The Bombardment of Paris

Plan Again Abandoned.

Luxemburg Question.

Prussia and the Great Powers.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

Reported Capture of La Fere Contradicted LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The capture of La Fere is contradicted. General Faidherbe passed the town without attacking it. Several engagements have occurred in that neighborhood recently, which were generally favorable to the

Prussian Successes.

The report published yesterday that the Prussians had occupied Contres, Montrichard, and Remorantin, on the Loire, is confirmed by despatches received to-day.

French Reinforcements. The Moniteur says that the French have been reinforced at all points.

The Advance on Havre Abandoned. HAVRE, Dec. 15 .- The Prussians have entirely withdrawn from this section of the country. The roads are open again to Yvetot.

Arms for the Freuch. The steamship Erie, which arrived off the coast of England yesterday, has sailed for this port, though it is possible she may put into Cherbourg. She has arms on board for the use of the French. It is said that three hundred thousand French are drilling at Bordeaux.

Bombardment of Paris Again Postponed. Berlin, Dec. 14 .- The Provincial Correspondence of this morning, in an article on the progress of the war, says that the proposed bombardment of Paris has again been postponed, because such a course at present would be detrimental to the military operations. The real object of the war and the interests of the army at this juncture are of paramount consideration; and unquestionably, at the right moment, the commander of the investing army will take such action as will fully insure immediate and future success.

The Luxemburg Difficulty, The Prussian Government declares that the

great powers of Europe have no right to concern themselves in the Luxemburg matter in the face of her plain violation of neutrality in the interest of the French. Prussia therefore has reserved to berself full freedom for her future Vesterday's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 15-11-30 A. M .- Consols opened at LONDON, Dec. 15—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ for money and \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ @31\frac{1}{2}\$ for account. American securities are quiet. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 85\frac{1}{2}\$; of 1865, old, 88\frac{1}{2}\$; of 1867, 87\frac{1}{2}\$; Ten-forties, 87\frac{1}{2}\$. Stocks were quiet. Eric Railroad, 19\frac{1}{2}\$; Illinois Central, 110\frac{1}{2}\$; Great Western, 26\frac{1}{2}\$. Liverpool., Dec. 15—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opens dull; middling uplands, 8\frac{1}{2}\$, middling Orleans, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$\$. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 balos. Breathers eater.

bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 30a, 9d for new. LONDON, Dec. 15.—A. M.—Refined petroleum 1s. 64d.@18, 64d, Sugar quiet and steady. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15-1 P. M.—Beef, 1228, 5d. Pork,

LONDON, Dec. 15-1 P. M.—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ANTWERF, Dec. 15.—Petroleum quiet.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Destructive Fire in Bath, Me. BATH, Me., Dec. 15 .- A most disastrous conflagration commenced at 3 o'clock this morning on the east side of Middle street, in Wiscasset, and destroyed all the buildings on the south side of Main street, crossing Water street to the river, in all about twenty-five stores and eleven dwellings. The following are the principal sufferers:-E. C. Philbrick, Jesse White, Jr., Miss S. B. Hilton, Joseph Dall, Emma Dodge, Richard Blinn, F. B. Neal, W. P. Lennox, Eber Perkins, Nathaniel Lincoln, M. C. Boyd, Joseph Lambert, Warren Lowell, L. Dickinson, S. S. Young, J. C. Henderson, and V. Greenleaf. The fire broke out at Jesse White's store. The estimated loss is \$100,000.

The Cotton Market. NORPOLE, Dec. 15.—Cotton dull; low middlings 13%@14c.; net receipts, 2114 bales; exports, coastwise, 2524 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock 7005 bales, MORILE, Dec. 15.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings, 14c.: net receipts, 1755 bales; exports coast-wise, 736 bales; sales 2600 bales; stock, 57,104 bales, GALVESTON, Dec. 15 .- Cotton steady and in fair demand; good ordinary, 12%c., Nonles. Sales, 1000. Stock, 44,142. Net receipts, 1767

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Desputch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Lieutenant Nichols has been ordered to temporary ordnance duty at Pitsburg, Pa., and Lieutenant Lisle to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. Master Thomas N. Lee has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Nipsic.

FROM NEW YORK.

Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- An engine on the New Jersey Central Railroad ran off the track at the drawbridge over Newark Bay last night. The fireman was killed, but no other persons were injured. It will require two weeks to repair the damage to the bridge, and for at least two days the navigation to Newark will be obstructed.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York Dec. 16.—Cotton duli; sales 1500 bales uplands at 15c.; Orleans at 15c.; Flour steady and without decided change; sales 12,000 barrels Wheat quiet; sales 45,000 bushels new spring at \$1.38@1.39; red Western at \$44@1.45; white Michigan at \$1.50. Corn firmer; sales 29000 bushels new mixed Western at 156@17c. Oats firmer; sales 24,000 bushels Ohio at 505@60c. Beef steady, Pork inactive, Lard heavy; steam, 114@12Mc; kettle, 12% @13c. Whisky quiet at 93%c.

SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

The New Army Bil.

Mustering Out of Officers.

Venezulean Claims.

The Cabinet Troubles.

Boutwell and Akerman. LATER FROM EUROPE.

Paris in Darkness.

FROM EUROPE.

The Luxemburg Question. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Times of to-day, in an editorial on the Luxemburg question, says it is not England's duty alone to resist the absorption of Luxemburg by Prussia, and thinks that perhaps Prussia may be satisfied with that acquisition, and forego the taking of Lorraine from France. A Cabinet council will be held to-day, which is expected to define the attitude of England.

The French Government has prohibited the navigation of the Seine. The Catholic Defense Association of Londonderry has been dissolved by order of the autho-

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15 .- A levy of six men in every thousand throughout Russia has been ordered, to replace the men lost to the army in consequence of shortening the term of service in the conscription of 1867.

Collision.
Liverpool, Dec. 15.—The steamship Fire Queen, from New Orleans for Liverpool, came in collision with and sank the bark Drydens, of North Shields, in Queenstown harbor. The Fire Queen put back to Queenstown, and grounded.

Paris in Darka.ess LONDON, Dec. 16 .- A despatch in the Times, dated Berlin, Dec. 14, states that the supply of gas in Paris has given out, and the city after sundown is in total darkness. The confusion consequent on this adds very manifestly to the horrors of the war. The darkness is favorable to the desertion of the besieged, and detachments of French soldiers are stationed at all outlets of the city to stop deserters.

Duke Bismarck. There is a well-founded rumor that Bismarck will probably be created a duke.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mustering Out of Army Officers Special Descrite 10 The Boaring Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Secretary of War was before the House Military Committee to-day urging

them to act favorably on the Senate bill extending the time for the mustering out officers under the Army act. He says the situation of affairs is such that it will be impossible to muster out the officers as required by the act until next July. The Opposition to Bostwell.

The story to-day is, that the announcement of the resignation of Boutwell was a little premature. Publication of it, however, has developed the fact that a strong influence is at work to get him out of the Cabinet, and the President has been appealed. to, on several occasions, to make a change. This pressure comes chiefly from the West, though there s a good deal of opposition from the East. The Venezuelau Claims. The Senate Fereign Affairs Committee has come

to the conclusion to report a joint resolution authorizing the Fresident to send a sufficient force to Venezuela to collect the claims due our citizens which that Government has heretofore refused to settle. It is understood that this action of the com mittee has been requested by the Secretary of State. Nominations Opposed. The nominations of Mr. Kramer, the President's brother-in-law, as Minister to the Hague, and Mr. Root as Minister to Chili, hang fire in the Foreign

Relations Committee. Both are opposed by Senator Sumner on the ground of fitness. Assignment of Officers. The Secretary of War will issue an order to-day reassigning army officers under the new law. There

is a good deal of anxiety among officers to know their fate under the new oill. Attorney-General Akerman

left for Georgia to-day to vote at the election. It is understood that, whether he is elected to the Senate or not, he will retire from the Cabinet during the not agreeable to him. His successor, it is said, will nator Williams, of Oregon, whose term expires on the 4th of March.

Another Version of the Boutwell Trouble.

Despatch to the Associated Press, WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Secretary Boutwell this morning, in conversation with several gentlemen of the press, good-naturedly alluded to the various reports of disagreement between the Presi-dent and himself, saying that, on the contrary, the relations between them were altogether friendly, and questions which disturbed their official consection. This is in barmony with the authority from the Ex-ecutive Mansion yesterday, for contradicting the reports involving the Secretary's resignation.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Bold Attempt at Back Robbery.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 16.—About 2 o'clock this morning a building in Wickford, occupied by the Wickford National Bank and office of the Town Clerk of North Kingston, was found to be on fire. An explosion had been heard a few minutes previously. It proved that the bank had been entered by robbers, who started the outer door of the vault and then exploded powder to complete the work of explosion, which set the building on fire, which was entirely consumed. The bank funds were in the inner chest and safe. The town records, covering a period of 160 years, are destroyed. There is some clue to the robber, for whose arrest a reward of \$1000 is offered.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 16.—Stocks very excited.

Money.— 7:637 1-32d per day. Gold,
110%. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 107%; do.
1863, do., 107; do. 1865, do. 107%; do.
1865, new, 109%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 110%;
10-408, 106; Virginia 6s, new, 61; Missouri
6s, 93; Canton Co., 66; Cumberland preferred,
25; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 90%; Erie,
28%; Reading, 97%, ex div.; Adams Express Co., 64%;
Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 91%;
Illinois Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 91%;
Illinois Central, 180; Cleveland and Pittaburg,
104%; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western
Union Telegraph, 45%. New York Money and Stock Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Froduce Market.

Baltimore Froduce Market.

Baltimore Froduce Market.

middling uplands, 14%c.; low middling, 14c. Flourfirm and active. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and
stock scarce; white, 75@74c.; yellow, 72@74c. Oats
higher at 52@53c. Provisions flat and nominal; mess
pork, \$20; bacon, clear rib. 18%c; shoulders, 11%@
12c.; hams, 18c.; lard, 13@18%. Whisky quiet at 95c.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The "New Party Movement."

Drake's Reply to Schurz.

Important Army Order.

FROM WASHINGTON. *

Drake's Reply to Schurz. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Senator Drake is making a telling reply to the speech of Senator Schurz. Thus far it is conceded the advantage is on the side of Drake. The latter took up Schurz's speech and replied to it in detail, making strong points as he went along. The Senate galleries are crowded and Senators are giving Drake

galeries are crowded and Senators are giving Drake universal attention— He will occupy ail day.

The Income Tax.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Senate Finance Committee has agreed to report against the income tax, in accordance with Boutwell's request, it is believed that the bill will pass both houses abolishing the tax.

The McGarrahan Case. The McGarraban Case.

The Honse Judiciary Committee has decided to summon as witnesses the Private Secretary of President Lincoln, to sign land patents, in the McGarraban case. The object is to prove by him the genuineness of signatures attached to the land warrants in favor of McGarraban, signed during the Lincoln

Executive Nominations. The following nominations were sent in to-day:

The following nominations were sent in to-day:—
David H. Mason, to be Attorney for the District
of Massachusetts; Joel C. C. Winch, District Judge
of the Eastern District of Texas; Hetry C. Hicks,
Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas; James
E. Callaway, of Illinois, Secretary of Montana Territory; Alexander H. Connor, of Indiana, Governor
of Idaho Territory; John Murphy, of New York,
Consul at Payla; Victor Barthow, Consul at Cairo,
Egypt; Isaac Sisson, Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico. Important Army Order.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The following order was promulgated to-day from the headquarters of the

First. By direction of the Secretary of War the principal department and the station of Superintendent of the Cavalry Service will be transferred to St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri. Carlisie barracks will be maintained as a sub-department for the recep-

tion of parties of recruits from the rendezvous de-pendent on this department, whence they will be transferred in detachments of from fifty upwards to the principal depot under the Superintendent's instructions. One captain, three fleutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, and fifty privates will be stationed at the Carli de depot. All the records and property properly belonging to the principal depot, and all other officers and calisted men, will be trans-

ferred to the St. Louis Arsenal. This order to take effect Japuary 1, 1871. effect January 1, 1871.

The rendezvous dependent on the Carlisle subdepot will be, until otherwise directed, at Boston, New York city, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg.

The rendezvous dependent on the St. Louis depot will, until further orders, be at Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Cleveland.

Second. The Eastern Superintendency for the infantry will among the state of the state

fantry will remain as at present, the station of the superintendent at New York city, principal depot at Governor's Island, New York. Rendezvous, until otherwise ordered at Boston, Pro-idence, New York city, Brooklyp, Rochester, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Third. By direction of the Secretary of War, the Central Superintendency will be discontinued. The depot at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, will be given up. The depot and office of the superintendent will

up. The depot and office of the Arsenal. The public be transferred to the St. Louis Arsenal. The public be transferred to the St. Louis Arsenal. buildings and such property as is not moved to St. Louis from Newport Barracks will be left in charge of the ordnance sergeant and such small detach-ment of the permanent party as the superintendent may deem necessary to insure their safety until otherwise disposed of. This order to go into effect January 1, 1871.

Fourth. The Western Superintendency will be re-

established with the station of Superintendent, and the principal depot at St. Louis Arsenal. It will embrace the following States:—Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Ilitois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, Missouri, and Kansas. For the present rendezvous will be kept at Louisville, Cincinnati, Toledo, Cleveland, Marietta, Detroit, Chicago, Milwankee, Davenport, Madison, Keekuk, Wheeling, and St. Louis.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Indian Council at Ockmulgee. St. Louis, Dec. 16.—The Republican has the following special from Ockmulgee, Indian Territory, dated the 12th inst.:—An interesting meeting took place at the capital yesterday, in which nearly all the Indian delegates to the National Council, and Indian commissioners Farwell, Lang, and Campbell, were present. The meeting took a religious and philanthropic turn in behalf of the well-being of the Indians. Speeches were made by Messrs, Lang. Indians. Speeches were made by Messrs. Lang, Campbell, Farwell, Hoag, and Miller, in which the present movement here was strongly approved. Mr. Campbell urged civilized tribes to conciliate example. The meeting was very impressive, and Mr. Lapliere, of the Chicago delegation, returned his thanks for the sentiments expressed by the Commissioners, and he expressed his own desire to advance the views of the Government as far as practicable. The council assembled this morning to take up the resolution in relation to the o ganiza-tion of a territory. The plan, it is thought, will meet with the general approbation of the council. The Commissioners will be in attendance, and to-

FROM NEW YORK.

morrow, the 13th, they take an early start for home,

Ice in the Hudson. ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The river is full of floating ice, and the New York boats have not arrived to noon, having grounded just below the city. Writ of Error in the Case of a Condemned Morderer. New York, Dec. 16.—Lawrence Sullivan, yesterday sentenced to be hanged, was to day granted a writ of error to stay proceedings by Judge

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Bank Robbery. Dover, N. H., Dec. 16.—The North Berwick Na-tional Bank was broken open last night. The thieves cluding a horse and carriage.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Oblinary. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 16.—George Davis, a prominent Israel te of this city and a millionaire, died this morning.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Vice-President laid before the Senates communication from Mr. Drake that he had on the 18th inst transmitted to the Governor of Missouri his resignation as a member of the Senate, to take effect on the 18th inst.

Mr. Summer presented a memorial from William F. Wells, George T. Bigelow, and many of the most emisent merchants of Beston, averse to the proposed annexation of han Domingo, setting fer h their belief that the same would be a great calamity to this country, leading to great trauds and correption, and probably to a war with the French part of the island, which could only be avoided by the subsequent porchase of that part, and the government of which would involve a large angual expenditure without any compensating results, the effect of which would be a widespread belief that the present wer tax on incomes was kept up for the purchase of foreign territory. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back adversely the various bills for the abolition of the income tax. Upon his request, the said bills were placed upon the calendar.

Mr. Cols, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the House bill making an appropriation for revenue cutters. Passed.

Bills were introduced and referred.—

By Mr. Thayer, for the telief of Rear-Admiral Henry Ward.

By Mr Williams, to extend the benefit of the Donaton law of Sectember 27, 1850, to certain persons.

Resolutions were adopted, on motion of Mr. Scott, calling upon the Secretary of War for information in advance in the highest report on the subject relating to the Newport and Cincinnati bridge; and, on motion of Mr. Cole, concerning the improvement of the barbors of the ports of Wilmington and San Diego, Cal.

The bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company being before the Senate on motion of Mr. Cameron, objection was made by Mr. Bayard to any further chartering by Congress of private corporations other than in the District of Columbia. Aside from the question of the power of Congress, he doubted the expediency of its exercise as I ading to endless legislation of a similar character. He feared Congress was about entering upon a flood-tide of such legislation, because if the inducements of greater convenience in exemption from local and State legislation was held out by Congress, corporations of every grade would hasten to take advantage of it.

Mr. Cameron spoke of the importance of the company to the Gevernment in the transportation of its bonds and money, and its reliable character.

An emen meet, suggested by Mr. Morrill, of Verment, was a dopted, making the corporations individually liable for the debts of the concern.

The bill was generally discussed until after the expiration of its character as a simple set of incorporation wishour any special privilege or immunity from taxation.

An one ment by Mr. Buckingham, in explanation of its character as a simple set of incorporation wishour any special privilege or immunity from taxation.

An one ment by Mr. Buyard prevailed, subjecting the priperty of the company wherever situated to taxation under Nate laws, and the bill finally passed. Ayes, 31, nees, 16.

An a meny ment by Mr. B yard prevailed, subjecting the priperty of the company wherever situated to taxation under State laws, and the bill finally passed. Ayes, 31, nees, 15.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all unformation in his possession relative to organized bodies of disloyal and evil-disposed persons in the State of North Carolins which have in view or threaten resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States or the denial to United States citizens of the qual protection of the laws and their rights under the Constitution; and also what murders and outrages for political purpose have been committed by such organizations.

Mr. Pomercy remarked that one hour of the day the Senate was for general amnesty, and the next Senator were after Rebeils for killing Unionists.

The recolution was agreed to.

At 129 P. M. the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Schuiz resolution looking te general amnesty, and Mr. Drake was awarded the floor for the purpose of veplying to the speech of his colleague.

After alleging that, for the introduction of a personal controvery and local political contest into the Senate of the United States his colleague was entirely responsible, he said his motive in replying was not merely with a view of his personal vincication, but that of as noble a party as ever held the destinies of any State of the Union.

The extraordinary and remarkable speech of his colleague was without provocation. He could not conceive why the bosts led by his colleague who had had their victry when they trailed the Republican hanner of Missouri in the dust, should not have been content with their triumph upon the soil of that State, but seek to carry it before the nation.

Oriticiang the reference to himself that thirteen years before be had objected in this sourise an object of condemnation and distrust. Eut supposing he had been a problem to a statement to a desire to hold him up before a Republican Senate and the solitical candidate in Miss

House of Representatives.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, introduced a bill to amend the seventh section of the act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montans. Referred.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., offered a resolution instructing the Postmaster General to communicate the actual cost to the Government by the thousand of the stamped envelopes furnished under existing contracts, and the price at which they are sold by the Government. Adopted.

Mr. Mercur, of Pa., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill repealing the third section of the act of July 15, 1870, to provide compensation for grand and petit inform in United States course, such section having been enrolled by mistake. Passed.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, introduced a bill to encourage ship owning and ship building in the United States. Referred to the Committee on Commerce,

The bill proposes to admit to American registry all ships over two thousand tons burden, wherescover built. Also, to admit free of duty ship building and engine materials to be used in the construction of ships of ever two thousand tons burden, wherescover built. Also, to admit free of duty ship building and engine materials to be used in the construction of ships of ever two thousand tons. The latter to be admitted to the coasting trade, but the former to be excluded from it. Also, to allow ship stores to be supplied tree of duty to vessels engaged in the foreign trade.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

Mr. Porter, from the Reconstruction Committee, re-House of Representatives.

Mr. Porter, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing political clashifities from some twenty-five persons chiefly residing in Virginia, and from W. K. Turner, of Na-bville, Tenn. Judge of the Davidson County Court, which position he holds in violation of the fourte-anth amendment.

Mr. Maynard moved to strike out the name of W. K. Turner, because he had accepted an office for which he was disqualified, thereby subjecting himself to the penalties provided in the fourteenth amendment.

The motion was rejected, and the bill was then peaced—year, 111; nays, 53.

The motion was rejected, and the bill was then passed yeas, 111; nays, 53.
The following are the names of persons refleved:—From Virginia—Albert E. Chappell, Littleton R. Edwards, Joel M. Temple, O. M. Winston, Richard E. Thornton, D. Thorton, T. G. Barbam, W. U. Rico, W. H. Hudwell, George T. Peers, Jackson Godby, W. T. Taliferro, James H. Shue, John L. Usldwelt, Ulifton G. Rall, Alexander B. Cochran, John N. Davis and N. B. Jones From Louisiana—Alexander C. Blackham.

From Alabama—John B. Appling, George P. Klacey, William P. Kelly, and W. E. Bradley.

From Tennessee—W. K. Turner, of Nashville.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Houser, regulating the duties on sugar. He explained that the only change which the bill proposed in the existing law was striking out the words "raw or Muscavado," so that sugars may be classed entirely by their number.

Traw or Muscavado." so that sugars may be classed entirely by their number.

The Secretary of the Treasury had called the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means to the subject, and the committee had had before it a great many experts in sugar. It was impossible to construe the law as it stood, and therefore it was recommended that the proposed change be made. Instead of prescribing the mode of taking samples, the bill also proposed to leave that matter to be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Weod commented upon the loose les islation of Confress which rendered it so frequently necessary to amend the laws. The bill was passed.

Mr. Shanks, of Indians, introduced a bill to dispose of the Cherckee Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers only. Referred.

The House then at a quarter past two adjourned till Menday.

OBITUARY.

Professor William Chanvenet, L.L. D. A telegram from St. Paul, Minnesota, announces the death, at that place, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., of Professor William Chanvenet, one of the most distinguished of American astronomers and mathematicians. Professor Chauvenet was born in this State in the year 1810, and received his education at Yale College, where he graduated in 1840. In 1841 he was appointed a Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy, and took a prominent part in the organization of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in which he became and remained for many years Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Besides his labors in this position he acquired a high reputation by the assistance rendered in the preparation of the "American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac," and by the discovery of a new method for ascertaining longitude by lunars. In 1853 he published an elaborate treatise on "Plain and Spherical Trigonometry," and for many years was a regular contributor to the leading scientific journals of the country. A few years ago Professor Chauvenet resigned his position in the Naval Academy to accept the Presidency of the Washington University, at St. Louis, Mo., in which he also held the position of Professor of Mathematics. His death will be a serious loss to the scientific world.

UNION REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETING.

LIBERTY HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, December 17, 1876.

Addresses by the following distinguished speakers:-

HON. A. WILSON HENSZEY,

ISAIAH WEARS,

COL. WILLIAM B. MANN,

GEN, JAMES GIVEN.

WILLIAM MORAN,

WILLIAM D. FORTIN, Beg., and others.