

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress Yesterday.

The Movement Progressing to Take the Committee Power from the Speaker.

How the List of Vacant Foreign Offices Will Probably be Filled.

Miscellaneous Notes From the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Davis (Ill.), to permit United States Justice Ward to retire.

By Mr. Blair, to pension Mrs. Garfield. Referred.

By Mr. Conger, to provide for a commission on the liquor traffic. Laid on the table until a select committee is appointed.

At 1:20 p. m., the 3 per cent fund bill came up as unfinished business. Mr. Plumb took the floor on his amendment.

Mr. Plumb was followed by Mr. Pugh, advocating further amendment to Mr. Vest's amendment, Mr. Teller in favor of a silver standard, Mr. Saunders in support of the general features of the bill, and Mr. Pendleton, who favored a compulsory amendment. Without disposing of the bill, the senate at 4 p. m. went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed a number of nominations for postmasters.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Hutchins, discussing the report of the committee on rules increasing the membership of committees, criticised the formation of several of the committees and said that he would favor the election of committees by the house and not by the speaker to direct the legislation of the whole country in the appointment of committees.

Mr. Kasson said that there was no need for increasing the size of the committees. Small committees accomplish more than large ones. He argued that the election of committees would be no reflection on the speaker, and would at the same time do away with the opportunity to the speaker to direct the use of the promise of committee place for support for speaker.

Mr. Orth offered as a substitute that the house after organization at the commencement of each congress shall elect eleven members, whose duty it will be to report to the house joint standing committees, the latter to be selected in the order of length of service in congress, and the committees thus constituted be permanent committees during such congress. In offering the substitute Mr. Orth contended that the present system was a one-man power, a power always dangerous, and one which the American people will not accept. He did not make any criticism upon the committee as appointed. His object was far above that of the plan embodied in his substitute, the majority will control the committees but the minority will have proper representation.

Mr. Reed agreed with his committee in full regarding the enlargement of committees, as he doubted the propriety of making the increase suggestion, but should not antagonize the report.

Mr. Kelley was opposed to the report increasing the membership of committees. The larger a committee has grown the less work has been done. He moved to lay the report of the committee and the substitute and the amendment on the table. Lost; yeas, 107; nays, 140. Adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

HOW THE ENTIRE LIST WILL BE FILLED.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—It is believed Kirkwood is to be tendered a foreign mission when his successor is appointed. There is no doubt that the president's intention now is to appoint Mr. Sargent of California secretary of the interior. Mr. Kirkwood will be offered Berlin or Vienna, as it is said upon the authority of Senator Harrison that John C. New is to go to St. Petersburg to succeed Colonel Foster. John Baker is to go to Chili to take the place of the late Kilpatrick, and Pitkin, of Louisiana, is to be sent to Mexico. G. A. Sheridan is talked of for the consular generalship at Montreal. Judge Denny, who is now at Shanghai, China, is to be promoted to Pekin, and Mosby promoted from Hong Kong to Denny's place. Gen. Burbridge's friends are now pushing him for the Belgian mission. There is talk also of sending Badoeu back to London and giving Merritt some other place equally good. It is understood that Cramer, now in Switzerland, may be promoted to the Portuguese mission and Stanton, consular general at St. Petersburg, it is said, will be sent further south, owing to failing health in that rigorous climate. It is announced that the president has determined to offer Chanancy I. Filley a first-class foreign appointment, but his friends say that he will not accept. It is also rumored Arthur may find this a convenient way of disposing of Secretary Hunt when he makes up his mind to appoint a new man in the navy department who will probably be William E. Chandler. It is believed a change will be made at Havana, Hall, the consular general there, being rather too advanced in life to fill the position much longer.

Believer General Strother will con-

tinue consular general at the City of Mexico.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—From what can be gathered no name has been decided upon for assistant secretary of the treasury. The last man introduced is Dan Shepard, of Chicago, but it is not generally believed that his chances are as good as those of Gillfillan, of Pennsylvania.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All members were present at the cabinet meeting to-day. Several bills on Indian affairs proposed by Mr. Kirkwood were considered.

Secretary Folger goes to Philadelphia to-night to be absent until next week.

Army of the Cumberland subscriptions for a Garfield monument are coming in liberally.

The supreme court, in deciding a patent case, has laid down the general principle "that while the law authorizes a re-issue when the patentee has claimed too much so as to enable him to contract his claim, it does not also authorize a re-issue in order to expand his claim." This decision will dispose of a number of cases now pending before the patent office.

State Board of Agriculture.

LINCOLN, January 17.—The state board of agriculture met this afternoon, a large number of members being present. No business of importance yet. The board is at work on the premium list. The treasurer's report shows the society over \$6,000 in debt from the receipts of last fair. The election of officers occurs to-morrow morning.

Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 17.—The hospital for the insane at St. Peter's had a narrow escape last night from a repetition of the horror of a year ago. The fire caught in one of the large temporary buildings which contained fifty patients. The danger was discovered just in time to remove the patients and furniture. Loss, \$7,000.

DANVILLE, Ill., January 17.—A fire at Indianapolis, this county, destroyed all the business houses on the west side of the public square. Loss, \$10,000.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—A fire broke out in the oil warehouse of R. C. Emory & Co., under the Standard oil company's control, at 9 a. m. The building had been used for storing oil for years and was thoroughly soaked, and it burned rapidly. Next door present system offers for the use of the promise of committee place for support for speaker.

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Tennessee Debt Case.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—The arguments on the state debt case, known as the 100-3 bill, commenced to-day. The sitting of the court was occupied by Mr. Vestros, who will finish his argument to-morrow.

Death of Ex-Governor Bullock.

WORCESTER, Mass., January 17.—Ex-Governor A. H. Bullock dropped dead in the streets to-day. He was speaker of the house of representatives of Massachusetts from 1862 to 1865, and governor in 1869.

Death Sentence Commuted.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—James Andrews, convicted of murdering Henry Johnson at Sargent in Texas parish, and sentenced to death, had his sentence commuted to-day to imprisonment for life. Both murderer and victim were negroes, and the killing resulted from a gambling dispute.

Died of Heart Disease.

BYRN MAWE, Pa., January 17.—George N. Allen, of the Philadelphia dry goods firm of Wood, Bacon & Co., died suddenly at his country residence at 1 o'clock this morning of heart disease. Three hours before he had delivered a vigorous speech before the Philadelphia board of trade on the dangerous sanitary condition of that city. For several years he had represented the board of trade in the national board of trade and was a delegate to its coming convention at Washington.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—The governor has sentenced August Davis (colored) to be hanged here January 27th for rape, and Ed Belton to be hanged on the same day at Mansfield for murder.

Probably Clubbed to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—John Gallagher, a young man, is now lying at the point of death and is a maniac from the effects of a clubbing administered by a policeman on January 6th, who arrested him for disorderly conduct. The policeman is under arrest.

Killed for a Common Cause.

VICKSBURG, Miss., January 17.—While sitting at his home Reid Johnson was shot and killed by Anderson Hunter (both colored), near Rosedale. The latter was intimate with Johnson's wife.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—For the lower Missouri valley: Warmer weather in the southern portion, south to west winds, and lower barometer.

RUMBLING OF THE RAILS.

Increased Activity Among the Kansas Roads.

New Lines Being Pushed Ahead to Network the State.

Gould Figures on a Through Freight Line to New England.

Miscellaneous Racket and Rattling on the Lines.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., January 17.—

Surveyors for a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad from Choteau to Leavenworth are now locating a line in this city.

Waverly and Concordia are both endeavoring to secure branches of the Kansas Central Narrow Gauge railway, which extends westward from this city. The track of the main line of this road will shortly be completed to Minneapolis, and it is stated that 100 miles will be added to the system during 1882. Hon. Len T. Smith, president of the Kansas Central railway, is just now buying all the land he can obtain in the lower part of the city. A company of capitalists will then build a fine union depot.

The track of the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern railroad is being laid down at the rate of a mile a day.

NEWBURY, N. Y., January 17.—A train from Boston with a special car containing the officers of the New York & Erie railroad arrived here this afternoon. In the morning they will be joined by railroad officials from other western roads, and in the afternoon they will go east over the New York & New England railroad for the purpose of inspecting its freight facilities with a view to running fast freights from Chicago directly to Boston and other points in New England. It is said to be a movement of Jay Gould to give the New England cities cheap rates by the joint work of the Erie and New York & New England railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—At a meeting of directors of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad this afternoon it was decided that interest upon the general mortgage loan which fell due last July, amounting to \$600,000, should be paid on and after February 10th. No action was taken regarding the January interest.

The Vote for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 17.—The electoral commission appointed by the legislature to compute the vote for state treasurer met in the senate chamber at noon to-day. The result, computing by counties, is as follows: Bailey, 295,296; Noble, 257,471; Wolfe, 49,984; Jackson, 14,974; Wilson, 4,575; scattering, 186.

Something Like Unto Our Own John B.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Daniel Bigger, preacher of the gospel and a shining light in the temperance movement, who has attracted large audiences here, is wanted by the police on the charge of having made an assault on Carrie Press, a young invalid. He has disappeared, leaving a wife and three children.

A U. S. Man-of-War Not Heard From.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Rear Admiral Gutz, commanding the Asiatic squadron at Yokohama, Japan, reports to the navy department that the movements of the Richmond are unknown, nothing having been heard of her since she left Yokohama in July last.

A Short Lived Strike.

FR. WAYNE, January 17.—The croopers in Shuck & Old's shops struck yesterday and took possession of the shops. Officers were called in and the men resumed work this morning.

Too Much Coal Being Mined.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—A committee of the Schuylkill coal exchange to-day ordered suspension of operations in all collieries on the 19th inst. and 21st inst.

The Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 17.—The river continues to rise rapidly and the gauge shows to-day 60 feet and 9 inches of water. The river is higher now than it was in 1847. A great deal of lumber is still being destroyed by the flood. Four hundred families have been driven from their homes. River men say the river will rise two or three feet higher. Serious damage is being done to the business interests by the stoppage of mills, factories, etc.

Postoffice Changes in Nebraska during the week ending January 14, 1882.

Furnished by William Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

NAME AND SITE CHANGED.

Dorrittong, Richardson county, to Stella.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Glengary, Fillmore county, Benj. F. Bethwell.

Green Island, Cedar county, John Aten.

Lowell, Kearney county, George Gray.

Nobara, Knox county, J. Clinton Santee.

Odell, Gage county, Perry Walker.

Saratoga, Holt county, Joseph S. Bartley.

Green Mountain Boys.

CHICAGO, January 17.—The Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont held its fifth annual banquet this evening at the Palmer house. It was a brilliant affair. Nearly 500 guests were in attendance. Letters and telegrams were received from President Arthur, Senator Logan, Vice President Davis, Senators Edmunds and Morrill, Gen. Phil. Sheridan, ex-Secretary Everts, Hon. Jno. A. Kasson, Hon. Wm. F. Vilas, Governor Sherman of Iowa, Governor Farnam of Vermont, Governor Cullum of Illinois, and many others. Congratulatory telegrams were received from similar associations assembled in banquet at San Francisco, Worcester, Mass., and Des Moines. A sumptuous banquet was served in the dining room of the hotel. The programme followed was: The invocation by Dr. George N. Boardman, address by the retiring president, C. B. Lawrence, address of the president elect, Norman Williams, and toasts.

"ALPHONSO DARLING."

How a Youthful Maiden and Her Anxious Lover Elude the Vigilance of the Girl's Parents.

And Decamp Under Cover of the Darkness for Whereabouts Unknown.

Platensouth Journal.

John W. Munford, of South Bend, was in town to-day in search of his daughter Caroline, not yet 15 years of age, and a young man named Alphonso Darling, son of Dr. Darling, of that place, who had managed to elude the vigilance of the young lady's father and escape beyond the bounds of the old folks' cognizance. Mr. Munford told his story, after much solicitation on the part of the reporter, as follows: The girl had not yet attained her fifteenth year, but both she and Darling had for some four or five months been badly smitten with each other's charms. The Munford parents had not opposed the betrothal of the young couple, except with the single objection that the girl was too young. The mother of the young maiden had stated her positive refusal to both of them, and had endeavored to reason with them, telling them to wait yet a little until the girl was old enough to marry, and then if their affections stood the test of delay, she would consent. In spite of this, however, the youthful couple some time since concocted a scheme to run away and achieve the wish of their heart. Their scheme was detected and foiled by Mr. Munford, and the young girl was professedly very penitent, and promised to yield no more to the solicitations of her young and ardent lover. The father, however, placed but little faith in the girl's seeming penitence, and had kept a strict and unflinching watch over her every action, confining her at home, determined not to allow her, if possible to prevent it, an opportunity to have anything to do with the young man, and forbidding the impetuous Alphonso the house.

Last evening the girl, in company with a little sister about six years of age, stepped out into the yard without even a hat, shawl or cloak. In a short time the little sister returned, saying that Caroline had sent her in with the promise to follow "in a minute." In less than five minutes Mr. Munford, suspecting something amiss, went out and found that she was gone. Inquiry developed the fact that the girl Alphonso was likewise gone, with a team and buggy. Since then nothing has been heard of the youthful pair, and owing to the frozen condition of the roads they could not be tracked. The young man was seen yesterday studying the map, no doubt planning his route. Mr. Munford has headed to the conclusion that they have come to along the line to have them overpowered. He says the girl has always heretofore been a good girl and has borne a good name. As it is, they will not be able, in all probability, to get a license unless by perjury. Mr. Munford says that it was a well planned and well executed maneuver and they were probably assisted by a sister of the young man. If they ride all the way to Missouri in a buggy this cold weather, their hymeneal ardor will be somewhat cooled.

Prominent Tennessee Drowned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 17.—Captain Daniel Rhea, a prominent citizen, was drowned while crossing a creek yesterday. The body has not yet been recovered.

Pedestrianism in the South.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 17.—The one hundred hour walking match, go-as-you-please, commenced to-night at 8 o'clock with O'Leary, Dobler, Carson and Glenn. Dobler is ahead, and O'Leary second.

H' Abducted a Beautiful Girl.

DECATUR, Ill., January 17.—Ned Hathway, the noted balloonist, who was recently arrested for abducting a beautiful girl and marrying her, will be tried to-morrow. The girl says she will continue faithful to him, even if sentenced to ten years.

Jennie Cramer's Murderers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 17.—Indictments were to-day found by the grand jury against James and Walter Malley and Blanche Douglas for the murder of Jennie Cramer, on August 8th last.

Popularity.

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL has obtained great popularity, from its intrinsic value as a reliable medicine, in curing hoarseness and all irritations of the throat, disease of the chest, etc. For these it is an incomparable pulmonary.

THE LAY OF THE LIAR.

As Sung by Scoville in the Assassassin's Behalf.

He was Absolutely Crazy and Couldn't Have Known What He Did.

And This Jury Must Never, No Never, Hang an Insane Man.

Scoville Concludes To-day and Then Comes Torter.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—

Scoville announced Giteau had a short address upon his right to speak. Scoville had read it and found nothing objectionable in it. No objection being raised, Scoville then read an address to the court, appealing to the court to charge the jury that if they believe that he believed at the time of the shooting he was acting under special divine authority they must acquit on the ground of transitory mania. Giteau added that if any one man on the jury was in doubt on this and other points his speech published yesterday would probably settle him and appealed to the court to permit him to read to the jury. The court said it would take the matter in consideration and Scoville resumed his argument.

Scoville began by attacking the conduct of Corkhill in obtaining by false pretenses a statement from the prisoner, and described as scandalous the medical experts who examined Giteau's mental condition several months after the shooting, and had no means of telling what was the state of his mind on July 2. Scoville criticized sharply the entire course of the prosecution as ungentlemanly. They had abused the witnesses for the defense, but not attacked Dr. Spitzka's fact or theory, because they could not successfully do so, but sought to evince the effect of his manly and scientific statement by police court methods. They adopted the same course toward Dr. Kierman. Both of these witnesses believed the prisoner insane, and were qualified to pass an opinion upon the subject which could not be controverted by misstatement or ridicule. The prosecution objected to the defense presenting the testimony of Detective McElfresh, the officer who rode with the prisoner to jail immediately after the shooting. The reason for the objection was McElfresh's evidence would show the condition of the prisoner's mind at the time of the shooting. The defense wanted to show insanity by Dr. McFarland and the ill-shaped head by Clark Mills, but the prosecution objected. A letter was read in evidence from Giteau to Corkhill, but was mutilated and if the truth was known the passage cut out was favorable to the prisoner. The prosecution's witness, Reynolds, had endeavored to entrap the prisoner into statements injurious to his case. The prosecution also objected to the prisoner addressing the jury in defense of himself.

Scoville then appealed to the jury if this was fair treatment in the interest of justice and whether it indicated a desire of the prosecution for a fair and impartial trial. Scoville said he had heard enough of this nonsense about "fair play." The result of the extraordinary conduct of the prosecution was that the prisoner was insane and they knew it, but did not want evidence of it to come before the jury.

Scoville then argued to the jury that Giteau was insane, or else he would have put on his hat and left court rather than stand his repeated insults which he had borne because he knew the prisoner was insane. With Porter's address he was thrown all back; his eloquence was for a big fee and he had prostituted his talents for money by accepting a fee to go to Washington to hang an insane man. If Giteau should be hung because of the false practices of Corkhill, continued Scoville, Corkhill would be haunted all his life if he had a conscience by a black vision of the hangman. Corkhill was now attempting to ride the wave of popularity, but would at last find himself stranded on popular contempt.

Scoville said Giteau has been insane since he reached his nineteenth year.

After recess Giteau said he had received checks for \$25,000, \$50,000 and \$75,000 and asked for more.

Scoville resumed Giteau was insane in his belief that he was inspired and he pitied the human being who, with the light of the nineteenth century of christianity scowled at inspiration. Scoville said the theological career of Giteau was simply that of a medium. He would not have been refused admission to an asylum by any one of the experts who had said he was sane. Giteau's political aspirations were also proof of the unsoundness of his mind. Scoville insisted his inordinate egotism was one of the chief characteristics of insanity and everything in Giteau's career showed him to be possessed of that characteristic, but he was honest and sincere, with the gibbet staring him in the face.

Counsel went on to refer to the morbid mind of Giteau prior to the assassination and the effect that bitter newspaper articles had upon him. The fact was that the accused looked upon the political situation last June as a great trouble. It came upon him as an overwhelming misfortune just as a business catastrophe or family troubles have come upon men of good health and reason and overthrown their reason. If the latter causes were sufficient to upset reason, could it be said that it was impossible that great public danger and calamity should have power to unsettle the reason of the prisoner. The political situation was moving the prisoner to

his committing the act under the insane delusion, and he had come to the conclusion that Giteau was the cause of the difficulty in the republican party. The same idea was inculcated in hundreds of public journals and men high in position and authority said the blame rested on the president. Therefore the jury could not visit the accused with the responsibility of organizing it. With such influences operating on a weak mind, it could be understood that Giteau was sincere in believing the removal of the president would save the country from a great calamity. Such an idea was consistent with his past life.

Counsel sketched the condition of Giteau's mind from the conception of the act to its commission, arguing that every circumstance connected with it was evidence of unsoundness of mind. He went on to enumerate instances where insane people had shown premeditation in committing homicide.

The court adjourned at 3:40. Scoville said he expected to finish to-morrow.

Accident on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

LACROIX, Wis., January 16.—General Manager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, says an accident occurred near New Albany, at 7 o'clock this morning on the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to the St. Louis express train. A wheel broke on the forward truck of the smoking car and that car was derailed and the ladies' car partially overturned.

McGregor, Ill., January 16.—Train No. 6, known as the "Flying Dutchman," met with an accident at the bridge near Lansing. An axle became overheated and burnt a wheel of the forward truck of the smoking car, which was overturned twice and badly broken up. It was filled with passengers, all of whom were injured. The ladies' car was also derailed and damaged and a child of Mrs. John Donahue killed. The following were injured: J. A. Jenkins, superintendent of the Dubuque division; J. Farrell, Loremont, Minn.; M. A. Walcott, conductor, of Illinois; Mr. Rice, manager of Sprague's Chicago minstrels, and most of the members of the troupe; John Healy, Mexico, Iowa; John Richardson, Buffalo, N. Y. The wounded were taken to Lansing and Dubuque, and will be cared for.

A Fraud Punished.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The quartermaster general has forwarded to the secretary of war the report that James T. Thornton, of Bourbon, Kas., filed a claim in the quartermaster general's office on December 3, 1876, for mules, horses and forage valued at \$91,300 alleged to have been taken from him for the use of the United States army during the late war. Upon investigation by the agent of the department, the claim was found to be without foundation. It was disallowed by the quartermaster general, at whose request the papers were laid before the department of justice for prosecution of the guilty parties. Thornton was brought to trial, and fined \$1,000 and costs.

An Immigration Corporation.

ALBANY, January 17.—The American-European Exchange and Lead company have filed articles of incorporation, with a capital of \$25,000,000. They are to encourage immigration and develop lands owned by them in West Virginia and Kentucky. Offices will be established in New York, London and the states named.

The Palace Car Companies.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The report that it has been contemplated to form a combination between the Pullman and Wagner palace car companies and that a meeting had been prepared with that view but was stopped by the unexpected and sad death of Senator Horace Porter, the vice president of the Pullman palace car company Gen. Porter said that there was to his knowledge nothing that looked like a proposition to form a combination of the companies, and he was convinced that the report to that effect had been manufactured. Nothing of the kind was mentioned to him by Mr. Pullman when he was in this city.

A Texas War Claim.

MARSHALL, Texas, January 17.—Reese Hughes, proprietor of Hughes' Springs, Cass county, in this state, is consulting counsel with the view to bringing suits against Hon. David Calhoun, Judge Mabry, Colonel Crawford and others, the East line railroad company and the United States government, for an amount aggregating over \$2,000,000, for losses growing out of the seizure and confiscation of cotton and real property during the war.

Hotel Men's Conventions.

CHICAGO, January 17.—The third annual convention of the hotel men's association assembled in Melodeon hall this morning, about a hundred are present. Business meeting to-day—banquet to-night.

Arrested for Rape.

EATON, Ohio, January 17.—News from Knox, Ind., says Chas. Balfield brutally outraged Mary White, aged 14, Sunday night, and upon the girl making threats to tell her parents, Balfield cut her throat with a pocket knife from ear to ear, killing her. The murderer has been traced to Camden, Ohio.

Cheated the Galweys.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 17.—Richard Morgan, in jail here under sentence of death, died from absence of the lungs to-day.

EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS.

By Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State.

Italy Must Seek a New Capital and Leave Rome to the Pope.

Which She Will be Forced to Do by Reasons of State, Public Conscience, Etc.

Miscellaneous News (that Came Over the Cable).

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 16.—A very remarkable manifesto respecting the relation between the City of Rome and the pope was published in Rome about a fortnight ago. It was so bold and clear in its statements and carried with it such an air of authority that it was at once attributed to the pope himself. This has not been officially denied nor confirmed but the better opinion is that the manifesto was written or inspired by Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state. A translation of the manifesto made in Rome for The Catholic Review, of this city, was published to-day. The kernel of the whole document, which is drawn up with great skill and is beyond question one of the most important state papers of modern times, is to be found in the following sentences: "Italy will soon be obliged to give back to the pope his sceptre, to look out for another city where to fix the capital, leave the pope master of Rome, and come to its understanding with the Holy See. She will be forced to do so by reasons of state, by public conscience, by European pressure, by an easiness and discontent of the population, and by instinct of self-preservation. Thus a reconciliation between the pope and Italy would take place without any hurt, without any foreign armies, without any kind of violence. Italy will be by and draw back and leave the pontiff free."

PARIS, January 17.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday General Chanzy proposed a bill looking to a series of military reforms. The chamber decided that the committee on the bill should consist of thirty-three members. This is an exceptional number and is considered in part a check to the government.