

SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

The Resignation of the American Minister Officially Accepted.

Battle with the Carlists and Severe Defeat of the Royalists—An Army Embarked from San Sebastian.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the Herald has been received from our correspondent in the Spanish capital:—

MADRID, Dec. 26, 1873. United States Minister Sickles' resignation has been officially accepted.

Conflict with Carlists and Defeat of the Royalists—An Army at Sea—The Municipality of the Capital Suspended from Office.

MADRID, Dec. 26, 1873. A desperate conflict between a band of Carlists and a republican force occurred yesterday before the town of Bocarvente, Province of Valencia. The insurgents were defeated, with a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

AN ARMY AT SEA FROM SAN SEBASTIAN. Fourteen thousand republican troops, under command of General Moriones, have left San Sebastian by sea. Their destination is unknown. General Loma, with a force of 3,000 government troops, remains in the city.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CAPITAL SUSPENDED FROM OFFICE. The municipal authorities of Madrid have been suspended from office.

MORIONES' ARMY LANDED AT SANTONA. MADRID, Dec. 26, 1873. General Moriones, who embarked at San Sebastian with 14,000 men, landed to-day at Santona.

KAISER WILHELM.

The Emperor of Germany Much Better in Health.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Dec. 26, 1873. The Emperor William is much better this morning.

FRANCE.

Specie in Flow to the Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Dec. 26, 1873. The specie in the Bank of France has increased \$3,000,000 francs during the week.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

A Steamer Snagged in the Tyne—Sank in Five Minutes—Forty Lives Lost.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 26, 1873. At five o'clock this morning the steamer Gypsy Queen, belonging to the Liverpool Improvement Commissioners, struck the wreck of a sunken lighter in that stream and went to the bottom in five minutes. There were between 50 and 60 workmen on board the boat at the time of the disaster. Twenty of them were rescued. The remainder 30 or 40 men were drowned.

The Roll of the Dead Considerably Reduced.

LONDON, Dec. 17-6 A. M. The latest reports reduce the number of lives lost by the steamboat disaster on the Tyne to 18.

RINDERPEST.

Cattle Plague at Madeira—Unwholesome Beef for Fighting Britons.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 26, 1873. The cattle plague has broken out in Madeira, and cattle going thence to the Gold Coast are infected.

ASHANTEE.

British Reinforcements Landed on the Coast. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 26, 1873. Despatches from the Gold Coast announce the arrival of the Highland troops at Cape Coast Castle.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27-1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The storm, which was central off the Middle Atlantic coast this morning, moved to the north-westward with brisk and high northerly to northwesterly winds and heavy snow and rains in the Middle and East Atlantic States. From these districts, westward over the lake region, the Ohio Valley and the Northwest, cloudy weather and snow and light to brisk variable winds are reported. Partly cloudy or clear weather, with increased pressure and light winds, now prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the extreme Northwest, and slight in the upper lake region.

FOR NEW ENGLAND AND THENCE WESTWARD OVER THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE MIDDLE STATES AND THE LOWER LAKE REGION, GENERALLY CLOUDY WEATHER, WITH SNOW AND LIGHT TO FRESH VARIABLE WINDS WILL PREVAIL.

FOR THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE MIDDLE STATES AND THENCE SOUTHWARD OVER THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES PARTLY CLOUDY AND FOZZY WEATHER, WITH LIGHT TO FRESH SOUTHWESTERLY TO NORTHWESTERLY WINDS, INCREASING PRESSURE AND SLIGHT CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE.

FOR THE OHIO VALLEY, AND THENCE NORTHWARD OVER THE UPPER LAKE REGION, INCREASING PRESSURE, LOWER TEMPERATURE, WITH GENERALLY MILD WEATHER AND SNOW, FOLLOWED BY CLOUDY WEATHER IN THE AFTERNOON.

FOR THE NORTHWEST CLOUDY WEATHER AND LIGHT SNOW IN THE RIVER VALLEYS, FOLLOWED BY CLEARING AND COLD WEATHER AND FRESH TO BRISK NORTHERLY WINDS DURING THE AFTERNOON.

FOR THE GREAT REGION OF NEW YORK, THE TEMPERATURE WILL FALL BELOW FREEZING SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Buildings:—

3 A. M. 12 54 3:30 P. M. 14 35 6 A. M. 9 25 6 P. M. 10 25 12 M. 11 25 1 P. M. 10 25 Average temperature yesterday 10.34 Average temperature for corresponding date last year 10.10

BAZAINE.

The Convicted Soldier Awaits to Exile.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 26, 1873. Marshal Bazaine has left Versailles for the island of Sainte Marguerite.

BAZAINE'S PLACE OF CONFINEMENT.

The Isle de Sainte Marguerite—The Man in the Iron Mask. According to a cable despatch to the Herald, Marshal Bazaine has commenced his term of 20 years' seclusion, in accordance with the terms of the punishment fixed by Marshal MacMahon. The late de Sainte Marguerite, where he is to take up his lengthened residence, is on the Mediterranean coast of France, opposite Cannes and about two miles and a half from the shore. It has close to the Italian frontier, and is one of the group of two isles called Lerins. Ste. Marguerite is of small extent, is covered with wood, and the climate, as may be inferred from its position, is of a salubrious character. Bazaine does not exactly go into exile, nor is he to suffer the ignominy of being transported to a convict colony, as he is to be confined in the island, and close at hand are many towns and villages, where, before his eyes, can be constantly seen the industry and every day life of his fellow countrymen in one of the most attractive portions of France.

It was at first supposed that Mr. Keeler had been left behind accidentally at Santiago; but another steamer arrived to-day from that port without bringing any tidings as to his whereabouts. It is now feared that he fell overboard from the Cienfuegos.

CUBA.

Inaugural Assault and Advances in the Puerto Principe Territory—Repulse and Retreat—Spanish Troops in Pursuit.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1873. The insurgents on the 19th inst. entered the cultivated zone of the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe, destroying every thing within their reach.

They met with a repulse before Fort Diamant and in a subsequent attack on a detachment of civil guards lost several killed.

The latest report says they are now in full retreat, pursued by the Spanish troops.

An American Special Correspondent Missing—Anxious Inquiry as to His Fate.

HAVANA, Dec. 26, 1873. Ralph Keeler, a special correspondent of the New York Tribune, mysteriously disappeared from the steamer Cienfuegos on her passage from Santiago de Cuba to Manzanillo, and nothing has since been heard of him. His baggage was on board the steamer on her arrival at Manzanillo and was delivered by the captain to the United States Consul there. Consul General Hall and the Havana agent of the Associated Press have inquired by telegraph and mail in all directions for the missing man, but without result.

It was at first supposed that Mr. Keeler had been left behind accidentally at Santiago; but another steamer arrived to-day from that port without bringing any tidings as to his whereabouts. It is now feared that he fell overboard from the Cienfuegos.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1873.

Informal Cabinet Meeting. There was no business before the Cabinet to-day. The session was merely informal. The usual New Year's reception will be held by the President on the last of January.

Reduction of Estimates for Water and Defense Improvements. As there is no absolute necessity for heavy appropriations for the improvement of harbors and rivers and fortifications under the engineers' bureau of the War Department, the estimates for such improvements, amounting to \$20,000,000, will probably be reduced to \$8,000,000.

No Money for the District of Columbia Until Its Middle of Finance is Classified by Investigation.

After all the fuss made by the "Ring" organs here over the deposit of \$500,000 by Boss Shepherd to pay the January interest on the District bonds, it transpires that he borrowed the money upon the strength of what he represented as a certainty that Congress would make another appropriation for the relief of the District this winter. But, in this case, Governor Shepherd seems to be banking upon the worthless members of the Opposition, the most influential of Western republicans in the House, General Rust, of Wisconsin, said to-day that if Shepherd got any appropriation this winter it would not be until after he had satisfactorily shown what had become of all the money he had obtained and he proposed to do with that which he now sought to obtain. Any effort to get a district appropriation this winter is bound to result in a thorough and searching investigation of the district management, and the temper of the Western republicans is such that the possibility of whitewash is pretty much done away with. The result of the elections in Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Illinois last fall has wonderfully renovated the consciences of the republicans in Congress from these Granger States.

Completing the Polar Investigations. Secretary Robeson, to complete the record of the investigations into the Polar disaster, is to-day banking upon the worthless members of the Opposition, the most influential of Western republicans in the House, General Rust, of Wisconsin, said to-day that if Shepherd got any appropriation this winter it would not be until after he had satisfactorily shown what had become of all the money he had obtained and he proposed to do with that which he now sought to obtain. Any effort to get a district appropriation this winter is bound to result in a thorough and searching investigation of the district management, and the temper of the Western republicans is such that the possibility of whitewash is pretty much done away with. The result of the elections in Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Illinois last fall has wonderfully renovated the consciences of the republicans in Congress from these Granger States.

Representatives of the Cherokee and Creek. The representatives of the Cherokee and Creek, now in Washington, say the despatches from Vinita are to the effect that the civilized Indians are averse to the settlement of the wild tribes in the limits of the Territory. All they ask is for the government to fulfill its stipulations in regard to paying the Cherokees, Creeks and Choctaws for the territory ceded by them for the purpose of colonizing the wild tribes. They are anxious to secure the population of the Territory and to secure the rapid civilization of the Indians, in order to secure early its admission as a State.

Representation of the Pacific States in Congress. The absence from their seats of both Senators from Nevada has been a subject of comment, and it has been generally rumored, that as active politicians, they have remained on the Pacific coast to take part in the California Senatorial election. That State is so identified with Nevada in the railroad question that the political phase it has taken will likewise very materially influence the party organization of the latter State. Stewart is classed as a railroad man, and was therefore understood to be opposed to Booth, while Jones has been openly in favor of him. Judge Hager, who has been recently elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Casserly, will be present soon after the reassembling of Congress, and the Pacific States will then be fully represented.

Photographs of the Kaiser Gakko or Imperial Japanese University. General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, to-day received, through the Japanese Minister at Washington from Fujiwara Tanaka, Vice President of the Council of Education and in charge of the administration of the Department of Education, Japan, two large photographs of the Kaiser Gakko or the Imperial University in Tokyo, which were taken on the occasion of the opening of its new buildings by His Imperial Majesty the Tanno of Japan. One represents the students drawn up in front of the university and the other is a representation of the State carriage, built after the style of an American hack, to which are attached four horses, attended by servants in livery. Another feature of the pictures is the number of tall silk hats seen in the crowd of spectators.

Designs for the New Congressional Library Building. The commission to select a plan for a new building for the library of Congress have awarded the first premium of \$1,000 to the designs submitted by P. J. Peiz and J. L. Smithmyer, of Washington; the second premium of \$1,000 to Adolph E. Alexander, of Boston, and the third premium of \$500 to Schultze E. Schoon and A. Claus, of New York. Ten out of the 26 plans submitted were found as meritorious that the commission awarded to their authors a sum of \$100 each. These designs were by Samuel Sloan, T. W. Walter, John Fraser, A. H. Jones, J. W. Chandler, F. B. Ecknell and Schumann & Lanstrup.

Homeward Departure of Commissioner Douglas. Commissioner Douglas, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, left here on Thursday to spend the holidays at his home in Erie, Pa.

Washington City First National Bank. The statement to the effect that the First National Bank of Washington will soon pay another dividend is without authority from the receiver.

GENET REPORTED TO BE IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Dec. 26, 1873. It is rumored that Henry W. Genet, who escaped from custody in New York lately, is at present in Montreal.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION. MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 26, 1873. The Senate Committee on Transportation arrived here at eleven o'clock and were handsomely entertained by the Board of Trade and the leading business men of the city. The committee left for New Orleans at four o'clock.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CANADIAN. TORONTO, Dec. 26, 1873. John Worthington, an old resident and extensive contractor and builder, died last night.

GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE.

Engineers and Firemen of the Pennsylvania Company Refusing to Work.

Travel Impeded in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

FREIGHT TRAINS STOPPED.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26, 1873.

When the alarm bell struck the hour of twelve o'clock to-day all the locomotive engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Company, a company which controls and runs all the leased lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, struck against the proposed reduction of wages. Their lines are the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroads. The strike was the most systematically arranged that has ever been known. For no notice whatever had been given to the officers of these several roads of the intended action, and at the hour of noon every engine on the lines of roads mentioned was stopped instantly at various points on the roads, and the engineers and firemen at once quitted them. The cause of this action was a determined resistance by these employees to the reduction of 10 per cent in the matter of their wages, which was to take effect from the first day of December.

This reduction was also to affect all other employees, including general officers, from presidents down to the lowest grade of laborers. Shop men were reduced 20 per cent, 10 per cent more than others. This shrinkage in their earnings was evidently received with much dissatisfaction by the engineers and firemen, and finally the dissatisfaction became so great that the matter was laid before the Brotherhood of Engineers, a very powerful and well organized society, which insisted on a restoration of the former prices, and if not that the men should quit work on the day following Christmas. This restoration of prices was not given, and accordingly there was agreed upon a general strike at noon to-day. It does not appear that the Pennsylvania Central Road because no reduction was attempted to be made on this road, and the trains to the East are running regularly. But all travel westward is at a dead standstill, and numerous locomotives are left standing at various places on the tracks. Freight trucks were left remaining on the track at Collier's station, and the engineers of the Columbus mail train, due here at six o'clock this evening, left their locomotive at Denison, Ohio. Their places were, however, supplied, and the train is now on its way.

The discharged employees have been directed to keep away from the company's property, and any interference whatever will be checked by resorting to law. This seems hardly necessary, as the engineers are peaceful, law-abiding men and don't propose to resort to any unlawful means to accomplish their ends. Western homing passengers cannot get away, and the depot this afternoon was filled with over a hundred travellers eagerly inquiring as to the possibility of some arrangement with the strikers that would enable the companies to continue the running of trains to-night. A number of accommodation trains were sent out, with shifting engines, and yet many living in the suburbs of Allegheny City were compelled to reach home on foot or by the employment of private vehicles. Quite a number of merchants and other business men living along the line of the Fort Wayne and Chicago road were obliged to take passage on a steamer chartered for the purpose of conveying them home.

The mails from the West are all behind time, and at this hour it cannot be learned when they may reach their destination. Much complaint is being made on this score by our merchants, and the government will be appealed to in this emergency.

The locomotive engineers of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad struck to-day at noon. The passenger trains were somewhat delayed, but were all run through. Several freight trains were also held up. It is reported that there is a misunderstanding among the engineers, and that the strike is without the authority of the Brotherhood; also that only 25 or 30 engineers went out, and that these have asked to be reinstated. With the exception of the freight trains abandoned the trains are running as usual. No trouble is reported on the other roads centring here.

Passenger Trains Dispatched. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26, 1873.

In an interview to-night with Mr. Lyang, assistant general manager of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh roads, he stated that if affairs are no worse to-morrow they will be able to get through all passenger trains as promptly as ever. Through trains from New York will not change engineers, but will be sent on through to Chicago. A number of accommodation trains, Mr. Lyang says, was taken off this afternoon, but he firmly believes that if matters do not get worse by to-morrow the company will be able to dispatch all regular west passenger trains, for he says many of the oldest and best engineers on the road still stick to their engines. Through trains to-night are sent off, and passengers consequently will go forward to their destination.

No freight trains will leave here for the present, and no freight is expected to arrive here until the difficulty is settled one way or the other.

THE STRIKE AT COLUMBUS. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1873.

All the engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company on the division west of Pittsburgh have struck. The Pan Handle Company, the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Little Miami roads notified all employees that after December 1 all wages would be cut down 10 per cent. The engineers rebelled, and a petition, signed by 5,000, reminded the managers of said companies of promises made them that their wages were not to be reduced, and giving the companies until the 24th of December, stating that unless their demands were acceded to there would be a general strike. The companies complained of the tightness of the money market, endeavoring to reason by telling the engineers and firemen that other corporations had been forced to reduce wages. But nothing would do but full pay or quit. A secret meeting was held December 24, attended by all engineers and firemen residing in this city, at which the following resolution was passed:—That we, the engineers and firemen of roads managed by the Pennsylvania Central Company west of Pittsburgh, having notified said managers of our intention to strike to a man if further wages were not given us to the time given, all members of our brotherhood will on the 25th of December, at twelve M., refuse to run any engine save those having left stations before the hour named. Managers, superintendents and other officials, feeling determined to crush anything of the kind, little thought the result would be so serious. On the morning of the 25th here and there groups of engineers and firemen were seen hanging round the depot, looking very wise, but saying nothing. The railroad officials, on the other hand, looked nervous, but hid their fears from view. Twelve o'clock came. The train from Cincinnati arrived. Passengers going East purchased tickets. The time arrived for starting. Engineers commenced yelling, firemen snarled, slyly passengers inquired, "Why the train did not start?" Then the news burst upon all, that the strikers' strike was no joke, but a reality. All the trains had stopped. None had left since morning. The Baltimore and Ohio road opposition offered a reduction of rates to the depot. Engineers arriving were received cheerily by their comrades. Drinking was freely indulged in. Things took as if a riot was pending. Extra police were called. A rumor was circulated that the Mayor had asked for arms from the arsenal to equip them. On the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, some one threw a stone at the engineer, crushing through the window of the locomotive, striking the engineer on the head, and inflicting a serious wound. Engineers disclaim knowing anything about the

A YOUTHFUL DESFAUTER.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26, 1873. F. S. Rutherford, a son of the late Colonel Rutherford, of Alton, Ill., who, for two or three years past, has had charge of the four departments of the commission house of Craig, Alexander & Co., in this city, absconded on Monday with the sum of \$500 of his employer's money. He also purchased \$1,500 worth of flour from Sayers, Shaw & Co., on short credit and converted it into cash. He started for San Francisco on Monday evening. Yesterday he was arrested at Chatham and an officer will be sent for him. He is only 20 years old and has heretofore borne an irreproachable character, and enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employers and the flour merchants of Chicago, with whom he had daily transactions.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country. THE WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "Just in Time," together with the "Very Latest News" by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; the Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterians of the "Great Escape"; a Ghostly Story; "The Sum of a Train"; the "Mordcau-McClary Duel"; "Flight of the Ringlets"; It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Washington; the Fishes; Sporting Intelligence; Ordinary Religious; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; "Our Agricultural Budget"; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and Accounts of all the important and interesting Events of the Week.

TERMS.—Single subscription, \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$15; single copies, five cents each. A limited number of Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Italian Opera-Company of 1873 and '74. NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1873.

The Artists of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company of '73 and '74 are at duty and anxious to assure the public for the Flanors for their published private use, and to express their unqualified admiration of their superiority in every respect. The tone of your instruments is so pure and professional as to be a pleasure to the ear. They sustain the voice in a wonderful degree, and are elastic and easy to play. They are made by the best workmen, and we honestly say that we do not own them in the highest terms, but consider them the best in the world. OSVIA TORRIANI, ANNE LOUISE D'ARNO, VICTOR CAPUCCI, VICTOR MARIANI, E. MUGLIO, conductor. S. BERNINI, CONDUCTOR.

Hats for the New Year of 1874. Where elegance and economy are the attraction there will be the public custom flow. Hence it is that as regards women's dresses and hats, the most successful and profitable trade is in an unending line to the Parisian styles, 115 Nassau street.

A Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn. corner Fulton avenue and Remond street, N. Y. On Sunday from 9 to 11 A. M.

Ask for Goodall's—The Finest Imported and Cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold every where.

A Pure and Delicious Smoking-Tobacco is SUBBERG'S GOLDEN SCHEMPE.

Welcome 1874, and buy your Furs for lady friends and HATS for the coming year. These are the best and most fashionable; best made and ornamental. KNOX'S stores are at 312 Broadway, in the Prescott House and Fifth Avenue 8.

A-10,000 Pairs Self-Acting Overhoes, put on and without using the hand. Price of each pair \$1.00. 1,100 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.

A-Hernia.—The immense advantage of the ELASTIC TRUSS, 63 Broadway, is its return nature, comparatively light and easy to wear, and its tendency to every motion of the body. Never to be displaced.

A Trial of the 35¢. Dr. Taylor's Cough Balsam for the cure of Croup, who gives proof of its efficacy in curing pulmonary complaints. It has living evidences of its unrivaled usefulness. 25c, 50c.

Baker's Chocolate—if You Wish the best VANILLA CHOCOLATE get BAKER'S.

Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions Cured by Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Bachelor's Hair Dye is Splendid—Never Fades. Established 35 years. Sold and properly applied at BATHING HOUSE, 112 Broadway, N. Y.

David's Holiday Hat for Gentlemen—22 1/2 Broadway, near Duane street.

Extra Dry Cigars. MOET & CHANDON.

ACKER, MERLELL & CO. DENTISTS. 409 Broadway and Broadway.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary complaints, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHISCS, the most remarkable cure to properties.

Perfection—Dolker's Bitters. Beware of counterfeits.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will Be Immediately relieved by using Mrs. WINDLOW'S SOOTHING SIBIRI for children teething. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, staves the colic, and is the best remedy for all the ailments which afflict the young child, and which frequently invades and retards.

Wigs, Toupees.—G. Rauchman, Practical Wig and Toupee Maker, 84 East Fifth street, near Broadway, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

I. A DREAMER'S BOOKS. In English and in foreign languages, very cheap. Prices marked in francs. Examination invited. APPLIQUÉ'S ARTS, 193 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLIDAY BOOKS. The best present for the New Year. The largest stock in the city. JOHN PYLE, 109 Nassau street, near Ann.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK. A NEW BOOK BY MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

A BEAUTIFUL FRIEND. A BEAUTIFUL FRIEND. A BEAUTIFUL FRIEND. THROUGH THE FIBRE, the startling name of Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Philadelphia, Pa. No words from us are necessary to commend this book. Mrs. Southworth's many admirers, they will find it as full of power that has made her previous books so attractive to the public. The story is full of interest, and will be read to the end. All of Mrs. Southworth's 35 popular books are put up in a neat box, bound in Morocco cloth, with new covers, ready to send, or will fill back, price \$3 a set, or \$1 75 each. Copies of a beautiful new book, "The Heart of the Matter," will be sent to any address, free of freight or postage, on receipt of price by the publishers. A set of Mrs. Southworth's 35 popular books, in one volume, would make an elegant and appropriate present at any time.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S COMPLETE WORKS. Complete in thirty-six volumes, bound in Morocco cloth, with new covers, ready to send, or will fill back, price \$12 each, or \$3 75 each set in a neat box. Beautiful new book, "The Heart of the Matter," will be sent to any address, free of freight or postage, on receipt of price by the publishers. A set of Mrs. Southworth's 35 popular books, in one volume, would make an elegant and appropriate present at any time.

A CALIFORNIA TOWN ROBBED. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26, 1873.

A party of 20 Mexicans and several white men, all armed, to-night entered Kingston, Fresno county, and sacked 20 of the citizens, and bound them hands and feet and then robbed the two stores in the town, getting about \$1,000 in money and a large quantity of jewelry and ribbons. They then made their escape, but the people are in hot pursuit.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING. BOSTON, Dec. 26, 1873. Daniel E. Waldron, aged 15 years, was drowned yesterday while skating in Waltham.

John Ryan, of Southbridge, was drowned yesterday while skating.

FRATRICIDE AND LYNCH LAW IN OHIO. CINCINNATI, Dec. 26, 1873.

A despatch from Dodson, Montgomery county, Ohio, says that as a shooting match near that village, yesterday, John and Henry Stone, brothers, quarreled about loading a rifle, and John called Henry a liar, when the latter drew a revolver and shot and killed John. The spectators were much excited, and caught the rifle and threw it to a tree. When Henry's body was taken down life was extinct. The participants in the match had been indulging very freely in liquor.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY IN CANADA. DORCHESTER, Ont., Dec. 26, 1873.

During a drunken bout yesterday at McMillan's tavern, between a colored and white man, one of the latter, named Bell, was stabbed and killed. Several of the parties concerned in the row have been arrested.