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To Subscribers.—An "X" in blue pencil mark, on your paper, is a notification that your subscription will expire in two weeks, and your paper will be discontinued, unless otherwise ordered.

Friday Morning, November 2.

THE Mule ticket has become stubborn, nobody will try to ride it.

REMEMBER the grand Democratic rally that will take place here on Monday.

THE Jackson people are determined to make the State Fair a success. It begins on the 12th.

SINCE Grant reached Paris, he has become taciturn again. Possibly it is because he cannot speak French.

OVER fifty bills were introduced in the House in one day for the repeal of a portion of the Resumption Act.

IF Morton dies look out for a good piece in the little paper. The old man will let up on his history for an hour or two, and he is lightning on an obituary.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON has just delivered himself of a terrible denunciation of the President. This is another evidence that the South ought to sustain him.

PASHA SULLIVAN has mistaken his calling. He ought to go on the stage. He would make an excellent stand-off with those young girls who play in boys' attire, for he can surpass Madame Jarley in her sweetest parts.

THE appropriation for the army for the present fiscal year, will be made on a basis of 23,000 men, for next year for 15,000 men. This doesn't look much like the Democratic party intends increasing the army.

A GOODLY number of the State papers are discussing the situation in this county, and some of them express some uneasiness. For the benefit of these papers we will state, that ninety-nine one-hundredths of the white voters and one-half the colored voters, at least, will vote the Democratic ticket.

THE Republicans are trying to prevent the confirmation of John Welch as Minister to England. It is not probable that they will succeed. Mr. Welch is very conservative in his views and expresses satisfaction that the President has appointed some Democrats to offices.

THE Jackson Times has the following kind notice: "The Vicksburg Herald Company has purchased an iron-front building on Washington, between Crawford and South streets, into which the newspaper, job office and bindery will be moved. We are gratified to note such an evidence of the prosperity and enterprise of our cotemporary."

VOTERS of Warren county, you can now see the object of the so-called National Administration party. It is plain that it is the purpose of its leaders to secure office, if possible, by appeals to the colored people. They do not seek the support of the white people, but not a day passes that they do not make long, highly painted appeals to the colored voters. They well know that their purpose is so transparent that they cannot possibly gain any support from intelligent people, and they are therefore engaged in the very same course that brought so much trouble on this city and county years ago. **We ask the intelligent of both races, shall these men be successful? Will they be allowed to array race against race, ignorance against intelligence, poverty against property, merely because they want official positions? We hope not, and we believe not, but there is danger unless every good citizen in the county goes to the polls on Tuesday and votes for the Democratic candidates.**

Mr. Catchings and the New Orleans Times.

In its issue of October 23d, the New Orleans Times made a most unjustifiable and malignant assault upon the Hon. T. C. Catchings, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General of this State. On account of its extreme vulgarity and disgusting coarseness, we had determined not to notice it, but inasmuch as it has excited some comment, we have concluded to say a few words with reference to it. The attack of the Times was based upon an article in the Picayune of the 22d ult., which is as follows:

Mississippi.

THE TRUTH AT THE BOTTOM OF THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES—MISSISSIPPI WELL—INTERVIEW WITH THE HON. MR CATCHINGS.

Apropos of the intemperate and unjustifiable assaults made by the Times on the people of Mississippi in a supererogatory labor of slander, we may record the substance of a statement made yesterday by Hon. T. C. Catchings, the only candidate for the Attorney-Generalship of the State, and who was passing through here on a canvassing tour to Mississippi City, when the writer met him.

Mr. Catchings premised his statement by a general allusion to the happy effects produced by the establishment of the Government of the people and the overthrow of Radicalism in high places. As with the people of Louisiana under like rule, the great grievance of the so-called Republican Administration was the excess of taxation and the general embarrassments it produced, besides the heavy obligations which each successive year of intolerant extravagance imposed on the shoulders of the ridden tax-payers. Immediately after the abdication of Ames and the assumption of Gubernatorial authority by Stone, the expenses of the Government were reduced to less than one-half. For 1876 the State tax was reduced to 6½ mills on the dollar; this year it was brought down to five mills, and Mr. Catchings thinks that within two years it will be diminished to the nominal sum of two and a half mills. All the debts contracted under Radical rule have been faithfully met as they matured, and, with the exception of sporadic cases of disorder, which are just as likely to break out in Ohio or Massachusetts at any time, and in fact do so, the public peace has not for years been so well preserved, or the arts of public prosperity so favorably improved. As the Kemper county outrage has been so much quoted, and Gov. Stone held up by Radical papers like the New Orleans Times, on an alleged and slanderous charge of inactivity in the matter, Mr. Catchings stated that Gov. Stone has done all which the law warranted him in doing and the Grand Jury has found true bills against thirty-six residents of the county for supposed participation in the murders. Mr. Catchings does not attempt to apologize for the latter any more than the Attorney-General of Massachusetts should be expected to find an excuse for the atrocities of Pomeroy, the boy murderer of Boston. He showed that Gov. Stone had done his duty in the premises, and the next labor devolved upon the Judiciary.

Mr. Catchings is positive that no such organization as described by the Times exists in Pike county. He says it is evident that some outrages have been committed, which must be left to the inevitable determination of the Courts, but he does not see in this a fair pretext for a wholesale denunciation of a people nine-tenths of whom were open in their reprobation of the individual acts. Even what has been committed, he says, has been grossly exaggerated, and there is no more probability of a renewal of the acts than there is any portion of the entire country. Whatever has been done was the offspring of momentary passion, for which the actors alone are responsible. It is notable that both Kemper and Pike are white counties, consequently the political cry of negro persecution cannot be sustained. Col. Falconer, the Private Secretary of Gov. Stone, and now candidate for Secretary of State, visited Pike county and reported that what was done was a matter of immediate police and judicial cognizance.

Mr. Catchings was very emphatic in his assertions that the Government of Mississippi was able to take care of itself without any dictation from the Times, and offers the record of the Administration, with the general peace which has prevailed since the uprootal of carpet-bagging lawlessness and spoliation, in proof of the fact.

The mere perusal of the foregoing article is itself a sufficient response to the dirty slanders of the Times, for there is not a word in it, which is not true; and what Mr. Catchings stated meets with our entire approbation, and that of all the people of our State. The Times says that Mr. Catchings relieved "himself of a quantity of cheap gush," and that he came forward "voluntarily to defend lawlessness and law-breakers." An examination of Mr. Catching's statement to the Picayune puts the Times in the attitude of a low slanderer and falsifier, for there is not a word in the statement which sustains the Times in its assertions. On the contrary, his statement is but a plain narration of facts, and he expressly asserted that he did not apologize for the disorders which had occurred in our State. The truth is, the wrath of the Times was aroused by Mr. Catching's statement that "the Government of Mississippi was able to take care of itself without any dictation from the Times. We have only to say that in this statement Mr. Catchings is most cordially supported by our whole people.

The Times belongs to that class of papers which, while pretending to represent and advocate the interests of the South, loses no opportunity to slander and defame her people. We have given the Times this much of our attention, not for the purpose of vindicating Mr. Catchings, for where he is known as he is in this State, nothing the Times could say or do could affect him in the least; but merely, that those of our people who might have seen the Times article, without having also read the statement in the Picayune might the better understand its malice and mendacity.

Political Angels.

Col. Furlong has been greatly abused, and charged with being a very terrible fellow. He is made out to be nearly as bad as Mr. Klein, or the Editor of the HERALD. Some few political angels who roost up in the garret at Peine's stable, who claim to be so pure that they are forced by a terrible moral power from within to make these charges, never remember anything that Col. Furlong ever did for the people of this city and county. The political angels who roost over Peine's stable never think to tell the voters that Mr. Furlong was the stand-by of the people of this county in the Senate for years. They fail to tell the people that if the citizens of this city or county wanted any measure put through the Legislature, that Furlong's aid was always sought. They refuse to speak of the great service that he did the whole State in a time of sore necessity. They conveniently forget the Metropolitan Police Bill. They never mention his glorious and successful fight on Ames. They have a quantity to tell the negroes about him, but it never occurs to them to inform them that he is one of the best friends the liberal public school system of this State ever had. For all the valuable services he has rendered the people, these political angels have not a single good word, and they are bothered to death to know where he is, and why he doesn't come home, so that they may abuse him more effectually. We do not know where he is, and we do not care; if these angels will be a little patient, they will be able to find him in the Senate Chamber when the Legislature meets.

OUT of thirty-six of the most important Chairmanships, the South gets twenty-three, as follows: Elections, Appropriations, Banking and Currency, Claims, Commerce, Post-offices and Railroads, Judiciary, Public Expenditures, Private Land Claims, Indian Affairs, Naval Affairs Foreign Affairs, Territories, Railways and Canals, Education and Labor, Revision of the Laws, Coinage Weights and Measures, Patents, Public and Buildings and Grounds, Accounts Expenditures in the Treasury Department, in the War Department, War and Post-office Department, and Mississippi Levees. The South, of course, voted largely for Randall's election; but in justice to its section it is to be borne in mind that it also has ninety-six Democratic votes in the House. Thus it will be seen that notwithstanding the croakings of certain bobtail Independent papers in Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, Mr. Randall is proving himself again the trusted friend of the South. We have often said that Sam would do to tie to.

DAY and night the Mule ticket candidates are having their meetings and pow-wows all over the county. Democrats of both races, watch these efforts and defeat them, for the success of the Mule ticket will be injurious to all.

REPEAL OF RESUMPTION.

Wrangling in the Committee over Ewing's Bill—The Best Feature in the Bill Meets with Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Star says the Banking and Currency Committee this morning did not agree upon the Silver Bill, as was expected. There was so much wrangling in the Committee over the repeal of the Resumption Bill, that the entire two hours were consumed in the discussion of that subject. Some of the Western members who have been anxious for the repeal, have discovered that Ewing's repeal bill absolutely abolishes free banking. This is really the purpose of Ewing, who wishes to substitute greenbacks for National Bank notes, but most of the Western Republican Inflationists are friends of the National Banking system. It seems possible at the very outset, that the Inflationists are liable to be split into separate factions upon this issue.

A Letter from the Spirit World.

Mr. Edeter uv the herald:

My spirritt haz bin brot up bi a meedium tu tel aul he noes aboute thee lectshun. Yew no bephore I dide, lik a dang phule, I wus mitie strong for billie speers an aul them fellers on to his tikit. Butt cince I have Bin doun hear mi ize hav Bin opunned. Now I no aul thee livin pepull think an sea aul tha doo, an uv corse sea that I was rong. Yew remembur that jollie ole bummer, bob burnes, (he's hear) writ:

"O! wood sum powur had thee gif tu giv us tu sea ourselvs az uthers seas us; it, it wood frum menny a blundor phree us, an, keep us frum makin dang plules uv ourselva sumtims lik wee doo." Now if billie speers an tom bedfurd an aul them uther fellers on hiz tikit cood onlie sean thaselves az aul thee spirritts, an mos aul thee livin fokes, tha woodn't never had ir went intu that knew departshure an darke lanturn biznis. Know sir.

thare wus not munny enuff in warren county Two hav maid billie Speers slipp off the kars sauter sneekin lik lait lass satday nite affter hee had got such a goin ovur bi billie Peegrum at bowvins, an go tu that sekret nigger meaten hear in town, got up bi Tom budford without lettin Peegrum no whair it wuz, sow as tu keap him from skinnin him agen, iff hee cood no how hiz acshuns looks tu evry boddie els. Thee only wa tu acconte fer hiz coarse is them bibull words "that god fire maks fules uv thoze hee (god) intens to noc the stuffin out uv."

Then agen to jus think uv him chargen furlong with orginizin the ignerant niggers intu sekret sowsilties an dooin ann untole amount uv devillment tu the whit fokes an cusses him sounly for it. An now he iz trien hiz levil bes tu doo the sefsame thing hissef.

I am *onest now* billie an I tell you its a entyre phalur, the niggers wood sea you an ever boddie els dammed bephore tha wood be led intu such difkulties agen. I say agen billie, it won't doo. you ar gone upp fur goode an aul.

you ma say iik ole blowhard, o what a hel uv a tummel i maid when I phel from the onerd persishuu I hel az a membor of the demerkratic partie, intu the hous uv a dozen er so uv the worse men uv the defunc radicle partie. then thaire pore tom bedford, he didn't hav far tu fal, and twont make much diffrenc withe him. ole blowhard saiz, an he'l be a rite smart feller when hee dise, that tom won't run the race threw, that he iz a trater tu hiz partie. the ole Feller wus sauter rite an sauter rongtom didn't inten tu run thruw at Ire, butt he wil now. He's like that minny tickel feller spok uv in the bibull. He's bin waid an foun *wantin a thowsan or 2 dollars* tu keap him frum runin aginst flanagin fur sherif, but he wont get a *"red," ax no boddie don't kear a* nickle whether he runs er knot. Eaven a *lie* nigger can understan tom, an that is enuf tu settle hiz hash.

Then jes look at thee wrest uv them fellors on the tikit. the gewhillikins what a sett. thairs ederds, tomas, mackgregor, an lass an less fur thee legasiaiture, tom nolan, with bill horzely fur thee tale uv the kuncern.

Now enny boddie cood tel bi what billie sed a bout Gorge Cline, the borde uv registers, clerks and jugise, bribery, $2,250 stuffin uv ballet boxies, ett seterer, that god had spechelly marked him fur hiz one. tha Had awl better di lik i did an kum down hear, whair tha can no sumthin. its a miti nice plac tu sta in, if it wus knot sow hot and dri. I wish you wood tel awl them meedi-ums i want 'em tu let mee alon. I dont want tu tawk pollytics no mo.

Respectable.

SPIRRITT UV CORPORAL SCHNAPPS.

A WARNING TO BASE BALL CATCHERS.—On Monday, Judge Mattice, of Greene county, signed the necessary papers for the admission of Samuel Lindsey, of Greene county, to the Poughkeepsie Hospital for the Insane. Mr. Lindsey's insanity is the result of an injury received in a game of base ball at Oak Hill, early in September. Layman, of the Lone Stars of Catskill, pitched for the Cairo club on that occasion, and Lindsey was catcher. The striker struck at the ball, tipping it just enough to throw it out of the straight course, and the hard ball struck Lindsey on the forehead. He was insensible for several days, but after a fortnight's illness attempted to return to work. Last week, however, symptoms of insanity were observed, and he began to have violent spells, manifesting a disposition to injure or kill somebody, so that it became necessary to keep him manacled and strapped. The physicians think the concussion and shock have caused an effusion of blood on the brain. Time and rest may possibly bring about a recovery, but the chances are not favorable. Lindsey was received at the hospital on Thursday last.—[Rondout (N. Y.) Freeman, October 23.

FROM Mississippi comes the pleasant, but rather doubtful report, that the State debt will be paid off in three years.—St Louis Republican.

Not at all doubtful, unless the people permit the Black-liners and their allies, the Independents, to get control of the State at the election, of which there is not the remotest possibility.—[Clarion.

Insanity from Political Excitement.

PARIS, Nov. 1—M. Gugot Mont Paraux, editor of the Courier de France, has become insane in consequence of political excitement.

Gen. Grant at the Opera in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 1—Gen. Grant attended the Opera where he was well received by the audience, and treated with great ceremony by the officials.

The Cotton Transportation Question—Note from Messrs. E. C. Carroll and Geo. D. Lawrence.

Editor of the Herald:

Several statements that have recently appeared in the HERALD, would naturally lead the public to believe that the arbitrary (so-called) rates exacted by the transportation companies centering here, was the main cause of the buyers' inability to fill their orders at competing prices. We have been to no little trouble and some expense to obtain prices for carrying cotton from other cities in the West and South, and by the statement given below, we think the rates from this city will compare favorably with those in force at the points named:

St. Louis.		Vicksburg.
To Boston.....84	per 100	92½ per 100
New York.....79	"	87½ "
Philadelphia. ..77	"	85½ "
Providence.....84	"	92½ "
Lawrence 84	"	97½ "
Fall River.....—	"	97½ "
Lowell.....84	"	97½ "
Memphis.		**Vicksburg.**
To Boston.....90	per 100	92½ per 100
Providence 90	"	92½ "
Lawrence 90	"	97½ "
Lowell 90	"	97½ "
Fall River.....95	"	97½ "
Mobile.		**Vicksburg.**
To Boston 85	per 100	92½ per 100
Providence.....85	"	92½ "
Lowell 85	"	97½ "
Fall River 93	"	97½ "
New York 80	"	87½ "
Shreveport.		**Vicksburg.**
To New York via St. Louis.1.15	per 100	87½ per 100
New York via Galveston ...1.98	"	87½ "

The above include compressing.

We do not include rates from New Orleans in the tables, as from that city there is an all-water route owned by and under one management, and when in quest of freight, rates are a secondary consideration, and under such circumstances, there are times we cannot compete with the Crescent City. This state of affairs exists at present. The tables presented are by "rail and water." The rates furnished from St. Louis are by C. A. Lawton, Agent Erie and North Shore Dispatch. From Memphis by T. S. Davant, Freight Agent Memphis and Charleston Railroad. From Mobile by Chas. L. Fitch, Freight Agent Mobile and Ohio Railroad. They can be relied upon as correct. In this connection we append the charges made by the compresses at New Orleans. From this it appears that buyers there are subjected to several charges that are not paid here.

COMPRESSING.

For foreign ports, direct or coastwise, whether by steam, sail or railroad, per bale .....75 cents
For coastwise ports, steam, sail, or railroad, per bale .....60 cents

CHARGES TO SHIPPERS.

Drayage to ship, per bale.....25 cents
Labor on cottons, hauled by shippers, payable on delivery, per bale .....10 cents
Covering sample holes with shippers's patches ..... free
Extra bands, each .....7½ cents
On cotton shipmarked, not ordered the day it is weighed, storage and labor, per bale, with the privilege of remaining three days .....10 cents
After three days, storage for first month, including the three days, 30 cents

SMALL NUMBERS.

On small numbers the charges for labor and storage for any period to 31st of August, 1878, per bale..50 cents
On all lists or parts of lists of cotton received and weighed, for hauling or transfer to another press, but not hauled the same day it is weighed, a charge will be made of, per bale.....50 cents
Extra drayage on cotton returned from ship, steamer, or railroad, each way, twelve and a half cents, to be paid by shipper, together, per bale.....25 cents
For forwarding cotton, labor, per bale .....10 cents
On all cotton shipmarked or small-numbered, removed from one press to another, for the purpose of storage or compressing, or shipped without being compressed, per bale.....25 cents

To be paid by the purchaser upon delivery of the cotton.

Cotton taken by original planters' mark will, if removed upon the day it is received and weighed, be delivered free of charge. Respectfully,

E. C. CARROLL,
For Anchor Line.

GEO. D. LAWRENCE,
For Vicksburg and Meridian R.R

VICKSBURG, Nov. 1, 1877.

THE late Cardinal Riario Sforza was an exceedingly brave and charitable man. When, in 1854, the cholera was killing thousands in Naples, and those who were well were flying the city, he was one of the few who remained and confronted the peril. Every day he went about the squalid Neapolitan purlieus, distributing fresh linen, medicines, and dietetic comforts among the wretched patients, and administering with his own hands the sacraments when hope of earthly salvation there was none. When his money was exhausted, he sold his jewelry, and then his plate, till that resource also failed him, and he applied, in his extremity, to a millionaire of his own flock. To his request for a loan he received a flat refusal. So he smiled with a certain bland bitterness, and said. "Well, I shall borrow from a Jew." He went to Rothschild, but the Baron had left Naples. The agent, however, dispatched a courier to his superior's villeggiatura, and back came an authorization to let the Cardinal have as much as he liked, at whatever time he liked, "sans conditions de remboursement."

An Inquiry About Federal Courts in Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In consequence of serious complaint that the United States Circuit Judge does not hold his Court in Mississippi, Gen. Chalmers has introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution of inquiry to know from the Attorney-General the cause of this failure.

COTTON REVIEW.

The London Times's Summary of the "Annual Review of the Cotton Trade"—Poor Encouragement for Cotton Men—An "Unsatisfactory" Report.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times, in its city article has summarized the "Annual Review of the Cotton Trade," just issued, and says "it is full of evidence that the trade has been dull and dragging, and the immediate prospect is far from bright. During the first three months of last season there was signs of coming activity, but these were all swept away by the outbreak of the war in the East; production has therefore kept ahead of consumption, and the result has been that after enduring much loss through selling at unremunerative prices manufacturers were driven to work on short time during the third quarter of this year. Latterly, through reduction of stocks which this has induced, and because of the strike at Bolton, the trade has been placed on a little better footing, and full time has in many instances been resumed, but business is still far from satisfactory. The report furnishes abundant evidence that the state of trade is the same almost everywhere. Ellison & Co., who compiled the Review, have sent queries to all seats of the cotton trade in Europe, and almost without exception the replies may be summed up in the word unsatisfactory.

OAKEY HALL.

Re-appearance of the ex-Mayor of New York—He has been Taking a Rest—Will Resist Attempts to Fasten Ring Swindles Upon Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—An evening paper says one of its reporters, chancing to be on his way down town about 8 o'clock this morning, encountered A. Oakey Hall leisurely strolling along with a traveling wrap on his arm and looking exceedingly well. He said, "all there can be said about the mode of my leaving is that no person whatever knew about it, directly or indirectly. With the strange absence, ring trouble had nothing proximately to do; of course there had been a great strain upon my brain and will power during the six years in which these troubles have been uppermost in the public mind. I have now had a six months rest, and really the first during twenty years of continuous professional and political conflicts. I have perhaps no right to dispute with old constituents whether I am eccentric or not, and was an indifferent or careless official or not, but so long as my brain and will holds out I shall resist every attempt to make it appear that a former Mayor of this great city deliberated and planned and carefully executed and profited pecuniarily by a criminal conspiracy.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—During the morning hour the Vice-President appointed Senator Withers, of Virginia, a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, in place of Mr. Stephenson, of Kentucky, whose term of service expired on the 4th of March last.

A number of bills were introduced and referred to Committees. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Sargent, went into executive session. When the doors were opened, the Senate adjourned.

A SET-BACK TO STANLEY MATTHEWS.

In Executive Session Stanley Matthews wished to know why the New Orleans and New York Custom-house nominations were held in the Committee. Mr. Conkling said the affairs of the New York Custom-house were in the hands of capable men, and there was no urgency. The scene was quite vigorous and resulted in the defeat, it is said, of Matthews, whose movements, it is said, amounted to a demand of immediate consideration of the nominations. The result was that the Committee will not confirm the nominations until next week.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Leduc, Commissioner of Agriculture. Postmasters—Logan, Griffin, Ga.; Archer, Gainesville, Ga; Shaw, Tarboro, N. C.; Wallace, Yorkville, S. C.

House.

BILL TO REPEAL THE RESUMPTION ACT—ITS STATUS.

This bill came up before the House on Ewing's motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday recommitting. The vote was reconsidered, but no further progress made—the morning hour, to which the consideration of the bill was restricted, having been used up in voting by yeas and nays, the opposition having resorted to tactics of delay. There is no possibility, under the rules of the House, of having final action on the bill. It can only be considered with the morning hour, and the morning hour can always be used up by dilatory motions. The only alternatives are to report the bill again, and have it referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, which would subject it to interminable debate and amendment, or to pass it under a suspension of the rules, and this would require a majority of two-thirds.

The House adjourned until to-morrow, with the understanding that it then adjourn to Tuesday, and then without business adjourn to Thursday.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Schleicher, of Texas, offered a resolution calling upon the President for all information relating to the condition of the Mexican border in Texas, and to any recent violation of the territory of the United States by incursions from Mexico. Adopted.

RESOLUTION INDORSING HAYES'S SOUTHERN POLICY.

Goode, of Virginia, asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House the action of the President in withdrawing the Federal troops from the States of South Carolina and Louisiana was wise, just and constitutional; that it has contributed in a large degree to the restoration of peace and harmony throughout the country, and is entitled to receive the cordial support of all men who realize that while there is a North and South, and an East and West, there is but one country, one Constitution, and one destiny. Phillips, of Kansas, objected.

Butler, of Massachusetts, suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and the matter be dropped.

The Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Secretary of War, Gen. Sherman, Adjt. Gen. Townsend, Quarter Master General Meigs, Commissary Gen. McFeely and Chief of Ordinance Gen. Benet, were before the Appropriation Committee of the House, advising against reduction of the army. The bill will probably provide for 25,000 men, with some reduction of staff officers.