The Oswego Palladium.

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER, 1863. OSWEGO, N. Y., TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1878. PALLADIUM PRINTING CO

The Palladium

TO ADVERTISERS.

The Oswego Daily Palladium has a larger circulation than any daily paper published in the state north of the Central Railroad.

A batch of postmasters were confirmed in Washington yesterday, but their names are not given. Isn't it about time that something was done about the Oswego postmastership.

The republicans of the senate will probably caucus Mr. Magone to-night, and dispose of him to-morrow. Speculation is at sea as to the "next gentleman," but the names of Bigelow, Van Buren and Apgar are said to be slated—for the sacrifice.

Republican prodigacy is startlingly exposed by the Utica Herald (rep) in the following:

In 1867 it cost the tax-payers $239,917.47 to pay the expenses of running the legislature. In 1877 the cost had run up to $418,134.48 nearly double; and the year before it was quite double. A large proportion of this expense is caused by the superfluous patronage, which Mr. Alvord is now struggling to still further increase. Both branches of the legislature pay for more than double the help that is needed. The attempt to still further increase this help is an outrage upon the tax-payers.

A London despatch says: England proposes a conference of the powers after the Russian terms of peace are made known. If the powers decline, England will take precautions to protect her interests. In other words, England will insist on a compliance with the treaty of Paris, by which no new deal on the eastern question shall be made without concurrence of the signatories of that treaty. If the other powers decline, then England is ready to draw her sword "to protect her interests" in the east. The menace is plain.

The vice consul at Hong Kong reports a market for American goods in China practically unlimited, especially for drills, jeans, shirtings, iron of all kinds, petroleum, quicksilver, gold and ginseng. It is only necessary that they be offered as cheap or cheaper than similar exports from other countries to develop a prosperous trade. There seems to be a lack of energy among our merchants, who are letting the Chinese trade fall into other hands. The want of banking facilities between New York and China probably deters one merchants from the venture.

Wm. M. Tweed has made application to the supreme court for his discharge under the poor debtors act. Tweed reads a great deal and exercises every day in the jail yard. His son Richard calls to see him three or four times a week, and his other son, the general, also visits him, but not so often as formerly. Mrs. Tweed comes from Connecticut to visit him about twice a month. George Butts, Don Berrian or some other old friend is with him almost every evening. Dr. Schirmer sees him twice a week.

In the east wing of the patent office, as we learn from the Washington Republican, under the frescoed arches, once so handsome, but now sadly soiled with water, are some thirty men employed, who, sitting at a long bench, are busily engaged in scraping, cleaning, filing, &c. It is thought that, with cleaning and other slight trouble, about 6,000 models can be restored to their original condition, of which 1,000 have already been handled, and are now in charge of the painter. A number of models not injured by the fire, and whose applications are now pending, have been placed in cases and located in the south wing.

The Albany Argus contains the following charges of misfeasance in office, which have been laid before the governor, against the excise commissioners of New York, who have been cited to appear before his excellency next Monday. One specification is by Frederick Kleemann, a liquor dealer, who alleges he paid seventy-five dollars for license to sell; that repeated promises to give him a written license were broken; that finally he demanded his money back; that thereupon the commissioners gave him their check, which was dishonored on presentation at the bank, and he is still without his money and has no license.

Senator Ecclesine has introduced a bill which provides that the canal commissioners or the superintendent of public works, when appointed, are authorized and directed to allot a distance on the Erie canal of five miles which shall present such difficulties as are likely to be encountered, and thereon practically test, in conjunction with and under the direction of Halsey H. Baker, inventor and patentee, his single rail system of steam towing for canals; and for such purpose they are authorized and directed to expend a sum to be named in the bill. In consideration of the said expenditure by the state, one quarter of the net profits arising from the operation of the system shall be paid to the state until the amount advanced shall be repaid. The engines, apparatus, etc., shall be exempt from taxation.

Five weeks from next Tuesday will bring the charter election in this city. It will soon be time to begin canvassing for candidates.

Remonetize silver and the 412½ grain dollar will go up to 109 in a week. It was degraded in '73 and that is why it is down to 92. Restore it, and you send a thrill of life through the languishing body of commerce.

Have ye heard of bould Danny Magone?
Ochone!
He that lives off beyant ould Malone,
Ochone!
Shure his name is this minit
Before the state sinit,
For to run the canals all alone—
Ochone!
But they say that bould Danny Magone,
Ochone!
Will be stretched out so could as a stone,
Ochone!
And that Fairchild and he,
In to-morrow will be
No longer candidates alone—
Ochone!

The repeated assurances from Constantinople of the safety of Suleiman Pasha, and the lack of any Russian advices to the contrary, lead to the probability that he has escaped from the general wreck of things Turkish between Philippopolis and Adrianople. It is said Suleiman is at Drama with an army of 50,000 men. This place is near the site of the ancient city of Philippi, about 75 miles southwest of Philippopolis. At the latest definite advices, he was moving southwest from the latter place, after abandoning it. As far as the distance is concerned, he could easily have marched to Drama between that time and the present. The greater portion of the Russian army being north of him, he would be opposed by straggling portions of the enemy's cavalry, which might harass his rear and cut off supplies in that direction but could not prevent his march towards the sea. Drama is some thirty miles northeast of Kavolla, which with Lagos, forty miles to the east, are the most northerly ports on the Ægean. From either of these latter ports Suleiman can embark for the Dardanelles and Constantinople without molestation. The only difficulty to overcome will be that of transportation. Should he arrive at Constantinople with an army as large as it is estimated he has, the Porte may gain enough confidence to unpack the baggage recently checked for Asia. And it will show the discretion of Suleiman Pasha's retreat considerably superior to the valor of Osman Pasha, who allowed himself to be penned up where neither valor nor discretion could avail.

FIRST EDITION.

Despatches to Three O'clock.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

New York, Jan. 22.—Washington special: The Tribune says it seems very probable that the entire internal revenue question will be settled by abolishing the tax on savings banks and leaving the other taxes as they are now.

THE TARIFF LAW.

Mr. Wood's tariff bill enumerates 800 articles as against more than 3,000 enumerated in the present law. All others would be free. To make up the needed revenue Mr. Wood proposes a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea and 3 cents on coffee, and to suspend for the present the purchase of bonds for a sinking fund.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

The sub committee of the House appropriation committee having the diplomatic bill in charge, had a long interview with Evarts yesterday, during which he declared his intention to perfect a measure looking to the entire abolition of the diplomatic service, and the transfer of the ordinary subjects of diplomatic intercourse to the consular service, leaving special subjects to a special commission.

GOOD GARDENERS.

Five companies of cavalry at Fort Ellis, Montana, the past year raised 90,000 worth of vegetables on the 20 acres about the fort.

A WISCONSIN CONTEST.

The World says: Senator Cameron of Wisconsin, since Senator Christiancy refused to sign the report of the South Carolina election investigating committee, has decided not to present the report.

CHARGES PREFERRED.

Charges have been presented to the senate postoffice committee against the new nominee for the Cincinnati postmastership.

SENATOR BUTLER

declared in an interview—I should not object to the remonetization of silver to a limited extent as a subsidiary coin, but I am opposed to the Bland bill and shall vote against it, as I shall against the bill to repeal the resumption act.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

Albany, Jan. 22.—Motion denied—People vs. Security Life Insurance Company.

Judgment affirmed with costs—Farmers and Mechanics National bank of Buffalo vs. the Erie railway company.

Order affirmed judgment absolutely for plaintiff on stipulation with costs—Wood vs the Erie railway company.

Order of general and special term reversed, motion granted on terms stated in opinion with costs payable out of the estate of lunatic; order to be settled by Chief Judge Church if the parties do not agree—In re. Valentine.

THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—It is proposed by the permanent exhibition creditors to raise $50,000 to cancel the debt due the centennial board of finance, to issue 500,000 stocks and bonds to individual creditors and then carry on the exhibition.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A CAUCUS OF CONGRESSMEN—SILVER REMONETIZATION AND RESUMPTION REPEAL ALL THAT IS WANTED—GEN. BUTLER MAKES A SPEECH AND GIVES SOME ADVICE.

The silver advocates in the house held a caucus yesterday. About one hundred were present and adopted a resolution by Mr. Fort of Illinois, declaring the purpose of their organization be confined to silver remonetization and resumption repeal. The substitution of greenbacks for national bank currency was earnestly discussed and the proposition defeated. Gen. Butler made a twenty five minutes speech. The temper he manifested toward the administration is said to have been personally very frigid, but the tone of his speech was externally pleasant. He said if the silver bill should pass, both houses and the president should veto it, then it would be expedient for the lower house to attach a provision to all appropriation bills that a certain amount of the money appropriated should be in silver and a certain amount in gold. He believed the government was bound to maintain its obligation to pay interest on the public debt in coin, but only $95,000,000 annually are requisite for the purpose, while the total amount of receipts from customs is about $130,000,000. He would therefore provide that 45 per cent. of the customs should be receivable in gold and the rest in silver or legal tenders. The Times says in the silver caucus Butler advocated that bills for remonetization and for repeal be appended to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, in case the senate fails to act favorably upon these measures or in the event of a veto.

A motion by Mr. Crittenden was adopted that a committee of seven be appointed to attend to all matters pertaining to the advancement of the silver and the repeal of bills, and a similar committee to collect money and circulate documents.

A bill introduced in both houses, and very generally approved by conservative anti silver men, which will probably be brought into prominence as a substitute for the Bland bill, provides for the coinage of the silver dollar, but makes silver a legal tender only when paid jointly with gold and in equal portions.

ANTI SUBSIDY.

The Herald says Mr. Baker of New York will shortly present an anti-subsidy resolution in the house, which will undoubtedly pass.

TO-DAY'S FOREIGN NEWS.

NEWS FROM SULEIMAN PASHA—HIS FORCES DEFEATED AFTER THREE DAYS' HARD FIGHTING—7,000 TURKS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

London, January 22.—A Russian official despatch from Kezanlik, January 19, says: General Gourko fought Suleiman Pasha from the 15th to the 18th instant. The Turks were finally driven into the Rhodope mountains with the loss of 4,000 killed; 3,000 prisoners and 49 guns captured.

CRUEL DEPREDATIONS.

A Constantinople despatch says the whole district of Bourgas has been devastated by Bashi Bazouks and Circassians, who slaughtered the inhabitants and burned the villages.

RUSSIA DOING THE BUSINESS.

Vienna, January 22.—Russia has taken the fate of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro into her own hands and none of them will be represented in the negotiations with Turkey. This is causing much ill feeling at Bucharest, while the Servians are bending their energies to occupying before the cessation of hostilities is ordered, as much as possible of the territory known as old Servia, which they intend to claim as their compensation.

ALBANY.

O'CONNOR BEFORE THE COURT OF APPEALS.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Times Albany special says: Chas. O'Connor's appearance in the 6th avenue case before the court of appeals Tuesday will be the first since his attack on the integrity of that court. Curiosity is felt as to the manner of his reception.

[illegible]

Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, is mentioned as a candidate for superintendent of public works if Magone is rejected.

A FAST SLEIGH RIDE.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Sergeant Cone of the signal service, ordered from Mount Washington to Washington, attempted to slide down the mountain on a sled Sunday. It started at a rate of forty miles per hour and hurled him one hundred feet into the snow, injuring him seriously.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Herald's Columbia special says a resolution has been introduced to the South Carolina Senate for a committee to investigate charges of bribery and misconduct against Chief Justice Willard.

MARITIME.

New York, January 22.—Arrived: Mosel, from Bremen; Helvetia, from Liverpool; Somerset, from Bristol.

London, January 22—Arrived out: Aglia and Hermann Ludwig, from New York.

A QUIET MEETING.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The workingmen held a convention last evening. The police discovered the place of meeting. The captain in charge, who was vested with discretionary powers, entered the hall and finding the proceedings of a quiet and legitimate nature, forbore to interfere.

DIED.

New York, January 22.—Dr. Edmund Randolph Peaslee, one of the most prominent physicians in the city, died yesterday.

NO INSULT INTENDED.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Meyer, German consul, denies that he intended to insult the United States government in a speech at a recent dinner.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Third street this morning is agitated over troubles of four houses in the morocco trade. The principal house in trouble is E. & C. Stokes, importers of hides and skins. The firm attributes their trouble to the failure of Hummel & Co., who were unable to pay even the interest of their obligations, and who relied on Stokes to meet it for them. This firm is indebted to Stokes over $600,000. The following houses are also reported insolvent: John Dermer & Sons, $90,000; Wm. H. Stewart & Co., $120,000; Hammond & Dyer, $90,000; Barvey Lisch & Co., $100,000; Stewart Allen, $12,000; Edward Evans & Co., $80,000; C. Hosking, $60,000, Baker manufacturing company, Wilmington, $100,000. F. & C. Stokes are creditors for about three fourths of the above liabilities. They decline to state the total amount of their own liabilities, but claim to hold paper of other morocco firms from $100,000 to $600,000.

BANK OFFICERS PUNISHED.

Reading, Pa., January 22.—Jacob and John Meitzinger, late president and cashier of the Miners' Trust Co., Pottsville, were sentenced to two years solitary confinement and a fine of $500; also to refund to Thomas Kerns, prosecutor, twenty-four thousand dollars with costs.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Jan. 22.—Mr. Turner called from the table the resolution denouncing the Bland silver bill. He supported his resolution in a brief address.

Mr. Wendover argued in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Sessions offered an amendment to strike out all after the words "of the senate concur" and insert: This legislature believes that as all bonds of the United States authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, were declared redeemable in coin of the then present standard value, and as the then present standard value of a gold dollar was 25 8-10 grains and the standard dollar of silver was 412½ grains, and as the resumption act of January 14, 1875, authorized the secretary of the treasury to sell any bonds of the refunding act of July, 1870, and to use the proceeds for the purpose of resuming specie payment in coin, and not in gold, on January 1, 1879: that the good faith of the nation is pledged to the redemption of the coin obligations of the government in gold and in silver with the unlimited legal tender clause restored to be made in full in gold; that any violation of public faith would be injurious to the public credit and hurtful to the good name of our country; that any debasement of the currency unsettles business, disorganizes industry and injures labor, and that therefore the enactment of any law by congress calculated to prevent resumption on a gold and silver basis within the time fixed by law would be a great public calamity.

Mr. Sessions supported his amendment at great length, giving detailed statements of bonds sold during the time when gold was very high to foreign capitalists, with an estimate as to the amount of profit they made because of the greater value of foreign money in the United States during war times.

On motion of Mr. Jacobs, the whole subject was tabled. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Browning's resolution to investigate the recent coal combination was announced as the special order.

Mr. Alvord warned the house against wasting time on these investigations. For himself he would not desert his place on this floor to attend these matters; all such propositions had the effect of producing misrepresentations of the motives of the members.

Mr. Browning said such misrepresentations was no bugbear to him. A man can entrench himself behind honest convictions and bid defiance to all misrepresentations. He did not think the courts the place for a poor man to seek redress. "This was the place to meet these rich corporations" and force them to obey the laws. "If," said he, "there was any job in this matter, he would have moved a special committee, but he had confidence in the railroad company." As to taking up time, he asked if it was understood how much it would save to the people. The price of coal had been advanced 75 cents per ton, and that would take 5 or 6 millions out of the pockets of the people. What do your propositions to reduce salaries amount to in comparison to this? The savings there are $35,000. Members of the national guard are watching legislation here. They responded to the call last summer, suffered all the trials of a campaign and some of them were shot. They want to know whether they are to receive recognition or whether only rich corporations are to receive it.

D. C. Peck said the question was simply as to the amount of coal produced. This legislature had jurisdiction over the roads only as carriers. Pennsylvania has the same jurisdiction over the production of coal. This combination was beyond the control of the legislature and no time should be wasted on it.

Mr. Grady hoped the house would give little weight to the proposition that the courts would afford all the relief in such a matter. If left to the courts no relief may be expected. Who will go to the courts with such a case and battle with power and wealth? If a franchise is given companies, they must be given to understand they must take care they do not abuse its privileges. It was the duty of every member to so conduct himself as to set himself above misrepresentation and suspicion.

The debate continued at some length.

D. C. Peck moved to refer the question of jurisdiction to the attorney-general. Rejected—59 to 61.

Mr. Browning moved to restore the resolution with the exception of employing a stenographer. Carried, and the resolution was adopted—77 to 33.

The house then went into committee on the bill appropriating $300,000 to the new capitol.

Mr. Brooks offered an amendment providing for the removal of Congress' hall. He said he would vote for the appropriation, but with great reluctance. He instituted comparisons with many noted public buildings in the world, giving their cost, accommodations, etc., showing that ours, while it far surpassed others in cost, was really deficient in real accommodation. It was disgusting to see the amount of money which had been invested in this pile of stone and mortar. It would be impossible to tell what it will cost to finish, heat and serve this building.

A discussion ensued concerning Congress hall, Brooks declaring it a great [illegible]

Mr. Hepburn moved a further amendment that the materials in the old building be used by the commission to the best interests of the state.

Mr. Brooks accepted this.

Mr. Hepburn urged the adoption of the amendment.

After discussion Mr. Nelson moved that the committee rise and report progress. Carried—57 to 38.

In the house Mr. Alvord moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Brooks moved to insert his amendment. Carried—[illegible] to 13.

Mr. Alvord's motion was carried and the bill passed.

Mr. Chappel introduced a bill amending the savings bank law. It authorizes trustees to fix a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent.

Adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

Despatches to Four O'clock.

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

INFORMATION TO BE CALLED FOR.

Washington, January 22.—The house committee on banking and currency authorized Mr. Ewing to offer a resolution that the committee be instructed to report the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion owned by the United States, the amount of coin obligations of the government now due or due prior to the first of January, 1879, or which have been called for payment prior to said date; the amount of bonds sold by the secretary of the treasury for coin, but not paid for, and the date when such coin is payable; the amount of gold and silver held in the United States and the movement of such metals to and from the country; the amount of loans and deposits of banking institutions in the United States and the amount of currency, whether in coin, bank notes or legal tenders, now or recently held by them, and such other facts as will tend to inform the house when and by what method it will probably be practical and consistent for the public welfare to resume specie payments.

THE LATE KING.

The president and family, members of the cabinet, judges of the supreme court, senators and representatives, general of the army, and numerous representatives of the army and navy and foreign legations, attended Victor Emanuel's mass to-day.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—An Havana despatch reports the schooner Blake ashore in a dangerous position at Bahia, and that prompt assistance is needed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—J. J. Jones, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser of West ern Missouri, has failed for $50,000; assets less than one third.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Piatt, Hubbell & Co., the largest mercantile firm in Monticello, Ills., has failed. Liabilities, $61,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Schenck & Son, prominent patent medicine manufacturers, have suspended.

A STAY FOR BROTHERTON.

Auburn, Jan. 22.—Brotherton, sentenced to death Thursday has been granted a stay.

CALENDAR.

Albany, Jan. 22.—Court of Appeals calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 68, 69, 73, 19, 38, 4, 45, 53.

MAGONE TO BE REJECTED.

Albany, Jan. 22.—It is understood the republican senatorial caucus this afternoon agreed to reject Magone.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Pascoag, R. I., January 22.—Last night Peter McCabe and Peter Raley attempted to drive a carriage at the reservoir dams. They fell over. McCabe was killed and Raley badly bruised.

WAGES REDUCED.

London, January 22.—The arbitrator on the wages question in the south Staffordshire iron trade has decided that wages be reduced 7½ per cent.

A CONFESSED MURDER.

Newmarket, N. H., January 22.—Jno. Robinson on his death bed confessed that he murdered a young man in Candia 20 years ago.

BARS ABOLISHED.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The Keokuk Northern Packet Co. have abolished bars from their steamers. The bar profits have been about twelve thousand per season.

HARDWARE.

Most | A FULL LINE OF GOODS. RENT LOW. EXPENSES LOW | Second

SMITH & WARSOP.

LOW PRICES AND SMALL PROFITS THE RULE. | and | Exchange

HARDWARE.

aug16-dly

COMMERCIAL.

Oswego Wholesale Market.

Oswego, Jan. 22, 1878.

Flour—Steady and unchanged. Sales 1000 barrels at $6.50@7.00 for No. 1 spring; $7.50@8.00 for amber winter; $7.75@8.75 for white winter; $7.50@8.00 for XX. Concessions on outside quotations.

Wheat—No. 1 hard [illegible], $1.30; hard Duluth club, $1.31; white Mich $1.37; white State, $1.32.

Corn—Unchanged. No. 2 Toledo, [illegible].

Barley—Vernet quiet. No. 1 Canada held at [illegible]; No. 2 do. [illegible].

Feed—$17@18 for Shorts; $18@19 for Shipstuffs; [illegible] for Middlings [illegible] ton.

Corn Meal—Bolted, [illegible]; unbolted, [illegible] ton.

Salt—Selling at $1.00 [illegible] bbl.

Water-Lime—[illegible] bbl.

Plaster—[illegible]

Coal—Grate, $4.50; Egg, $4.50; Stove, $5.00; Chestnut, $5.00.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

Flour to Boston, 60c; to New York, 45c; to Albany, 35c.

Foreign Markets—By Telegraph.

LONDON.

January 22—12:30 P. M.

Consols [illegible].

LIVERPOOL.

January 22—12:30 P. M.

Cotton market dull and unchanged; middling uplands, [illegible]; middling Orleans, [illegible].

Receipts of wheat past three days, [illegible] quarters, of which 7,000 were American.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, [illegible]. Wheat, spring, [illegible]; winter, [illegible].

Domestic Markets—By Telegraph.

CHICAGO.

January 22—11:30 A. M.

Wheat $1.05@1.05¾ February; $1.06¼@1.06½ March. Corn [illegible] Feb; [illegible] May.

Receipts—[illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, 70,000 bush oats, 11,000 bush rye, [illegible] bush barley.

Shipments—[illegible] bush wheat, [illegible] bush corn, 31,000 bush oats, [illegible] bush rye, [illegible] bush barley.

MILWAUKEE.

January 22—12:00 M.

Wheat quiet. Hard, $1.08¼; No. 1, $1.08; No. 2, [illegible] February; [illegible] March; [illegible]

Receipts—[illegible],000 bush wheat.

Shipments—[illegible] bush wheat.

TOLEDO.

January 22—12:00 M.

Wheat quiet. Amber held at $1.34 cash; [illegible] March; No. 2 red, $1.19 [illegible]; $1.19 [illegible]; No. 3 red, $1.18; rejected, [illegible]. Corn [illegible]; new No. 2, [illegible]; [illegible] May; rejected [illegible]; new, 35c; [illegible]. Oats dull, No. 2, [illegible].

Receipts—19,000 bush wheat, 26,000 bush corn, 4,000 bush oats.

Shipments—34,000 bush wheat, 31,000 bush corn, 3,000 bush oats.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

January 22—1:15 P. M.

FLOUR—Favors buyer. Receipts 13,000 barrels; sales 7,000 bbls. Superfine state and western, $4.35@4.75; common to choice extra state, $4.75@5.7[illegible]; common to choice western, $4.75@5.00; common to choice extra round hoop [illegible].

RYE FLOUR—Market dull. [illegible] 300 barrels at $3.20@3.80 for superfine state.

WHEAT—Shade better. Receipts 21,000 bush. Sales 22,000 bush at $1.19@1.29½ No. 3 winter red.

RYE—Market dull.

CORN—Market quiet. Receipts 54,000 bushels. Sales 30,000 bush at [illegible] for mixed western.

BARLEY—Market quiet.

OATS—[illegible]. Receipts 18,000 bushels. Sales 15,000 bush at [illegible] for mixed western and state; [illegible].

[illegible]—Market dull. [illegible] 300 bbls at $12.00@$12.75 for inspected, new.

BEEF—Market firm.

LARD—Heavy at $7.75[illegible].

BUTTER—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady.

WHISKEY—$1.09½.

SUGAR—Market firm.

[illegible]—[illegible].

PETROLEUM—[illegible] crude; 12½c refined.

COTTON—Declining.

STOCK AND MONEY.

January 22—12:30 P. M.

Governments steady. Stocks fluctuating.

U. S. 6s of 81, reg.	[illegible]	Illinois Central	72½
do '65s, new	[illegible]	Cleveland & Pitts.	73
do '67s, reg.	[illegible]	North-Western	37¼
do '68s, [illegible]	[illegible]	do preferred	[illegible]
do '10s reg.	[illegible]	Clev., Col. & Cin.	[illegible]
do 40s, coupons	109[illegible]	New Jersey Central	[illegible]
U. S. 5s, new, reg.	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
10-40s registered	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]
Currency 6s	118	Mil. & St. Paul pr'd	[illegible]
Del. & Hud. Canal	59	Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]
Morris & Essex	75	Fort Wayne	91
W. U. Telegraph	77[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	70
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	do preferred	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	Del. Lack. & West.	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	A. & P. Telegraph	[illegible]
U. S. Express	46	Chicago, Bur. & Q.	101
N. Y. C. & H. Rd.	[illegible]	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11¼
Erie	[illegible]	Cent. Pacific Bonds	[illegible]
Erie preferred	22	Union do do	[illegible]
Harlem	140	Grant	[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]	U. P. Sinking Fund	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	Money	[illegible]
Panama	120	Gold	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	Exchange—short	[illegible]
L. S. & M. S.	[illegible]	do long	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

January 22—3:00 P. M.

Governments firm. Stocks firm. Gold 101⅝.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—For the Middle States and lakes, cloudy, areas of light rain, clearing and colder weather.

DAILY BULLETIN.

War Department.—Signal Service, U. S. Army. Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Meteorological reports. The following is observations taken to-day at [illegible] local time at Oswego.

Place of Observation.	Barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	Rain in Inches	Weather
Albany	29.68	39 W		3		Cloudy
Alpena	29.64	31 W		3		L't snw
Breckenridge						
Buffalo	29.70	38 W		6		Cloudy
Cheyenne	30.05	34 NW		7		Clear
Chicago	29.80	34 W		6		Cloudy
Cleveland	29.72	38 SW		10		L't rain
Detroit	29.74	33 W		6		Cloudy
Duluth	30.07	20 N		6		L't snw
Erie	29.73	34 W		16		Sleet
Escanaba	29.78	30 N		14		Cloudy
Grand Haven	29.77	35 W		18		Cloudy
LaCrosse	29.98	29 N		16		Cloudy
Marquette	29.74	25 NW		8		Hy snw
Milwaukee	29.80	29 W		12		Cloudy
Oswego	29.59	39 NW		4		Lt rain
2 P.M. 21th	29.72	44 S		4		Cloudy
9 P.M. 21th	29.72	40 NW		6		Thr'ng
7 A.M. 22d	29.69	39 NW		6		L't rain
Port Huron	29.73	34 W		7		Cloudy
Rochester	29.68	35 W		6		Cloudy
Sandusky	29.81	36 W		12		Cloudy
St. Paul	29.98	25 NW		11		Cloudy
Toledo	29.76	33 W		12		Cloudy

Maximum thermometer at Oswego, 47.
Minimum thermometer, 35.
Maximum velocity of wind per hour, 6 miles.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Southern District of New York—In Equity. Jonas G. Stevens and others, Trustees, complainants, against The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company and others, defendants. Notice is hereby given that the sale of the property of the defendants, The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company, heretofore advertised to take place, on Friday, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon of that day, at the Wickham Avenue Depot of said Railroad Company, in Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, has been further adjourned to Friday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1878, at the same time and place. Dated New York, Jan. 11, 1878.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Master.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Complainants' Solicitors, 120 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible]

No. 4,[illegible].

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Northern District of New York. In the matter of Charles A. Perkins, a bankrupt. I, the undersigned, do hereby give notice, that by virtue of the authority granted me by an order of the court in bankruptcy granted, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at [illegible] in the village of [illegible], on the [illegible] day of January, 1878, at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible], all the [illegible], book accounts and other uncollected assets belonging to the estate of said bankrupt. Terms of sale—cash.

Syracuse, N. Y., [illegible] 1877.

[illegible] W. SMITH, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Charles A. Perkins, a Bankrupt.

IF YOU WANT Beautiful Teeth, AND A SWEET BREATH, USE Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets.

Sold by all Druggists.

TABLE AND Pocket Cutlery. The largest assortment ever offered in this market at prices never before known.

[illegible] CHAS. DOOLITTLE & CO.

No. 4,[illegible].

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Northern District of New York.—In the matter of James [illegible], bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, will be held at [illegible], on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1878, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. Z. [illegible], one of the registers in bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. [illegible], January 17, 1878.

JOHN T. [illegible], Assignee.

OSWEGO COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand and Petit Jurors to serve at the next County Court and Court of Sessions, to be held in and for the county of Oswego, at the Court House in the village of Pulaski, to commence on the second Monday (11) of February, 1878, will be drawn at the County Clerk's office in Oswego, January [illegible], 1878, at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon.

DANIEL E. TAYLOR, County Clerk.

Jan. 14, [illegible]

HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS. A large and splendid assortment for sale at very low prices.

[illegible] CHAS. DOOLITTLE & CO.

WAGON WHEELS. WAGON WHEELS.

The largest and best selected assortment of all kinds ever before offered in this market. Will close in at cost. Also a good stock of all kinds of Wagon and Sleigh Wood we sell at great bargains.

[illegible] CHAS. DOOLITTLE & CO.

WOOD. WOOD.

For Sale Cheap!

Hard or Soft Wood, delivered in the city or on the road [illegible]. Now is the time to purchase. Apply to

[illegible] CHAS. DOOLITTLE & CO.

HOUSE TO LET.

No. 2 Myrtle Block, corner East Fifth and Union streets,

will be let cheap until the first of May, and for one year thereafter. Apply to

[illegible] CHAS. DOOLITTLE & CO.

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County, ss: Bartholomew Lynch agst. [illegible] and others. By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of this Court, [illegible], I shall sell at the Sheriff's office, in the city of Oswego, [illegible], all that tract or parcel of land situate in the [illegible] ward of the city of Oswego, county of Oswego, N. Y., and bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

Dated Oswego, Jan. [illegible], 1878.

FRANK D. LOW, Sheriff.

By JAMES [illegible], Under-Sheriff.

W. A. POUCHER, Attorney.

"EAST INDIA PALE ALE."

The undersigned offers for sale the above celebrated ALE, which is manufactured by

Arnold & Co.

of OGDENSBURG, N. Y., and is made

PURELY FROM MALT AND HOPS.

It is equal if not

SUPERIOR to any IMPORTED Ale,

and is especially recommended to all who are ordered by physicians to use ale for medical purposes. I also keep on hand [illegible] W[illegible]'s well known superior ales, which are also made purely from malt and hops and are also highly recommended.

[illegible] BART. LYNCH.

H. W. & B. F. GREENE,

SAIL-MAKERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

New and Second Hand Cotton Duck,

YACHT SAILS and TENTS.

Lift and Window Awnings,

All Colors, made to order.

[illegible] COVERS.

TENTS TO RENT,

over Nos. 124, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135 Water Street.

[illegible] BLOCK, OSWEGO, N. Y.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

OSWEGO, N. Y.,

No. 6 near East End Lower Bridge.

BILL OF FARE.

Warm Meal to order 25
[illegible] ....
Board and Lodging per day 75
Oysters—Raw [illegible], Stewed [illegible], Fried [illegible].

LUNCHEONS.

Pork, Beans, Bread and Butter 10c
Boiled Ham .... 5 to 10
Pork and Beans .... 5 to 10
Pigs Feet 10
Bread and Milk 10
Bread and Butter 5
Tea and Coffee per Cup 5
Pie per cut 5
Sandwich .... 5 to 10

AMASA A. BROWN, Proprietor.

OSWEGO Steam Dye Works!

Cleaning and Fancy Steam Dying done by R. [illegible]

WEST [illegible] BRIDGE & CAYUGA STS.