Auburn Morning News.

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Auburn Morning News

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Auburn Morning News.

Official Paper of the County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1874.

"WHO is to be the next appointment for Chief-Justiceship?" is the all absorbing question just now, but the answer is very much in the dark. The hope that the President would now name Wm. M. Evarts or E. R. Hoar for the place, is to be disappointed, if a dispatch to the New York Post is correct. That says it is known positively from the best sources that the President will not consider the names of either E. R. Hoar or William M. Evarts in connection with the position, and that his next nominee will be a person who has never held any national position of importance or been mixed up, to any considerable extent in politics.

THE death of Cardinal Antonelli deprives the Roman Church of one of its ablest and most noted officials. He was born in 1806, and was made Cardinal by Pius IX. upon the latter's accession to the papal chair in 1847. In 1848 he was made Prime Minister. He resigned to make way for Mamiani, who was succeeded by Rossi, afterwards assassinated. At Gaeta he was the Pope's confidential adviser, and in 1849, upon the return to Rome, he was appointed Secretary of State, a position he has since almost continually filled. In 1867 he was made curator *ad interim* of the University of Rome. In January, 1868, by the death of Cardinal Agolino, he became Dean of the order of Cardinal Deacons.

He was always a warm friend of Pius IX., and has been his strongest supporter during the reverses of the past few years. It is announced that the Pope will hold another consistory next month, when he will appoint several additional cardinals and seventeen foreign bishops.

MR. BENNETT, of Brooklyn, who introduced a resolution into the Assembly on Wednesday, to require the Attorney-General to sue Treasurer Raines for the amount stolen by Phelps, had more zeal than knowledge of law. The Utica Herald says Bennett's resolution was a "blind stroke, apparently without knowledge of the law, the conditions of the bond given by the Treasurer, or without regard to the efforts of other State officers to guard the interests of the State. Mr. Raines' bond is only fifty thousand dollars, and its condition is for the faithful performance of his duty, and does not require that he shall make good any deficiency that may occur through the acts of others for which he was not to blame."

JUDGE HARDEN, of Syracuse, rendered a decision in the Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday, declaring that under the excise laws liquor-sellers must keep their doors closed absolutely on Sunday. He said that saloons were not only to transact no business on Sundays, election days, &c., but were to be closed up so that there would be no appearance of transacting business. Arguments against the law, he said, were for the Legislature, not for the court and grand jury.

AND now it is said our lordly Senator, Roscoe Conkling has consented to throw himself into the imminent deadly breach, and take upon his broad shoulders the Supreme ermine. Just like him.

Midnight Dispatches.

TROUBLED TEXAS

Ex-Gov. Davis Dies Hard, But he will Die Harder When Gov. Coke Gets Hold of Him.

Specie Payments.

Senator Sherman Holds to Horace Greeley's Idea, That the Way to Resume is to Resume—A Very Sound Speech.

LEGISLATIVE LABORS

Resolution Offered to Reduce the Expenses on the Public Buildings—Proposed Amendment to Brooklyn's Charter.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Stern Susan Sails in Strong for Judge Hunt—"Resolooting" ad libitum "Soft Solder" to Avoid Paying a Fine.

Gold Closed at 111 3-8

THE TEXAS IMBROGLIO

The Democratic Governor Declared Elected.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 16.—The Senate and House held a joint session in the latter's chamber yesterday, to witness the counting of the votes, which are announced as follows:

For Governor, Coke, (Dem.) 85,549; Davis, (Rep.) 42,663; for Lieutenant Governor, Hubbard, (Dem.) 86, 825; Taylor, (Rep.) 42,812.

Speaker Bryan then declared Coke and Hubbard, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for the next four years. [Immense cheering.] Judge Lindsley then administered the oath of office to them.

THE CAPITAL GUARDED.

An Austin special says:

Last evening General Britton had a number of armed men standing sentinel in the basement of the Capitol to prevent the ingress and egress of the State officers. Some of the force were whites and some were negroes, all with muskets and bayonets fixed. General Britton appeared in full dress uniform. It seems to be the determination of Governor Davis to resist taking possession of those rooms by force unless greater force is used by his opponent.

A Houston Texas special says, Governor Davis retires under protest, and all is settled. It is supposed a new Supreme bench will be appointed this week.

TELEGRAM FROM THE U. S. MARSHAL AT AUSTIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Attorney-General received a dispatch to-day from the United States Marshal, at Austin, Tex., dated to-day, saying that the newly elected Governor, Cooke, was inaugurated last night. Armed men are guarding all the approaches to the offices and to the Capitol. Other armed men have taken possession of the Legislature halls, and a conflict seems inevitable. A message from you may save us from disaster.

REPLY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Attorney General replied that he could only appeal to the parties to adjust their difficulties if possible. Cannot some one negotiate a settlement? and have no power to interfere with force, nor have you any duty to perform in regard to the matter except to use your moral influence.

LATEST.—Governor Davis, of Texas, has made another application to the President for military aid to keep him in office until April 28th. His request is not likely to be granted.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Numerous petitions were presented for the appointment of a committee to investigate the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Boutwell presented a bill to provide for the appraisal of merchandise in a certain case. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The morning hour expired and the consideration of the resolutions reported by the Finance Committee was resumed, and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, addressed the Senate, favoring the immediate resumption of specie payments, and opposing inflated currency. He showed that the total increase in the volume of currency since 1869, including greenbacks, fractional currency and national bank notes is $82,000,000. He argued that it had been practicable during the last four years to advance our notes to specie value; if not now, when would it be? Should the redemption of our pledges be postponed until the public debt be paid? One-tenth of the amount of money which has been used to pay the public debt, not due, would have brought the country to specie payment. This thing of postponing the fulfillment of promise could not be longer maintained with a view of reducing the public debt.

If we postpone the redemption in order to pay the public debt, it will be many long years before this consummation most devoutly to be wished, can be reached. If inflationists wanted one hundred millions more, now how long would it be before they would want another hundred million more? Men would always be in debt and always be demanding an increase of the currency. Where would it stop? Just where our ancestors stopped at the close of the Revolution. He reviewed the plans proposed for the return to specie payment and said no doubt the most certain way to accomplish that end was by retiring the notes, but the trouble would be that policy of contraction would be so severe that people could not stand it. The plan which he favored most was by taking some bond of the United States which in ordinary times is shown to be worth par in gold, and authorize the conversion of all notes into this kind of bond, he did not intend to commit himself to any particular plan, as he had no private opinion on the subject to be argued, but reviewed some of the benefits which the latter plan presented.

The objection was urged that the resumption of specie payment would contract the currency, but he believed that the people were beginning to understand this question of contraction. As the return to specie payment went on, and currency contracted, the purchasing power of the greenback dollar would increase, and soon buy as much as a gold one. There was only one thing necessary to make our money equal to the best in the world and that was to make it equal to what it promises to pay. Its purchasing power will then enter into the markets of the world, and it would travel over the world like the Bank of England notes.

Mr Wright said he desired to address the Senate on Monday, upon the pending resolution.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE

Mr. Small asked leave to offer a resolution of inquiry of how many horses were owned and maintained by the General Government in the District of Columbia; the expense and uses of the same, and who use them, and whether they are required for public service; also as to carriages and other vehicles owned by the Government and used with such horses.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, objected.

Mr. Kellogg suggested that reference be made to the Committee on Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, objected, and the resolution was not received.

After discussion the House refused to refer the said bill to the Committee of Claims, and it was re-committed to the Committee of Ways and Means.

This being private bill day, a large number of private bills were reported and acted on, most of them were referred to the Committee of the Whole under the new rule adopted a few days since.

The House at 3:40 P. M. adjourned. The session to-morrow will be for debate only.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan 16.—Reports of the New York Health Department and the Inebriate Asylum were presented.

Bills introduced:

By Mr Selkreg—To authorize the Ithaca, Utica and Elmira railroad, to extend its tracks, and to admit to practice in the State Courts, lawyers practicing in the United States Supreme Court.

By Mr. Parmenter—To prevent fraud in obtaining divorces.

By Mr. Gross—To amend the statutes making the railroad companies liable for acts of their servants.

By Mr. Jacobs—To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

By Mr. Lowery—For the relief of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, Utica.

By Mr. Dow—To repeal the act of 1871 relative to the Seneca Indians.

The amendment to the Brooklyn charter, introduced by Mr. Jacobs, provides that the Mayor and Comptroller, shall open the bids, and award all the city contracts, and negotiate all the city loans. The Department of police and excise is abolished, and one Commissioner of the police to be appointed by the Mayor every two years. A Commissioner of excise, shall be appointed by the Mayor with consent of the Board of Aldermen, to hold the office for two years. The department of fire and buildings is to consist of one officer for two years, and receive a salary of $6,000.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

Bills introduced:

By Mr. Phillips.—To repeal the bill allowing municipal corporations to aid railroads.

By Mr. Pope.—To aid in the construction of the New York and Canada Railroad.

By Mr. Barrow.—To authorize the laying out of highways across the Onondaga reservation.

By Mr. Alberger.—Bill regulating sections two and three of charter of New York Industrial Company, and providing that the Company may issue mortgage bonds on its real and personal estate, for fifty years, payable at such time as they may fix.

By Mr. Blessing.—To charter the Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company of New York.

The bill allowing Rochester to issue the last instalment of bonds for the Rochester and State line road was passed.

Reports from the Judiciary Committee bill to amend the law concerning the publication of laws, journal, &c., of the Legislature, and also to allow practitioners in the United States Courts to practice in the Supreme Court of the State.

Mr. Phillip's resolution was introduced calling on the auditor for the cost of dams and furnishing the canals with water. Adopted.

Mr. Bennett, instructing the Ways and Means Committee to ascertain if there was any neglect in the Comptroller's office in connection with the late defalcation.

Mr. Beecher offered the following:

WHEREAS, Public buildings now in progress of construction in the State to wit: New Capitol, Hudson River hospital at Poughkeepsie, Asylums at Buffalo and Middletown, and reformatory or State prison, at Elmira, are estimated to cost in the aggregate, $6,180,000, they having already cost the State $7,258,000, all of which are far from completion, and whereas the present estimated cost, when completed, in accordance with their architectural designs reaches the sum of $23,600,000; and

WHEREAS, The present construction and management is in the hands and under control of commissioners representing localities more or less interested in structures unnecessarily ornate and expensive, therefore,

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that a joint select committee of three Senators and five members of this House be appointed to inquire into and investigate the subject and report at an early day, by bill or otherwise, any change that may be deemed desirable, both to facilitate construction and lessen expense to the overburdened tax payers of the State.

Mr. Alvord presented a protest of Jacob Messers against Mr. Schermen, occupying a seat in the Assembly for the Eighth District of New York. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Governor transmitted the report of the Board of Health of New York, accompanied by a recommendation for the enactment of a law requiring all the railroad companies which enter New York, to run cheap morning and evening trains for the benefit of the laboring classes, for a distance not less than fifteen miles from their depots.

Mr. Donahues bill to amend the charter of Brooklyn, provides for electing all commissioners, corporation counsel, and register of arrears for two years

The House then went into Committee on the Remainder of the Constitutional Amendments, and completing them, ordered them to the third reading.

The amendment kown as "the canal general debts and funding scheme" adopted by the last Legislature, was also adopted and ordered to the third reading.

The Secretary of State in answer to Mr. Weed's resolution calling for information, as to what publication was given to the concurrent resolution, he states that he finds no definite information in the office, relative to the matter.

The Deputy Secretary of State Wood in a letter says, the resolutions were printed three months in the State papers, and they were transmitted to the County Treasurers, to be published the same as session laws are. They were also published in a volume with the session laws.

The House then adjourned until Monday evening.

FROM NEW YORK.

Is Conkling to be Chief-Justice?

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: "Senator Conkling has accepted the Chief Justiceship, and his visit to New York is supposed to be in connection with the selection of his successor. Cushing will probably resign the Spanish mission, unless the President urges him to hold on."

The Sun's dispatch also says that Conkling's acceptance has been brought about.

The Time's dispatch says: No selection will be made until next week, and predictions are therefore useless. Waite and Dillon are still being strongly pressed upon the President by their friends."

The Infamous Judge Durell.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The Committee who were sent to New Orleans to investigate accusations against Judge Durell, have discovered that his infamous midnight order, placing the State House in the hands of the Kellogg party, was issued without the seal or signature of the County Clerk, and on nobody's motion. It is furthermore stated that by means of various orders, Durell gave all the bankruptcy business to one Norton, a friend, who became immensely rich. The committee were surprised at the misrule in New Orleans, and the great depression of property, brought about by enormous taxation and other causes. The committee believe that Judge Durell will be impeached."

Cold Weather.

At Castleton and other points, the Hudson River is frozen across and it is thought by morning will be fairly closed north of Barrytown.

The Missouri river is frozen over so solid that teams are crossing at Atchison, Kansas. The weather at Poughkeepsie, is very cold, and ice is forming in the river rapidly. The river above is full of running ice, and ferry boats have ceased running.

Franklin's Birthday.

The Typographical Society to night celebrated the 168 anniversary of Franklin's birthday. Dr. Irenaeus Prime, presided and delivered an eloquent opening address. Wm. C. Bryant also delivered an eloquent address. Thurlow Weed was present, but declined speaking on account of ill health. The celebration concluded with a banquet, whereat a number of toasts were drank.

Legal Decision.

In the case of Baldwin, of the firm of Austin, Baldwin & Co., who applied to the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining the Produce Exchange from expelling him from membership for certain alleged irregular transactions during the panic, Judge Brady has rendered a decision denying the motion, holding that Baldwin is bound by the charter and by-laws to which he subscribed.

Fire in New York.

The loss by fire of Hamilton buildings Brooklyn, to-day, aggregates about $60,000 in sums from $500 to $20,000. The heaviest losers were Bryant, Stratton & Clark, Commercial College, $15,000. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. The Long Island Historical Society occupied a part of the building and is a loser of $3,000 or $10,000.

Suicide.

Dr. J. W. Underhill, proprietor of a wine store in Astor Place, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head in his room.

Brevities.

—Senor Santiago Soler, Spanish Minister of the Colonies, has arrived here on his way to Washington.

—Advices from St. Thomas confirms the report that President Baez has fled from Santo Domingo. He was at St. Thomas January 4 h.

—A fire in Brooklyn, yesterday, destroyed the Hamilton building, brown stone front, five stories high, opposite the City Hall. Loss, $75,000

—Twenty-one of the Tompkins Square rioters committed in default of bail, will, it is believed, be vigorously punished to deter any similar demonstration.

—Thurlow Weed says in a card that the purchase of the rebel archives has proved a good investment, and suggests a Congressional resolution calling for the printing of them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

HAWKINS MOBBED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—As Mr. Hawkins, the counsel for the prosecution, was leaving the Court to-day, he was mobbed by the friends of the Tichborne claimant. The police interfered to save him from their violence and four persons were arrested.

A serious riot took place at the election in Limerick to-day. Two rival candidates of the national party are running, and a fight took place between their partisans. Knives and pistols were freely used and several persons were wounded. The police came upon the ground in force and put down the riot, after arresting a number of the participants.

NO PAPAL CONSISTORY TO BE HELD NEXT MONTH.

The report that the Pope would hold another Consistory next month, was erroneous. Consistory was held to-day, when final ceremonies of installation of recently appointed cardinals were celebrated, and numbers of bishops were appointed.

Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 16. The Spanish Government has thanked France, for her conduct, the case of the iron-clad "Numancia."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Vet's Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The convention of Mexican war veterans decided this morning to visit the President in a body.

General Negley delivered an address to them at the Metropolitan Methodist church, and Gen. Albert Pike recited a poem. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the brotherhood.

Generals Sherman and McDowell addressed the Mexican veterans to-day, after the close of General Negley's speech. To-morrow the veterans will be received by the President.

Committee Business.

The House Military Committee, again discussed General Howard's case without coming to any conclusion.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads to-day heard the continuation of the arguments of Messrs. William Orton and G. G. Hubbard respectively opposing and advocating the postal telegraph bill. These arguments which are not yet concluded, possess no very formal character, but consist largely of questions and answers. These gentlemen frequently interrupted each other, and both were cross-examined by members of the Committee.

The Suffering Sisterhood.

In the National Woman's Suffrage Convention, to-day, a committee of seven was appointed to act in conjunction with the local association of the District of Columbia, in asking Congress to give suffrage to the women of the District. Miss Anthony being chairman of the committee. Miss Anthony then read the petition to Congress, which was endorsed by the Convention, asking to be relieved of the sentence of the court for voting for Grant & Wilson at the late presidential election.

A resolution calling for the impeachment of Judge Hunt was unanimously adopted.

National Cheap Transportation Convention.

In the National Cheap Transportation Convention to-day, two reports, a majority favoring and a minority opposing the federal legislation regulating railroad freights and controlling their management, were received and laid over. The day was spent in general discussion, no definite action was taken on any features of the reports, but at the next session, the convention will determine upon plans to be suggested to Congress and the Legislatures of the several States.

Mullett and the Brick-Layers' Union.

A delegation from the Brick-layers' Union were at the Capitol to-day, with resolutions, passed at a session of the National Union of Brick-layers, recently held in Baltimore, denouncing A. B. Mullett, supervising architect of the treasury, for his construction of and recommendations concerning the eight hour law. The resolutions will be presented in the House on Monday.

The Cushing-Davis Letter.

The Cushing-Davis letter, was captured at Richmond, and was not among the Pickett papers so-called, purchased by the Government last winter. This letter was in the custody of the War Department with others addressed to Jefferson Davis.

Cabinet Business.

The Cabinet to-day talked over several names that have been mentioned in connection with the Chief-Justiceship. No important business of any character was done.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—1 A. M.—For New England and the Middle States, generally clear, and cold weather will prevail during the day, with fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Outstanding Legal Tenders.

Outstanding Legal Tenders, $382,979,815.

MISCELLANEOUS.

National Board of Trade.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—The National Board of Trade, to-day, adopted the resolutions calling on Congress to remove obstructions in the Detroit river.

The reports of the Committee on Transportations, to whom was referred subjects five, six and nine of the official programme, was presented, and debated by Messrs. Crocker of Boston, Husted, of New York, McLaren, of Milwaukee, and Grosvenor, of St. Louis, when, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of Cincinnati, the first four resolutions were adopted, as follows:

First, railway companies engaged in transporting grain in bulk, should in all cases deliver the same quantity of grain as they receive, and that while it is believed that the common law governing all carriers would, if appealed to, enforce this principle, it is proper and desirable that the different State Legislatures, should pass laws compelling its observance, thereby facilitating its enforcement by any individual aggrieved.

Second, that it is expedient for Congress at present to assume any pecuniary obligations or make any appropriations in aid of artificial means of transportation.

Third, that while rail road companies like all other corporations, are under control of and held responsible to the power which gave them existence, and may properly be checked in exercise of any unjust or arbitrary powers, nevertheless experience has shown that it is inexpedient to seek by Legislative enactments to fix rates of transportation.

Fourth, That the practical work of transportation being developed by so many railway companies, to special freight lines frequently leads to great abuses and to an unnatural and unnecessary addition to the cost of transportation, and that railroads should either assume direct control and responsibility of their own business, or leave it open to the competition of all the freight lines that may undertake it.

Fifth, Resolution in reference to chartering by the general Government of any railway between the west and sea board under proper restrictions whenever private capital may undertake its construction, was next discussed by Messrs. Stevens, of New York, Able and Brown, of St. Louis, Van Horr, of Kansas City, Grosvenor of St. Louis, Wetherell & Windsor, of Philadelphia, Townsend, of New York, and McLaren, of Milwaukee, after which the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The sixth resolution was adopted. It calls upon the State Legislatures to take action upon the subject-matter of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Meissner, of New York, offered a preamble and resolution, which were adopted, claiming that up to the present there had been no system of issuing bills of lading, and there was no security for holders of bills, and that the National Board of Trade should memorialize Congress and the State Legislatures to enact such laws and regulations as will afford the necessary relief.

The subject of capitation taxes on emigrants was postponed until the next session. All pending questions were continued on the official programme until the next session to take precedence of all others. Philadelphia was selected as the place for the next meeting on the third Tuesday in January, 1875.

Adjourned *sine die*.

The Miners' Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—Delegates representing 3,000 miners met here to day to hear the ultimatum of Charles Parish, Pres't of the coal organization. The latter declined to grant the advance of 10 per cent. demanded, when the miners resolved to adhere to their demand and to strike. They also took measures for a thorough organization of miners throughout the anthracite region.

All mines of the new company, of which Mr. Parish is President, are now idle, except two near this city, and of this company alone there are nearly 7,000 men now idle. Other companies have stopped most of their works, and perhaps 14,000 would not more than cover the number of idle men and boys in this section of the anthracite regions.

Jay Cooke's Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The voting of the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co, though it will not be complete for several days, so far indicates the unanimous decision in favor of taking the estate out of bankruptcy proper and winding it up by trustee and committee of creditors. The vote has been unanimous for Edwin M. Lewis, President of the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia, as trustee. The only material difference of opinion among creditors has been the question whether the committee should consist of three, five, or seven members.

Maryland U. S. Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Md. Jan. 16. In a Democrat caucus last night, Gov. Wm. Pinckney Whyte was nominated for United States Senator, receiving 65 out of 75 votes cast. Barnes Compton was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer.

At the Republican caucus for United States Senator, on the sixth ballot, State Senator S. Taylor of Prince Georges county, received seven votes, and Washington Booth eleven. There were four Republican absentees.

Engineer Strikers Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—Henry Lewis, engineer, Daniel Harvey, fireman, and James Smith, fireman, old employees on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railroad, have been arrested in Columbus and brought to this city. They confessed to being implicated in soaping the tracks, and throwing engines off the track in this city, and soaping the tracks between here and Columbus, during the late strike. They have implicated six other firemen of this city, who have also been arrested.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A fire on Tremont street this afternoon, completely gutted No. 72, and badly damaged No. 74. The buildings, which are very old, belong to the Burnham heirs, and were occupied by S. S. Houghton, dry goods dealer, and for offices and lodging rooms. Mr. Houghton's loss is $15,000, and the damage to the buildings $5,000; insured.

Stage Robbed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. The stage which left Malvern, yesterday for Hot Springs, was stopped by five highwaymen, about five miles from the latter place, who captured the mail bags, and about $2,000 worth of valuables from fourteen passengers, and took one of the stage horses.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—A coal train at Pittsburg broke a coupling to-day while passing over a trestle work 105 feet high and the entire train except the locomotive and two cars were thrown down the ravine, one brakeman and a boy stealing a ride were crushed to a jelly.

General Term Calendar.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 16.—The following calendar of the General Term for the Supreme Court, for Monday, January 19 h: Nos. 64, 46, 77, 86, 98, 101, 108, 111, 112, 115.

An Honest Bank Embezzler.

LOWELL, Mass, Jan. 16.—Mr. Butterrick the Cashier of the Wamesit Bank has refunded the entire amount of his defalcation, $23,000.

FROM ALBANY.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

The following is the Commission of Appeals calendar for Saturday, Jan. 17: 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96. The commission will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow at 2 P. M.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Destructive Fire.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16—The old barracks on the Parliament grounds here occupied by the Pacific Railroad Company, as offices, were totally destroyed by fire this evening. All plans and field notes connected with the Pacific surveys were burned. Loss will exceed $1,000,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Whittier refuses to write any more college commencement poems which are mile posts on a poet's road to ruin.

—A Norristown doctor recently asked an old lady patient if she experienced any relief during the night. She said she did. First the relief was in one shoulder and then the other, and then 'peared to settle in her back, but she put a mustard plaster between her shoulders, and the relief left her, and now she felt better.

—Several wideawake gardeners have recorded an experience to the effect that by preparing the soil and sowing peas in Autumn—but so late as to preclude the possibility of sprouting before the ground freezes—they secure a crop in Spring considerably earlier than by adopting the usual course.

—There are seventy bald-headed men in Congress. No unprejudiced mind can look down from the galleries upon that Lake Superior of absent hair without a feeling of regret that the absence is a thing with which the peculiar skill of the aborigines had nothing to do.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Treasury disbursements $361,000. Customs receipts, $519,000. Dry goods imports for the week $2,102,494. Money was very easy during the afternoon at 5@4 per cent. Sterling was active and strong at 484 for sixty days, 487¾ for sight. Commercial bills were scarce and sold up to 483¾. Gold sold up to 111⅝ and closed at 111¾. Carrying rates were at 4@5¾ per cent. Clearings $51,000,000. State bonds were strong and dull. Governments were strong, active and higher. Stocks opened strong and advanced in some cases to the highest price of the season. At the first board Pacific Mail broke from 43 to 41¾ per cent., which broke the whole market ¾@1 per cent. After the Second Board this was partly recovered. But just previous to the close there was a rush to sell based on rumors of a conflagration in Boston and a talk of the Lake Shore passing a dividend, on these the market declined ½@3 per cent. The greatest decline and pressure to sell was in Lake Shore, which touched 82¾ per cent. At the final close there was a slight recovery. The principal features were Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Union Pacific and Western Union. The total sale of stock to day, between 10 and 2 o'clock, amounted to 180,000 shares, of which 38,000 were Western Union, 13,500 Union Pacific, 20,000 Wabash, 20,000 Pacific Mail, 46,400 Lake Shore, 10,000 New York Central, 8,700 St. Paul, 6,000 Erie.

The following are the closing prices:

U S 6's '81 reg	118¾	C & N preferred	72¾
U S 6's '81 coup	117¾	Clev Col & Cin	78¾
U S 5-20 '62 reg	113¾	New Jersey Central	100¾
U S 5-20 '62 coup	113¾	Rock Island	104¾
U S 5-20 '65 coup	11¾	Mil & St. Paul	40¾
U S 5-20 '65 cou-old	114¾	Mil & St. Paul pref	71
U S 5-20 '65 con new	116	Tol Wab & Western	04
U S 5-20 1867	117	Tol Wab & W pref	70
U S 5-20 1868	116¾	Fort Wayne	91¾
New Fives	112¾	Alton & T H	13¾
10-40's registered	112¾	Alton & T H pref'd	31¾
10-40's coupons	113¾	C & Alton	100
Currency 6's	114¾	C & Alton pref'd	111
Del & Hud	111	Ohio & Mississippi	34
Canton	74	Del Lack & West'n	101¾
Consolidated Coal.	46	Bost Hart'd & Erie	3¾
Cumberland	50	Col Chi & Ind Cen.	31¾
West U Tel	77	Chi Bur & Quincy.	108
Quicksilver	29	Han & St Joseph	32¾
Quicksilver pref	33	Cen Pacific bonds.	94¾
Pacific Mail	41	U P bonds	86
Bos Water Power.	16¾	Tennessee 6s	80
Adams Express	93¾	U P income	75¾
Wells Fargo & Co	80	Tennessee 6's	79¾
American Express.	61	Ten 6's, new	79¾
United States Ex.	71	Virginia	41
N Y C & Hudson.	101¾	Virginia 6's old	46
Erie	50¾	Missouri 6's	94¾
Erie preferred	72¾	St. Joseph	91¾
Harlem	135	Louisiana 6's,	40
Harlem preferred	134	Louisiana new 6's	44
Michigan Central.	86	Levee 6's	45¾
Panama	115¾	Alabama 8's	65
Union Pacific stock	34¾	Georgia 6's	65
Lake Shore & M S.	82¾	North Carolinas	28
Illinois Central	90	N C new	13
C & Pittsburg	88	South Carolinas	36
C & Northwestern.	60¾	S C new	4¾

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—COTTON—Was quiet at ⅛c decline; sales 1,877 bales at 16⅛ for uplands; forward deliveries declined ⅛@3-16c with a good business.

FLOUR—Receipts 14,878 bbls; the market was heavy and 5@10c lower; sales 9,400 bbls at $6@6.35 for superfine western and State, $6.75@7.25 for common to good extra western and State, $7.10@7.50 for good to choice do, $7.30@8.10 for common to choice white wheat western extra, $6.85@8.30 for common to good extra Ohio, $6.90@11 for common to choice extra St. Louis, the market closing dull. RYE FLOUR—Was steady at $4.75@5.90. CORN MEAL—Was scarce and firm at $4.30@4.60 for western, $4.25@4.80 for brandywine.

WHISKY—Was a shade firmer at 99½c, closing at these figures.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Receipts 41,465 bush; the market was heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 96,000 bush at $1.59@1.62 for No 2 Chicago, $1.62@1.64¾ for No 2 Milwaukee, $1.56@1.63 for Iowa spring, $1.62@1.63 for No 2 northwest spring, $1.60@1.66 for Minnesota spring, $1.65@1.67 for No 1 Minnesota, $ 99 for white Michigan, $1.65 for No 1 golden drop. RYE—Was scarce and firmer; sales 4,300 bush State at $1.06 on track, $1.10 for delivered. BARLEY—Was scarce and firm. BARLEY MALT—Was quiet and firm. CORN—Receipts 19,200 bush; the market was a shade firmer and in moderate demand; sales 162,000 bush at 81@83½c for old western mixed in store. 83@84½c for western mixed afloat, 81@83c for western yellow in store, 85c for unsound western mixed afloat. OATS—Receipts 19,145 bush; the market was heavy and decidedly lower; sales 65,000 bush at 60@62c for mixed western, 63@66c for white western, 61c for black Illinois, 60@63c for mixed western, closing at the inside quotations.

HAY—Was unchanged at $15@20 per ton for common to good shipping.

HOPS—Were steady at 30@40c for good to choice, 10@25c for low to fair.

GROCERIES—COFFEE—Was quiet, firm and unchanged. SUGAR—Was dull at ¾c decline; 7¾@7¾c for refining, 7¾@8c for prime. MOLASSES—Was firm; New Orleans at 73@76c. RICE—Was unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Was dull and nominally unchanged at 5⅝c for crude, 13⅝@13¾c for refined.

EGGS—Were quiet at 27@29c for State and Pennsylvania, 24@28c for western and Canada.

PROVISIONS—PORK—Was heavy and lower at $15.87½ for new mess. BEEF—Was quiet and unchanged at $6.75@11 for plain mess, $11.50@13 for extra. BEEF HAMS—Were unchanged at $24. TIERCE BEEF—Was quiet and unchanged. CUT MEATS—Were unchanged. MIDDLES—Were heavy at 8¼c for long clear, short clear at 8¾@8⅞c short rib at 7⅞c. LARD—Was heavy at 9 5-16c for prime steam. BUTTER—Was firm at 30@38c for western, 30@45c for State. CHEESE—Was firm at 8@16c for common to prime. TALLOW—Was quiet; sales 55,000 lbs at 7¾@7⅞c.

General Produce Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—FLOUR Was dull and drooping; $5.75 was bid for choice extra spring. WHEAT—Was dull and lower at $1.25 for No 1 spring, $1.22¾ for No 2 spring spot, No. 3 spring was steady at $1.16, rejected at $1.00. CORN—Was dull, unsettled and lower at 56¾@57c for No 2 mixed spot, new No 2 at 52c, rejected old at 53c, do new at 48c. OATS—Were dull and lower; No 2 in lots at 41c cash. RYE—Was quiet and unchanged at 78@78½c for No 2. BARLEY—Was dull and unchanged; No 2 fall was nominally at $1.45@1.50, No 3 spring at $1.25@1.30. WHISKY Was dull and nominal; offered at 91c with no buyers. PORK—Was dull and lower at $14 12½ cash. LARD—Was dull and lower at 8⅝c for spot. BULK MEATS Were easier and quiet; shoulders at 5¾@5½; short rib middles at 7⅝c. for loose on spot. GREEN MEATS—Were quiet; shoulders at 5¾c, hams 13 pounds average at 8¾c, 16 pounds average at 7¾c. DRESSED HOGS—Were steady at $5.20@6. A few fancy were sold at $6.30@6.35. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls flour, 165,000 bush wheat, 66,000 bush corn, 28,000 bush oats, 3,400 bush rye, 10,000 bush barley. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls flour, 66,000 bush wheat, 4,000 bush corn, 8,000 bush oats, 2,000 bush rye, 11,000 bush barley.

Oswego, Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Was steady at $9 for No 1 spring, $9 for amber winter, $9.50 for white winter, $10 for double extra. WHEAT—Was quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.67. CORN—Was quiet at 80c. BARLEY—Was firm; Canada at $1.75. CORN MEAL—Was held at $1.85 for bolted, $1.80 for unbolted per cwt. MILL FEED—Was higher; shorts at $21@22 shipstuffs at $23@24, middlings at $26@28 per ton. RAIL-ROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c., to New York 50c, to albany 40c.

Albany, Jan. 16.—WHEAT—Was steady and quiet. RYE—Was firm at 90c for State. CORN—Was steady at 83@85c for new western mixed, 86@90c for old do. BARLEY—Was very firm with an upward tendency and a steady malting demand. OATS—Were steady with a moderate demand; No 1 State at 59c.

Toledo, Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Was dull; No 1 white Wabash at $1.60, No 1 do at $1.50, amber Michigan cash January at $1.53, No 2 red at $1.52 for March. CORN—Was steady; high mixed cash for January and February at 63c, new at 60½c, low mixed at 61c, new at 61¾c; no grade at new at 56c. OATS—Were quiet and unchanged at 45¾c for No 1. DRESSED HOGS—At $5.70@6.05. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls flour, 9,000 bush wheat, 18,000 bush corn, 3,000 bush oats. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bush wheat, 14,000 bush corn, 4,000 bush oats.

Buffalo, Jan 16—LAKE AND RAILROAD IMPORTS—For the last 24 hours: Flour 7,800 bbls wheat 27,825 bush, corn 27,300 bush, oats 10,471 bush, barley 1,750 bush, peas 400 bush. RAILROAD EXPORTS: Wheat 38,300 bush, corn 47,300 bush, oats 18,000 bush. FLOUR—Was quiet; western spring at $7.27.50 bakers' at $7.75@8.75, amber winter at $8@8.50 white at $8.50@8.75. WHEAT—Was dull and unchanged no sales reported. CORN—New was in good request, on track at 73, No 2 western held at 80c. OATS—Were firm; No 2 western at 56c. BARLEY—Was firm, No 3 Chicago at 1.40. Canada held at $1.65@1.82. RYE—Was nominally at 95. BARLEY MALT—Was steady at $1.65@1.75 for western, $1.75@1.90 for Canada.

—James T. Fields, says a popular French novelist, once boasted to him that, "if he had the exclusive right of novel making for half a century, he could induce the Parisians to eat human flesh and make them look upon murder as no crime