Auburn Morning News.

Official Paper of the County.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1878

City and County.

Weather Indications

WASHINGTON—1 A. M.—Jan. 24.—For the middle states clear or partly cloudy. For the lake region warmer, partly cloudy, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain areas.

☞ Views of Auburn will be published in the N. Y. Daily Graphic of Friday, 25th.

BUSINESS.—W. H. H. and Llewellyn Tyler have taken possession of and are now keeping the Central Hotel, on State street.

☞ Parties wishing to restock the local waters with young fish for the pot-hunter pirates to feed on can now do so by applying to Seth Green, at Rochester.

☞ Auburn is in the midst of another murder trial. They possess all the persistency of the Children of Israel.—*Watertown Despatch.*

—Who are "they?" What are you giving us, any way?

PERSONAL.—T. R. B. Elbridge, formerly well known in this city as General Bookkeeper for the M. U. Express Company, has received an appointment to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of State.

☞ The State Encampment, G. A. R., is in progress at Utica. Post Crocker, 45, is represented by Post Commander Capt. Hugh Hughes; comrades T. J. Bell and H. C. Cobb; Seward Post, 37, by M. S. Webster

TRAIN JUMPING.—Michael Barry, for jumping on moving trains at the New York Central depot, in violation of Sec. 19, was arrested yesterday by depot officer Dennison, and in default of paying a fine of $5 was sent to jail for five days.

☞ Frank Walworth, we are informed, says the Argus, is living quietly at the old family household at Saratoga. He has gained flesh within the past few months, and seems to be gayer. He spends most of his time playing billiards.

☞ It is whispered by the Syracuse Journal, that a lightning passenger train, limited, will be run between New York and Chicago, via the Central-Hudson, next summer, with an average speed of forty-four miles an hour, and making only eleven stops.

☞ The sudden return of winter was a surprise to most people yesterday. It is pleasantest to the coal and ice dealers. The mercury was at 10 degrees above zero at 6 A. M. of Wednesday, and fell five degrees during the day. Last night it stood again at 10 degrees.

☞ Sam Reynolds has been granted a patent for a new agricultural invention, combining three farm implements in one—comprising a combined roller, harrow and grain drill. The machine gives the farmer the advantages of the three, at a cost only a little more than the expense of one.

☞ The 9:20 train, west, left Syracuse an hour late on account of severe winds, blowing, east of that city, which greatly hindered getting up steam enough to pull the train. Upon arriving at this city the train was held until the arrival of the 11:50 train east, there also being three freight trains, one of which was pulled by three engines, between here and Cayuga. The track was so wet as to slide the drivers, greatly impeding their progress up the grade.

Genoa.

Fred H. Moe, the popular young dentist of this place is doing quite a thriving business. Mr. Moe is well liked in his profession.

Frank H. Innes, formerly of Auburn, is located here in the jewelry business. Mr Innes is a skillful and experienced workman, and anything entrusted to him in the line of watch or clock repairing will be executed with dispatch.

Kings Ferry.

Dr. Philo Clark, a resident of this town since 1836, is doing a good trade in the drug business, which he established 8 years ago. Dr. Clark was a practicing physician up to the time of establishing his store, and is well known throughout this section of the country.

Crocker & Peckham, hardware merchants, keep a general assortment of hardware, tinware, cutlery etc., as well as a good stock of farming implements. Messrs. Crocker & Peckham make tin roofing and eave troughs a specialty.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

Continued from Second Page.

James Hunter's Testimony Continued.

These mistakes occurred all through these three or four days; I called his attention to them several times and sometimes he wouldn't remember anything about it; memory was formerly very good; he was very much excited when he went up to talk with Mrs. John Hunter; he ate very little and weighed less than 150; we had several talks as to whether I knew if he had come back; Proudfit's arrest was made at Charlotte; he was brought before Justice Douglass; I told Ed. that that Proudfit was guilty, and if I found out where he was I would tell him; my wife was an adopted daughter of Philip's father; Phil. was a good appearing, well-dressed fellow, a gentleman in the presence of ladies; he was under arrest at Sterling from evening till the next forenoon, to between 10 and 11.

Question asked if he knew how Philip came to go away.—Objected to. Objection sustained. Asked if he did go away. Same ruling.

CROSS EXAMINED—Proudfit had been in Monroe county some months before this; he was an engineer; working on the bridge at Charlotte.

Isaac Hoppin, recalled. Proudfit was arrested, I think, in January, 1875; he was arrested after Lina took the poison; I procured the warrant through the overseer of the poor; I went with the constable who arrested him; I told Ed. the same day of the facts; that the next morning the constable wanted Lina to be there; that there was a flaw found in the precept and he was released; that Phil. had left the country; that I carried a letter from the witness to Philip H. Proudfit, and said to him—"Will you marry the girl?" he said—"I won't go back on the girl, I will be back and settle it."

CROSS EXAMINED—I heard of his coming back from Ben. Post; we agreed upon a settlement before we knew of Proudfit's return to Sterling; this warrant was on complaint of the overseer of the poor upon a bastardy process; the agreement of settlement was told to Edmund, before he saw Philip, by myself.

RE-DIRECT—When I told him about the settlement he said he thought I had done very wrong; Post asked if I would settle, saying he had authority from Proudfit to settle; I settled my own damages, not Lina's; in July 1877, in the hayfield, Mr. Dudl told me that Edmund had come up; he felt worried about it; I told Ed that Mr Proudfit would come back and that I had made the settlement with him; said he—"you have done very wrong;" after I said I have only settled my individual matter, he said "we must have a precept for him;" he said "I will carry it all on in my own name;" the next day he wrote and urged me to go and get the precept; the day after that a letter was brought to me in the field; this was the day before the homicide; Ben. Post paid me only a part on the agreement; he paid me $40; Lina knew about the settlement after it was done

Samuel Hunter. Live at Sterling Valley; age 20 years; am John Hunter's son; was in the store with Hoppins up to a year before the homicide; saw Hoppins the 9th of July, 1877; I had noticed his appearance; on the 5th of July he called me into a back room and asked if I had heard that Phil. was around; told him I had; he told me that he didn't wish to see him; that he had come back on purpose to provoke him; told me that this trouble was the cause of his mother's death; he was very restless; kept rubbing his hands together, walking back and forth across the store; told me that if I saw Philip Proudfit to let him know, that he wished to prosecute him; I said I would; one evening in the spring, I think, I was in the store and he was behind the counter; Dr. Hugh came in and asked me if Phil was around; I told him I didn't know; afterwards Ed. asked if that wasn't what Dr. Hugh asked me, and told me if I saw Phil. when I went west to let him know; he wanted to prosecute him; I saw Ed. walk west from the store once; his head was down; he walked slow; don't know just when he came back; on the 4th of July his eyes were red; his face was flushed; he looked discomposed; have seen ball clubs in the store; they were simply kept there by the boys; were bass-wood clubs there.

CROSS EXAMINED — They were generally kept in the shovel rack; was a box that held ax helves right opposite the opening; have seen ball clubs in it; was discomposed after the ball game on the 4th; at the conversation on the 5th of July we were in a back room of the store.

RE-DIRECT—Noticed at the ball game that he was discomposed before any fault was found; James Hunter, 2nd, kept a ball club in the back part of the store; other boys used it when they wanted to; other clubs were kept there, three of them I think; no clubs were kept for sale; this club was of bass-wood, thirty-five inches in length, two and one-half inches through; had two of them that were checked at the end; one was larger than the other; they were of seasoned wood.

CROSS EXAMINED—The other club was three inches and a little over through; was a good deal larger than ordinary ball clubs; had a check in the handle about two inches in length; was split some four or five inches long; had used it for a ball club; boys used to leave it where they happened to be.

By the Court—The large club was down at the mill and one of those at the store was of ash.

Amy E. Turner. Twenty years old last August; have been living with my uncle Walter Hughit, in Sterling; my father is dead—has been dead seven years; became acquainted with Mr Hoppins three years ago; was there about four months; he paid his addresses to me; we were engaged the 20th of August, 1874; I went west afterwards; he visited me at my home in November; when I first knew him he was very robust and pleasant; very social and cheerful; came east again in May 1875; he wrote me about Lina's trouble before I came; I came east to live in Sterling to take care of my grand-parents; lived two and one-half miles from Sterling Valley; when I saw Hoppins, after coming east, he seemed pale and worn; he had but little to say; he told me all about Lina's trouble, coming from Oswego to Sterling; he wept bitterly and his hands twitched; never mentioned the subject after that evening; I never knew him to sit still five minutes at a time in his fathers house except to eat his meals; was especially nervous if Lina's child was around. The same general description of Hoppins' appearance and actions as given by previous witnesses. In riding from his father's to my uncle's he seemed distracted and would hardly answer my questions; on one occasion he sat still so long that I shook his arm and said "for mercy's sake Ed. what are you thinking of;" the one would "Lina" dropped from his lips; this was just before his mothers death; at his father's house he would sometimes sit and look at Louis (the child) and then rise and go out of the house; his mother said to me once "Amy I am here yet;" I told her I hoped she would be with us a long time; she said she thought she wouldn't be there when I came again; I said—"you will find it a rest;" "yes dear," she said, "a sweet rest,"—then turned to the wall and said "O Lina, Lina;" I would ask Ed, at times, if he was sick and he always said no, until one night he looked so badly that I made him answer me; he said "it seems sometimes as if I could not stay in the store, turn which way I will Lina stares me in the face;" one night his mother was lying in the parlor and he come and lay down on the couch in the sitting room and shook with sobs; I asked him—"Ed. what is it?" He said—"I can't give mother up;" I said—"If it's willed that she shall die, you'll have to give her up;" he said—"I feel as if she was being killed; she often speaks to me of Lina and this trouble is killing her;" I remember the change in him after Charley Smith spoke to him at the festival; he was deathly white and seemed in utter despair; I said "Ed, are you sick?" he said "nothing" and I said "anything new happened" he said "no;" "what is it then" I said; he said "I'll tell you when I get a chance;" we got out of hearing and he said—"that villian is coming back—Charley Smith told me so;" he trembled and his hand was cold; I said "for pity's sake let's go home, don't make a scene here;" he said very little going home; he wanted to get out at Sterling Valley but we persuaded him to go on; he groaned very frequently on the way home; his eyes were inflamed and his face colorless; his head was hot and his hands cold; he said "I can forgive everything else but his killing my mother, that I can't forgive;" he spoke himself having the Wednesday before the homicide; upon the night of the prayer meeting, the Wednesday before the homicide, I saw Ed. and he spoke of having met Phil. Proudfit; he said—"I felt as if my head would burst; I felt as if I could drop down and die;" he spoke of prosecuting Phil. Proudfit and I dissuaded him and he said—"If he doesn't leave I will;" our marriage was fixed for October, 1877; we were to live at his sister's at Sterling Centre.

CROSS EXAMINED—He told me Wednesday night that Proudfit had been in the store Tuesday night.

RE-DIRECT—Ed. jerked away from me several times that Wednesday night, and I went to him again and took hold of his arm, and he pushed me away and told me to sit down, and I sat down.

RE-CROSS—Repitition of the same.

Stillman Cobb, North Sterling. Knew Mr. Hoppins; I arrested him last July, Saturday night; he was at Walter Hughitt's; had him in custody till the next Tuesday; he made no attempt to escape meantime; had him in no confinement.

CROSS EXAMINED—Was with him all the time till I brought him out.

Kate Hume. Live in Sterling, near Martville, next neighbor to Mr. Hoppins; knew Edmund Hoppins; saw him at the time Lina's child was born; he was coming down stairs when the child cried; he stopped, stared and turned to go out of the door; he came back and sat down to the table; he didn't eat but a few mouthfuls, when he got up and took another chair; saw him at the store just after the homicide, when he looked and acted as if he hardly knew what he was doing; I was looking at some dress goods; he didn't offer to show me any others nor to send to Oswego for me as was his habit; Mrs. Albert Hoppins was with me.

CROSS EXAMINED.—It was between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; he said "I wouldn't care about his taking my heart out if he hadn't killed my mother."

Dr. McKnight, recalled. Was called to attend Lina Hoppins at her poisoning; found her lying in bed, sleeping, except when she was roused; was told that she had taken laudanum; I administered an emetic which operated; I advised that she be kept moving; I staid there about an hour; I staid till perhaps 10 or 11 o'clock; knew Mrs. Hoppins; sometimes treated her for palpitation of the heart and bronchitis; she was a healthy looking old lady; after this occurrence she lost flesh; I think I prescribed for bronchitis a week or two before the paralytic attack; saw her after her paralytic stroke; palpitation of the heart is caused by nervous disturbances; paralytic strokes are indirectly superinduced by nervous troubles; did not attend her funeral; think the doses given to young Proudfit were not called for; calomel doses varies from one sixth of a grain to twenty grains; ordinary dose four or five grains; when given in large doses, calomel is liable to act as an emetic; greenish fluids vomited up are an indication of bile being forced into the stomach; effect of violent straining in vomiting greatly distends the veins, especially; it is one of the causes laid down for the bursting of blood vessels in the head; diseased blood vessels burst more easily than healthy ones; the proper treatment for a patient of this kind, we can see now, would have been to keep his head elevated cool and to bleed at first indications of a pressure upon the brain; I think that when he became stupid it would have been time to bleed him; symptoms of brain compressions as laid down are first generally pain in the head, gradually increasing, a sense of fullness, mental torpor, vomiting, coma or stupor; none of these symptoms are laid down till there is real compression of the brain; would expect, in this case, to have seen first, a pain in the head, fullness and vomiting; when hemorrhage becomes sufficient to produce injurious compression upon the brain we would have pain at least.

CROSS EXAMINED.—A good deal easier now to provide treatment than at the time of symptoms; in a case of a man who had received a blow upon the head, knowing only the symptoms of stupor and vomiting, think I should bleed him; no danger, I think, of weakening him too much; extravasation itself tends to rupture more vessels; effect of vomiting would be the same whether coming from natural causes or from an emetic; vomiting from calomel frequently comes at the same time or a little before the time of its operation upon the bowels; think it rather desirous to have the bowels not open in this case, because of the increased drawing away of the brain fluids thereby produced.

Mr. Potter's Resolution.

The Boston Daily Advertiser thus describes Miss Potter's first appearance in that city:

"There was a peculiar and really amusing entertainment given at Horticulture Hall by Miss Helen Potter, of New York. She first read specimens of different dialects—the Negro, the Scotch, and the Yankee—and then gave some imitations or 'personations,' as the programme called them. She appeared in a beautiful white silk dress, and with the *coiffure* of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, and read selections from 'As You Like It,' in the style of Mrs. Siddons. Then she retired to the dressing room for a minute or two, and returned as Anna Dickenson, with short hair, a heavy and elaborate black silk dress, and with the exact manner of that lady, delivered a part of her lecture called 'For Our Own Sakes.' The third transformation was into Olive Logan, in light blue silk and curls, with Miss Logan's offensively affected manners, and a part of her silly lecture on 'Girls.' She was followed by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, in a plain street dress, with a brown bonnet, and a short talk on 'Art'; and Mrs. Howe gave place to the most extraordinary apparition, who seemed to be John B. Gough in petticoats. Miss Potter had retained the plain, rich black silk skirt which served Mrs. Howe, but wore above it a dress-coat, with the ordinary linen arrangements of a gentleman, and a wig and beard like Gough's. A short curtain across part of the platform was intended to conceal her skirts, but in the excitement of the lecture she sometimes came into full view, and produced the most singular effect. She gave an extract from one of Mr. Gough's temperance lectures, with the terrible stories we have all heard him tell; and her audience were breathless or in tears, as his audiences are when he tells the same stories. There was nothing approaching burlesque in all this; the peculiarities of the different lecturers were not in the least exaggerated, but rather understated—just a trifle."

A CRAZY JUROR.—A queer accident occurred in Supreme Court the other day, wherein a juror asked for an excuse from serving by reason of "derangement." The Court called him up to the stand to ask the usual questions, and kindly thinking to relieve him of the embarrassment of stating his case to the whole audience, requested him to come to the Judge's desk. At this the lunatic squared himself for an oratorial denial of any sensitiveness as to the publicity, and commenced:

"It is not usual for the Judge of a Supreme Court to call upon a juryman to preside—"

At this point of the oration the Court hastily interposed, emphatically assuring the juror that he could be excused, and he stepped out.

A TERRIBLE wind at Dannemora prison yesterday morning blew the roof off the rolling mill. Part of the roof of the main prison hall of the prison was raised two or three feet, doing a considerable damage.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORT.

(Continued from first page)

Gen. Paladines. Duke de Cazes, late minister of foreign affairs, nominated by the right, received 126 votes and La France, republican, 120.

RUSSIA EXERTING A PRESSURE ON THE PORTE.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Journal des Debats learns that Russia informed the powers that she does not aim at signing the treaty of peace at Constantinople, as she recognizes the difficulties which might arise from such a course, but she continues the advance of the army with the object of exercising a pressure upon the porte as soon as the preliminaries of peace are accepted an armistice will be concluded and the preliminaries communicated to the powers.

Russia.

THE PORTE ON THE SETTLEMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says that on the receipt of the first telegram intimating the porte's desire to negotiate, we warned the public against exaggerated optimism because the sincerity of the porte's desire for peace did not sufficiently appear. The dispatches in the British Blue Book confirm our view. The porte's initiative was prompted by Lord Derby, not in order to offer the belligerents ground on which they might approach each other, but to enable England, from the outset to interfere in the negotiations. An armistice can only be concluded after an arrangement is arrived at upon peace preliminaries. The British cabinet declares it would only recognize peace in a conclusion of which Europe participated. It follows that even in the face of the porte's signature, peace preliminaries would be worthless, the porte's assent not being binding because Europe might annul it. The situation is further aggravated by the declaration of the British government that it would await Russia's conditions before demanding credit so that if the present attempt fails, the attitude of England would have rendered an armistice and peace impossible and would plunge the east into fatal complications.

TRIAL OF NIHILISTS IN RUSSIA.

Of 109 Nihilists tried here, only twenty were convicted, the rest being liberated. The prisoners comprised both men and women of various classes.

RUSSIAN PAPERS ON THE SETTLEMENT.

The latest advices from London and Vienna are of a rather satisfactory character, and the relations between Russia and England are now on a better footing. The Agence Russe says:

The Golos was well informed when it announced a telegram from Vienna that Austria seemed to be entirely reassured as to the protection of her interests in the approaching negotiations for peace.

The Agence Russe adds: This consideration has probably had something to do with the improvement which has taken place in the situation in London.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs that he intends to leave Kezanlik on the 24th and hopes to arrive at Adrianople on the 27th.

Germany.

EUROPEAN POWERS MUST HAVE A SAY.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A semi-official provincial correspondence says it perceives, in the earnest and successful negotiations for an armistice, the probability of a speedy conclusion of a peace article, adds: Complete peace will not be settled by the two belligerents alone, and a solution of the questions which have to be taken into consideration cannot, to a certain extent, be effected without a previous understanding of the European powers and their co-operation. But the relations hitherto subsisting between the powers appear to afford good grounds for trusting this decisive moment of the eastern complications, success will attend the efforts made to bring about a solution, while fully protecting the interests of general peace. A pledge of this seems to be afforded by the wisdom and moderation of the emperor of Russia in his intimate union with the neighboring powers and a peaceful disposition of that recently manifested by England.

Greece.

WITH THAT MAN AT THE HEAD WHAT CAN BE EXPECTED?

ATHENS, Jan. 23.—A new cabinet has been constituted with Coumoundoures as president of the council and minister of the interior.

England.

ITALIAN SQUADRON ORDERED TO LEVANT.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Rome correspondent announces that an Italian has been ordered to proceed to Levant.

A Constantinople correspondent says the surgeon who had charge of a single train of cars from Constantinople, filled with emigrants from Adrianople, states that 150 were buried on the journey.

The Post states, officially, that a deputation of conservative members had an interview with Sir Stafford Worteote, chancellor of exchequer, on Tuesday, to urge upon the government the necessity taking up the attitude of earnest observation in view of dangerous delays to armistice interposed by Russia. The chancellor admitted the gravity of the situation and assured the deputation that the government would continue to adhere to its policy of conditional neutrality.

THE POPE HAS AN ERUPTION.

A Rome] correspondent says it is rumored that the pope has an eruption on his face and has not been able to eat for twelve hours. The pope has relapsed into hostility to the Italian court and the government, in consequence of the importunities of Cardinal Simeoni an other ultramontanes. Another of Rome's correspondent discredits the above report concerning the pope's health.

RUSSIA DON'T WANT ARMISTICE.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: There is much excitement here and but little hope of the success of the negotiations entertained. It is already rumored that they have been broken off. Many desire no armistice for the present and that peace should be dictated in Constantinople. Threatening language of a section of the English press causes much irritation.

WAR WITH ENGLAND WOULD BE IMMENSELY POPULAR.

The people say "we do not wish war with England but if it is forced upon us it will be immensely popular. Much depends on the attitude of Austria regarding which there are many contradictory rumors.

A Vienna correspondent says it is announced from the quadrilateral that Turkish troops have begun to retreat from Beegred and Osman Bazar on Shumla. The Russians interrupted communications between Rustchuk and Shumla.

RUSSIA INVITES AUSTRIA TO TAKE POSSESSION.

A Vienna special asserts that Russia has invited Austria to take immediate possession of Bosnia and Herzegovinia. Count Andrassy hesitates. He acknowledges the Russian conditions sufficiently and respects Austria's interests but he has discovered among them what he fears will be *casus belli* for England. He has opened negotiations with a view of modifying Russian demands. Another dispatch from Vienna states that the new Greek premier belongs to the war party.

For the Auburn Morning News.

LOCKE, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1878.

GENTS:—

Sing, oh sing congratulatory,
—Let each note be sung emphatic;
From hill tell another story—
It's a going Democratic.

What a mighty change there's been—
Republicans divided,
The old War party getting thin,
The Democrats decided.

Grant is swinging round the world;
Taxes help him do it,
Hayes, beneath the stripes unfurled,
Puts the climax to it.

Others, they are trying hard,
And working at it hearty,
In hopes to turn soft soap to lard,
And start another party.

Old Cayuga, bye-and-bye,
Will get into the traces;
She's getting now a little shy
Of putting some in places.

We've had enough of one man power!
May frauds and tumults cease.
Let's beautify the Nation's tower
And fill she land with peace.

Should ever I be moved again,
I'll write you in a minute.
We think the pathway very plain,
And mean to travel in it.

SCRATCH AWL.

Courtney and the Single Scullers.

The following special despatch from Toronto, was published in the Herald, Monday morning: "Courtney arrived here this afternoon, accompanied by one of his supporters, and had a long interview with Hanlon and his supporters. No arrangements were made for a match in the spring, but it may be accepted as arranged that a match will be made for the fall. Courtney, from private advices, seems to be anxious as soon as possible to measure sculls with Hanlon. Courtney has seen the course rowed ever in the Hanlon-Ross race and is favorably impressed with it. Some misunderstanding has arisen in the matter of Hanlon's acceptance of Trickett's challenge, and in the meantime it may be counted upon safely that Trickett will not leave Australia to lose the English championship to Hanlon, whatever he may do with Courtney.

Hanlon's backers to-day have issued a counter challenge to Higgins, Whom Hanlon will row on Toronto bay for $2,500 per side, allowing Higgins $500 for expenses; or he will row Higgins for the same sum on the Kenebecasis, each paying his own expenses. No hope is entertained of Higgins accepting but, if he does, he can have his deposit covered promptly. The offer to row in the maritime provinces is made with the hope of bringing Ross's backers to time; if they are serious in their talking about another match. Hanlon's defiance to Morris will probably be issued in a day or two for the championship of the United States and $1,000 or upward. There is a feeling of disappointment that Plaisted has pulled down his colors. Negotiations are in progress for a full programme for Hanlon. There is ample money behind him, and he will be raced for all he is worth."

State Grange.

The State Grange began its annual session at Rochester on Tuesday, with a full representation. The address of Geo. E. Hinckley, Master, cities the following facts:

Four years have scarcely elapsed since the Order was recognized as a State institution, yet as the direct outgrowth of its instruction and influence, I would call your attention to a flourishing and well established "Patrons' Aid Society;" numerous co-operative unions for purposes of purchase and sale; county fire protection association; educational advancement; social improvement; and movements looking to the introduction of such reforms in matters pertaining to the public welfare as will result favorably to the interests of the agricultural classes.—

H. H. Treat, Esq., of this city is on the Committee on Resolutions. Other representatives are present from the county.

Remnants of Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings very cheap, to close.

LYON, ELLIOTT & BLOOM.

jan 5 B, N & DH.

Mrs. Jones how is your health this morning? Thank you, madam much improved. I bought a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup last night and after the first dose my cough was checked. I slept well and have not coughed once this morning.

jan24 N 1t.

Two Rooms well lighted and warmed by steam, with or without steam power, to rent.

Enquire at this office. dec9 DAN

AUBURN

Savings Bank,

Established in 1849.

This reliable Institution continues to pay

Compound Interest on Deposit

Money deposited on the 1st or 3d day of the month, will be credited interest from the first of the same month.

Interest computed semi-annually, in January and July

AND CREDITED DIRECTLY TO THE ACCOUNT OF EACH DEPOSITOR

To draw interest from the 1st of January and July Interest paid depositors in 1875,

$109,958.08.

OFFICE, Genesee street, corner of South street. Open daily (Sundays and Legal Holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6:30 to 8 o'clock.

DR. S. WILLARD, Pres.
CHAS. P. WOOD, Treas.

Auburn, Jan. 23, 1877. a mon tf

WANTED.

We wish an agent, male or female in each town of this county to get up Clubs among families hotels, factories &c., for the sale of our Teas, and will offer very liberal commission to such. We have been importers of Teas for over twenty years, and can afford to send and will send a better article for the money than any other house in New York. Our Teas are put up in one pound packages with the same price on each.

Address, for terms and blank form for Clubs,

LONDON & NEW YORK CHINA TEA CO.,
P. O. BOX 974, No. 26 Church St., New York.

nov7th, 1m DSW

Amusements

Y. LECTURE COURSE M.

For 1877-78.

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE.

THE Y. M. C. A. of Auburn take pleasure in presenting to the public the following attractive Course of Lectures for the coming season:

TUESDAY, JAN. 29,

Miss Helen Potter,

Personations and Readings.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Tickets to any single lecture, 50 cts

☞ No extra charge for Reserved Seats. ☜

On and after Saturday, November 10th, the gyam of the entire House will be found at M. E. Williams' Music Store, second door of the Opera House entrance, where Reserved Seats can be secured.

S. A. HOLMES,
C. C. FOYE,
E. HOYT,
J. Auburn, Dec. 21, 1877. } Lecture Com.

a 1 mon&m

COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 23.

Prime mercantile paper at 5@7 per cent. Railroad bonds were firm. Stocks were quiet and weak. Transactions in the stock exchange aggregated 101,000 shares, including Lake Shore 34,000.

The following are the closing quotations:

U S 6s 81 reg	107	Illinois Central	74¾
New 6s	102¾	C & Pittsburgh	11¾
U S new 4½s reg	104	C & Northwestern	37¾
New 4s	101¾	C & N preferred	63¾
67 registered	105½	Clev Col & Cin	34¾
68 coupons	108½	New Jersey Central	15¾
New 5ves	100	Rock Island	99¾
10 40's registered	108	St. L & St Paul	29¾
Currency 6's	126@130	M & St Paul pre	69¾
Del & Hudson	49¾	Tol Wab & West	18¾
Morris & Essex	75¾	Fort Wayne	90¾
W U Telegraph	77¼	C & Alton	79
Quicksilver		C & Alton pref	109¾
Quicksilver pref		Ohio & Mississippi	7¾
Pacific Mail	23¾	Del Lack & West	103¾
Adams Express	99¾	A. & P. Telegraph	20
Wells Fargo & Co.	85¾	Col Chi & Ind Cen	
American Express	46¾	Chi Bur & Quincy	102¾
U S Express	45	Han & St Josephs	11
N Y C & H R	106	Den Pacific bonds	106¾
Erie	9¾	U Pacific bonds	104¾
Erie preferred	22	Grain	103¾
Harlem	141	U. P. sinking fund	93¾
Harlem preferred		Money	3
Michigan Central	60¾	Gold	101¾
Panama	120	Exchange long	481
Union Pacific stock	68	Exchange short	483¾
Lake Shore & M S	62¾		

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK January 23.—COTTON—The market was quiet and steady, at 1-16c decline; sales of 291 bales; middling uplands at 11¼c.

FLOUR—Receipts 14,932 bbls; the market was still in buyer's favor, no grades of extra not quotably changed; sales of 34,850 bbls; No 2 at $2.80@3.75, superfine western and state at $4.35@4.55, others unchanged, the market closing quiet. RYE FLOUR—Unchanged. CORN MEAL Unchanged.

GRAIN—WHEAT Receipts 130,500 bush; the market was slightly in buyer's favor; sales of 355,000 bush; New York No 3 spring at $1.20@1.21, New York No 2 spring at 1.23½@1.25¼, No 3 Milwaukee at $1.20, rejected winter red at $1.35@1.35½, No 2 winter red at $1.35, No 1 do at $1.40@1.41, No 1 white at $1.40, white state at $1.46. RYE Dull and unchanged. BARLEY—Steady; sales of 3,000 bush No 3 at 85c, two-rowed state at 85c. BARLEY MALT—Dull and unchanged. CORN Receipts 124,250 bush; the market was a shade firmer; sales of 145,000 bush; unmerchantable at 46@48c, New York No 2 at 51½@52c, steamer mixed at 50½@51c, New York No 2 in store at 52c, yellow southern at 56c. OATS Receipts 19,615 bush; the market was less firm; sales of 75,000 bush; mixed western and state at 33@34c, white do at 37@41c, including New York No 1 at 36c, do No 2 white at 36@38c, New York No 1 at 36½@36½c, No 2 Chicago at 35½@37c, mixed western at 34@34½c, white do at 35½@36½c, mixed state at 36@37c, white do at 39@41c.

HAY—Firm at 65@97½c for shipping.

HOPS—Firm; sales at 24@36c for yearlings, 5@13 eastern and western, 5@13c for New Yorks, 12@16c for Californias.

GROCERIES COFFEE Rio, the market was quiet and unchanged at 15@16½c. SUGAR—The market was heavy; sales of fair to good refining at 7¾@8c, prime at 9¾c, refined dull at 9¾@9¾c for standard A, 9¾c for granulated, powdered at 9¾c, crushed at 9¾c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans unchanged. RICE—Steady.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; sales of crude unchanged, refined at 12¼c, united crude at $1.50@1.52½.

TALLOW—Steady; sales of 110,000 lbs prime at 7¾@7 11-16c.

PORK—The market was unsettled, closing firmer; sales of mess at $11.90@12.25. CUT MEATS—Western and MIDDLES—Steady; western long clear unchanged. LARD—The market was stronger; sales of prime steam at $7.85@7.90. SEEDS—Linseed quiet at $2.13½. WHISKEY—A shade easier at $1.09½.

General Produce Market.

Oswego, January 23. FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; sales of 900 bbls. WHEAT—Unchanged. CORN Unchanged. BARLEY—Unchanged. CORN MEAL—At $24 for bolted. $23.50 for unbolted per ton. MILL FEED Unchanged. FREIGHTS Unchanged. RAILROAD SHIPMENTS Flour 1,000 bbls.

Toledo, January 23.—WHEAT—Heavy; sales of No 1 white Michigan at $1.22, amber Michigan at $1 22½, No 2 red winter held at $1.16, $1.17 bid, No 2 spring at $1.19. CORN Dull; new high mixed held at 43c, No 2 at 46c bid, new No 2 white at 43 c, rejected at 42c, new at 38c, damaged at 38c new at 31c. OATS—Dull; No 2 white at 29c, Michigan at 28½c. SEEDS—Clover seed, mammoth unchanged, prime at $4.32@4.65. No 2 at $4.50. RECEIPTS Wheat 19,000 bush, corn 31,000 bush, oats 2,000 bush. SHIPMENTS Wheat 22,000 bush, corn 25,000 bush, oats 1,000 bush.

Chicago, January 23.—FLOUR Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Irregular and firm; sales of No 1 Chicago spring at 1.08¾@1.09¾, No 2 strictly fresh at 1.06¾—irregular at 1.03 for cash $1.00¾ for February, $1.04 for March, No 3 do at 91c. CORN Unsettled and dull; sales at 40¾ for cash, 39¾@40c for February, 39½c for March rejected at 39c. OATS—Quiet and weak; sales at 25¾@26c for cash and February, 24c for March. RYE Weak at 5 c. BARLEY—Quiet and steady; sales at 50c. DRESSED HOGS—At $4.25@4.30. PORK Unsettled; sales for cash unchanged, $10.12½ for February, $10.25 for March. LARD—Sales at $7.55@7.60 for February, $7.40 for March. BULK MEATS—Easier; shoulders at 3½, short rib at 5.55 short clear at 5.85, all boxed. WHISKEY—Steady at $1.08. RECEIPTS Flour 1,000 bbls, wheat 147,000 bush, corn 36,000 bush, oats 44,000 bush, rye 6,000 bush, barley 29,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour 10,000 bbls, wheat 96,000 bush corn 84,000 bush oats 60,000 bush, barley 6,000 bush.

ALBANY, January 23—WHEAT—No sales. RYE In light receipt at 70@74c CORN—At 46@46c in the street. BARLEY—No sales. MALT Steady. OATS At 35@36c in the street.

BUFFALO, January 23.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; sales of 500 bbls. WHEAT Dull; sales of 500 bush No 1 Milwaukee club at $1.25 CORN Quiet; sales of 5 cars new on the track to millers at 42@45c. OATS—Nominal. RYE—Inactive. BARLEY—Steady HIGH WINES—Light inquiry. Other articles unchanged. FREIGHTS Unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour 6,400 bbls, wheat 45,000 bush corn 37,000 bush oats 31,000 bush barley 1,000 bush, rye 7,000 bush. SHIPMENTS Flour 3,500 bbls, wheat 56,000 bush, corn 57,000 bush, oats 31,000 bush, barley 12,000 bush, rye 7,000 bush.