EVENING REPUBLIC.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 8, 1876.

By Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Mr. Sherman said that the senator from Ind., (Morton,) yesterday made a report from the committee on privileges and elections, in regard to presiding officers of the senate. It seemed to him that this report had better be acted upon. He therefore moved that the senate proceed with the consideration of the resolution offered by the senator from Vermont before recess in regard to electing a president *pro tem.* of the senate. He made the motion with the view of offering a substitute for that resolution should it be taken up.

Mr. Edmunds, Vt., thought the matter should go over until to-morrow or Monday. The report of the committee on privileges and elections had just been placed on the tables of the senators and they had not yet examined it.

Mr. Thurman, O., also asked that the matter go over.

Mr. Sherman did not object and the report was laid over.

Mr. Davis gave notice of a speech on the revenue and expenditures of the country, public debt, &c., on Wednesday next.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The senate confirmed the nominations of Geo. H. Seward as minister to China, Ayres P. Merrill as minister to Belgium, Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Iowa, second comptroller of the treasury, Reuben Williams, of Indiana, deputy second comptroller of the treasury, and Horace Austin, of Minnesota, third auditor of the treasury.

A very large number of relief bills, petitions for removal of political disabilities, and memorials praying for legislation of various kinds were introduced.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

Vigorous Prosecution of the Chicago Cases—Suspicious Houses in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Internal Revenue Supervisor Tutton, of this city, has received instructions from Secretary Bristow to proceed at once to Chicago to superintend the trials arising from the seizures of distilleries, etc., made by him in that city in May last. He is to be prepared with evidence for the prosecution of each person indicted, as no promise or understanding has been or will be made looking to the compromise of any of the cases. They are to be prosecuted vigorously. Tutton will leave Monday for Chicago, accompanied by witnesses and all evidence collected in the east to prove the duplication of packages, &c.

The department has knowledge of the fact that several large liquor establishments of this city have been dealing in crooked whisky, and most of them have been called upon to explain by Supervisor Tutton. This gentleman states that while there is no doubt that these houses have been dealing in crooked whisky, yet there is no positive evidence that they did it with any guilty knowledge. There may be one or two houses that knew what they were doing, but the department has no evidence of fact yet. Tutton said one firm bought 1,900 barrels of whisky in four months from a house in Chicago, but there is no evidence that they purchased it with guilty knowledge. It was discovered that they had paid full market price for the whisky.

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee Have the Military Academy and Pensions Under Consideration—The Appropriation for the Former Largely Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house committee on appropriations had a long session this evening on the military academy appropriation bill, and completed it for a report to the house next Monday. They reduced the pay of cadets from about $500 to $450 per year, which will diminish the item for that purpose some $17,000. The pay of professors is reduced 20 per cent. and numerous small reductions are made in other items. The total amount of the bill is reduced about $80,000 from last year's total of $320,000. The pension appropriation bill was also finished, and will be reported to the house by Mr. Atkins of Tennessee, an ex-confederate. No reduction was made from department estimates for this bill, its amount being twenty-nine and a-half millions.

THE GERMOND BURGLARS.

Tom Scott Goes to Auburn for 18 Years.

UTICA, Jan. 7.—Tom Scott, *alias* Tom Ryan, *alias* Tom Riley, *alias* Tom Brady, *alias* Tom Rogers, *alias* Walter Monroe, the last of six tried for complicity in the masked burglary at Peter Germond's house, near this city on August 9th, 1875, was to-day found guilty and sentenced by Judge Bliss, to 18 years hard labor in Auburn prison.

RELIGIOU[S]

Remarkabe Revival.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., January. 7.—A remarkable religious revival is progressing in this city, principally at St. John's M. E. church, where the evangelist, Miss Maggie Van Cott, has held services during the past three or four weeks. There have been over three hundred conversions in all, and 220 persons have joined this church alone.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Trouble Settled.

HOPEWELL, N. J., Jan. 7.—The militia arrived about 6 o'clock this A. M., and took possession of the engine and frog. There were fully 2,000 men on the ground. The chancellor has decided that the frog is to be put in, so that the Mercer and Somerset train can pass over the road, and that the engine now on the crossing shall be removed. No further trouble is anticipated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Milton McLean (white) was hanged at Jackson, Tenn., yesterday, and Bill Williams (colored) at Bartlett, in the same state.

—Wonderly & Co., lumbermen of Grand Rapids, Mich., suspended yesterday. Liabilities over $200,000.

—Frank Scott, colored, was hanged in the Memphis jail yard yesterday for the murder Ranson Phipps, colored, on Christmas Eve, 1874.

—The Erie railway has arranged to transport the survivors of the shipwrecked steamer *Deutschland* from New York to their respective destinations in the west free of charge.

—Secretary Chandler authorizes the statement that no changes are to take place in the interior department, and it is useless to apply for appointments.

—Dr. Gerlich has been appointed German vice consul at New York in place of Herr Feigel, who has been appointed consul at Havana.

—The members of the house committee on foreign relations called at the executive mansion yesterday and paid their respects to President Grant.

—Judge Dillon of the St. Louis U. S. district court, rendered a decision adverse to the Cowerey party in the controversy between the Atlantic & Pacific and the Missouri Pacific. He decides that the receivers of the Atlantic & Pacific shall remain in charge of the Missouri Pacific until such time as the lease shall have been cancelled.

CHARITY.

Meeting of the Centennial Relief Association Yesterday — A Statement and Appeal to the Public.

The Proprietors and Attaches of the Academy of Music Tender a Benefit for the Poor of the City —The Business of the Association — Appointment of a Committee on General Supplies— Cash Subscriptions.

&c., &c., &c.

Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of the Centennial Relief Association was held at "D" Co.'s parlors yesterday afternoon, and the attendance was large. The President, Mrs. Wm. G. Fargo, occupied the chair, and Mrs. Hoxsie was at her post as Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the Secretary read the following communication

FROM THE TREASURER:

BUFFALO, Jan. 5, 1876

Mrs. A. U. Hoxsie:

MADAM:—Your note of to-day is received. I would suggest the name of Mr. Samuel A. Provoost, Jr., as Assistant Treasurer. Yours respectfully,

A. ALTMAN.

Upon motion of Mr. A. Nelson, the appointment made by Mr. Altman was confirmed.

The following statement and appeal to the public was unanimously adopted as expressing the sense of the Association:

STATEMENT AND APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The Centennial Relief Association of Buffalo is organized for a work of charity, and hopes by its efforts to render material aid to the poor of the city the present winter. The depressed condition of trade for the past two years has had the effect to deprive many industrious people of employment and thousands are suffering at this moment for the barest necessaries of life. Families who have never before known what it was to want are made painfully familiar with the sharp pangs of hunger and are sadly in need of fuel and raiment. In view of this condition of things, this Association deems it an imperative duty to appeal to our citizens generally for help. They make no appeal to national or sectarian feeling, but to the charity of all and for the benefit of all who suffer. They

APPEAL TO MANUFACTURERS

to contribute of their own means and to solicit donations from those to whom they afford employment, believing that everyone who is in receipt of an income, be it ever so small, should come generously forward to the help of those less fortunate than themselves. They appeal to

THE MERCHANTS,

individually and as firms, to contribute aid in such way as shall best satisfy their sense of benevolence and to solicit personally from their clerks such amounts as their circumstances will permit them to give. They

APPEAL TO THE RAILROAD OFFICERS

to testify personally to their sympathy with this noble cause, and ask them to give to each and every one of their employes an opportunity to express in a substantial way their desire to help the needy and distressed. They

APPEAL TO THOSE IN CHARGE OF THE VARIOUS INDUSTRIES,

which cannot be specifically enumerated, to put their shoulders to the wheel and help the association in the general work of charity they have inaugurated. They

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

for their hearty co-operation, and invite the principals and their assistants to interest the children of their respective schools in the objects of the association. They

APPEAL TO THE YOUNG MEN

of the city to donate liberally of their means, and to make sacrifices, if need be. While many may find it difficult to picture to themselves the distressing scenes presented in hundreds of households in this city, they can accept the assurances of this association that suffering is rife in our midst, and help is sorely needed. The

APPEAL TO THE YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES

of the city, to render such assistance as lies in their power and ask them to contribute of their means or of the products of their skill. Any pretty bit of handiwork will be acceptable and due acknowledgment will be made for whatever is contributed. The Centennial Relief Association has made arrangements for

A WEEK OF AMUSEMENT,

and during the first week in February, commencing on *the 1st day of the month,* will be held at St. James Hall their "Centennial Entertainment and Festival of Nations." By means of beautifully designed, characteristic architecture and costumes, and with the aid of the ladies of the city, various nations will be graphically represented. Instrumental and vocal music, national tableaux and such other entertaining features as may add to the interest and pleasure of those nightly reunions, will make up each evening's programme. The festival will include

A GRAND CALICO DRESS PARTY,

on the evening of Friday February 4th, when each lady will appear on the ball room floor arrayed in calico. By a resolution of this Association each lady, as soon as practicable after the ball, surrenders to the Association for the benefit of the poor women of the city the dress worn at the party or a calico dress pattern in its stead.

A CHILDREN'S BALL

on Saturday evening January 5th, from five o'clock in the afternoon until ten o'clock in the evening, will conclude the week of the festival. Incidentally the Association have appointed a

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL SUPPLIES

whose duty it is to canvass the city by districts and solicit provisions, clothing, boots and shoes, coal, wood, and such other articles as may help to make the poor comfortable. This committee will organize with reference to a thorough canvass of the city for supplies, and will receive the same at a convenient store-room to be designated, from which place the same will be carefully distributed under the direction of this association. The committee will continue their work during the month of February, and the association is confident that in their labors which will be arduous, they will receive the hearty co-operation of our citizens generally.

ALL MONEY CONTRIBUTIONS

will be received by the President, Mrs. Wm. G. Fargo, and will be acknowledged by the Treasurer, Mr. A. Altman, through the columns of the daily papers. The money received by the Association will be converted as far as practicable into supplies for distribution among the poor families of the city. A carefully and competent General Supply Purchasing Committee will be appointed and all purchases of provisions, clothing, boots and shoes, fuel, etc., shall be made by them.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES

will be supervised by a committee with reference to the most careful and impartial work; and all who are in any way inclined to contribute to the poor of the city will have generous recognition made of their charity. Every person having regular employment should donate as much of their means as they can spare to alleviate the distress of those who are out of employment and in want.

Mr. Thos. Kean then read the following communication from Messrs. Meech and the members of the Academy of Music Dramatic Company, Orchestra and Attaches:

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC VOLUNTEERS A BENEFIT.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6th, 1876.

Mrs. Wm. G. Fargo, President of the Centennial Relief Association:

MADAM,—The undersigned, proprietors of the Academy of Music, appreciating the effort being put forth by your association for the relief of the poor of Buffalo, take pleasure in tendering to the Association a benefit to take place at the Academy of Music as soon as you may deem it practicable after the close of your Centennial Entertainment and Festival at St. James Hall. The dramatic entertainment will as far possible be in harmony with your festival, and the management will spare no pains to make it worthy of the city and the cause of charity it seeks to aid. You will please authorize your ticket committee to make the necessary arrangements for the sale of tickets in advance and on the evening of the entertainment, and your Treasurer should be represented in the matter of looking after the receipts and accounting for the same.

Wishing you all success in your effort for the relief of the general poor of the city,

We remain very truly yours,

MEECH BROS.

A TENDER FROM THE ATTACHES OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BUFFALO, January 6, 1876.

We the members of the Academy of Music Dramatic Company, Orchestra and attaches, do hereby join the Messrs. Meech proprietors, in their tender of a benefit in aid of the poor of the city, the same to be given under the auspices of the Centennial Relief Association:

Fred Stanfield, James F. Hill, Ernst Haddick, Chris Hartzell, W. L. Smith, David River, W. J. Diefendorf, Chas. Bainbridge, Frank Willard, Annie Smith, Chas. Locken, Virginia Mitchell, John D. Walker, Fred R. Wren, J. J. Williams, T. H. Cross, Jas. Dukin, Geo. Russell, J. McCall, Chas. Sticht, H. G. Duge, S. A. Zimmerman, A. Schwiedop, G. Weber, F. A. Kuhn, Chas. J. Kuhn, Wm. Kuhn.

Ben G. Rogers, C. C. Manning, W. Van Ambugh, Isaac Bonnell, N. Kuhn, Joseph Rivers, Lena Rivers, Mina Crolius, Edith Windsor, A. Weenes, George Morris, Wm. G. Morris, Thos. Shay, A. P. Sherman, W. Campbell, Nelly Porter, Thos. Duncan, Mrs. Thos. Duncan, T. J. Hackett, Carl Duge, Chas. Duge, Jr., F. W. Arnold, G. Riegelman, Joseph A. Kuhn, Frank Kuhn, Henry Kuhn, Philip Tischendorf.

Mr. Kean supplemented the reading of the communication with a few remarks. He said that the Association would the better appreciate the significance of this offer, when he stated that the proprietors of the Academy of Music gave to the Association one-sixth of their week's business, and the members of the company, attaches and members of the Orchestra joining the managers, contributed their night's salary. This is truly a liberal contribution and he could not doubt that the Association and the public generally would appreciate its importance as a gift to the poor of the city.

In the conversation which followed, the action of the managers and those otherwise connected with the Academy of Music was enthusiastically approved.

ACCEPTANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mrs. A. Altman moved the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Centennial Relief Association of Buffalo accept with gratitude the offer of the benefit at the Academy of Music in aid of the general poor of the city; and that the thanks of this association are hereby tendered to the Messrs. Meech, proprietors, and to the members of the dramatic company, orchestra and attaches of the Academy of Music, for their very generous substantial contribution to the objects of this association.

Resolved, That the recommendations of the Messrs Meech in regard to the sale of tickets and the handling of the receipts are hereby adopted and that the ticket committee and treasurer are instructed to take charge of affairs accordingly.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Absalom Nelson reported the following

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL SUPPLIES:

Hon. Philip Becker, Hon. L. P. Dayton, Hon. Alexander Brush, Elijah Ambrose, Dr. Storck, Hon. Wm. G. Fargo, Hon. L. L. Lewis, Hon. D. S. Bennett, Hon. A. P. Laning, Hon. A. P. Nichols, John Greiner, John Allen, Jr., Rodney W. Daniels, D. C. Beard, Geo. S. Hazard, Abram Altman, Jewett M. Richmond, George T. Enos, John Bullymore, L. L. Crocker, Hiram Extein, Christ Klinck, B. D. Rogers, Adam Rehm, John Hammill, Adam Reid, Bronson C. Rumsey, Wm. H. Glenny, D. McNaughton, F. A. McKnight, Philo A. Balcom, W. H. Perry, H. L. Lyman, H. C. Fiske, Henry C. French, S. J. Belton, C. B. Armstrong, E & B Holmes, Asa G. Talcott, H. H. Smith, Capt. Tom. Collins, G. M. Cole, F. W. Taylor, S. D. Colie, Henry S. Sill, John Booth, A. W. Becker, O. W. Kingsley, James Stafford, Ald. A. S. Bemis, Ald. Auchivole, Ald. Bain, Ald. Bensinger, Ald. Danahy, Ald. Dickman, Ald. Farmer, Ald. Ferris, Ald. Hanavan, Ald. Hiemenz, Ald. Keenan, Ald. Lothridge, Ald. Neal, Ald. Nichols, Ald. Person, Ald. Shannon, Ald. Simons, Ald. Smith, Ald. Van Allen, Ald. Weber, Ald. Woods, Ald. White, Ald. Pfeil, Ald. Simpson, Ald. Ambrose, Ald. Baker, Lee & Loomis, R. R. Hefford & Co., Philip Rheinhardt, Solomon Scheu, Howard H. Baker, Robert H. Stevens, Ellis Webster, John R. Tucker, C. A. Blake, Henry Mooney, Wm. Petrie, Simpson & Dennis, G. Underhill, D. D. Harnett, S. P. Longstreet & Co., George Sandrock, George Hofheins, Lock, Austin & Sparks, Montgomery & Wardwell, S. K. Worthington, M. L. Crittenden, Thomas Maytham, Theodore Cowles, Benjamin Dickey, Wallace Johnson, M. M. Jones, A. L. Lothridge, Thomas B. French, John Kelly, Jr., P. J. Hanour, James Nelson, Fred. Christ, Valentine Bros., Chas. G. Irish, Doc Tuthill, E. L. Hodges, D. Bonney & Son, G. W. Warner, Avery & Fisher, Jones & Crandell, John Broezel, Whitford Harrington, Harry Clark, Hugh Webster, E. C. Cochrane, John Bertling, J. H. Gail, S. F. Green, Merritt Brooks, Frank Wilder, H. Thompson, Gowans & Co., R. W. Bell & Co., J. M. Henderson & Co., E. L. Hedstrom, Phillip Houck, Nathaniel Hall, E. W. Hayes, S. S. Guthrie, Hon. John O'Brian, Wm. Wimberath, Capt. Robt. Anderson, F. L. Danforth, Dewitt C. Weed, Martin Taylor, John R. Fero, Matthias Rohr, C. H. Walbridge, George J. Bryan, John Pease, S. R. Saunders.

Richard Bullymore, A. A. Swan, Capt. Fred. Miller, Sigismund Levyn, Frank A. Sears, John Humble, David E. Brown, C. F. Miller, Richard Callahan, Vincent Bidwell, A. D. A. Miller, American Express Co., U. S. Express Co., Pierce & Polly, Kirkover & Fralick, William Dickson, A. P. Courter, Henry R. Jones, Charles F. Sternberg, George S. Fayfield, A. D. Daw, B. F. Bruce, G. W. Smith, Joseph Josephs, John Devlin, A. A. Jackson, B. A. Lynde, J. S. Manning, Samuel Aldridge, L. W. Moody, W. S. Tifft, T. E. Johnson, Thomas Stanbridge, S. S. Fitch, J. H. Roberts, Nelson Holland, J. S. Noyes, Lyman A. Daniels, Leonard Dodge, Capt. George Hand, Fred. P. Squires, James Brayley, E. H. Dutton, Dr. A. C. Hoxie, G. W. Lewis, Dr. S. F. Mixer, J. H. Cowing, A. Reynolds, E. D. Reed, Robert Newell, T. A. Jebb, John Howell, Charles Gorber, J. Condit Smith, F. X. Kaltenbach, John Stolmeyer, J. F. Fargo, James H. Metcalf, Wm. B. Sirret, Dr. A. T. Bull, Gibson T. Williams, John Wilkeson, L. Storer, Geo. Roos, S. V. R. Watson, H. C. Walker, John Schuster, R. L. Howard, Jewett & Keating, David Bell, Albert Zeigle, S. N. Callender, R. G. Stewart, R. D. Ford, Frank Williams, Frank Perew, Willett & Andrews, C. J. Mann, I. O. Crissey, Rochester Manufacturing Co., W. W. Brown, J. L. Haberstro, A. Hochstetter, James R. Smith, A. P. Wright, G. H. Preston, John Hanavan, N. C. Simons, J. S. Heath, Townsend Davis, Wm. Thurstone, James H. Jewett, John C. Jewett, T. Towers, James Albro, Edward B. Smith, Frank W. Fiske, J. B. Griffen, John W. Lewis & Co., Geo. Ferris, Orville Parker, C. C. McDonald, E. D. Holman, Lautz Brother & Co., J. Roskopf, Atlantic & P. Tea Co., G. W. Hayward, Smith, Lapham & Sawyer, C. L. Abell, C. O. Leonard, Walter Ovens, Thornton & Chester, Leonard Dodge, Schoelkopf & Matthews, Conney W. Ball, Henry Brothers, Wm. N. Banes, A. & F. Doll, Samuel Welch, J. P. Einsfeld, G. R. Wilson, George Dakin, John Miller, Seth Cowles, Irving Kester, Granger & Co., George W. Scott, Warner & Mahoney, A. Richmond, Jewett & Root, M. L. Comstock, George B. Ketchum, J. O. Robson, D. B. Castle, Edward H. Butler, Wm. Wippert, B. H. Diebold, G. W. Robertson, Robert Dunbar, Tweedy Smith & Son, Wm. Wolige, Henry W. Blagood, Dr. D. E. Chace, J. P. Dudley, C. M. Farrar.

C. & F. Georger, Bargtold & Brother, Jacob Morgenstern, Patrick Smith, Wm. Robertson, C. G. Coit, Dr. S. M. Loomis, Frank Martin, Sidney Sheppard, Jacob Doll, Hobart Weed, Peter C. Doyle, E. R. Cornell, Richard Flach, C. E. Bishop, Fred. Standfeld, Earl D. Berry, E. T. Smith, G. W. Tifft, James Ash, W. P. Letchworth, Henry Martin, W. H. H. Newman, H. A. Richmond, Henry T. Smith, J. W. Dennis, Haines & Co., E. & B. Holmes, Dexter P. Rumsey, W. H. Linderman, P. B. Locke, Thomas Loomis, Messrs Benham & Mendsen, J. O. Meyer, Alanson Moore, Frank C. Pearl, George D. Plimpton, P. P. Pratt, M. P. Bush, Cyrus Clark, P. S. Marsh, Jason Parker, John M. Hutchinson, Wm. Meadows, John H. Vought, Charles A. Bloomer, E. W. Eames, S. S. Brown, Charles Ensign, Charles W. McCune, A. A. Eustaphieve, Charles N. Gibson, E. T. Evans, W. H. Abell, D. E. Newhall, Capt. E. P. Dorr, Arthur D. Bissell, Henry C. Winslow, C. G. Curtis, Washington Bullard, Silas H. Fish, T. L. A. Cady, S. P. Cargill, Miles Carl, A. S. Carpenter, Thomas Chester, James D. Warren, Dr. James P. White, Joseph Warren, Dr. T. F. Rochester, Dr. J. F. Miner, B. H. Austin, Jr., George E. Dudley, Stevenson Hume, John Webber, George Farthing, Dan Post, J. H. Palmer, Elijah Saxton, George B. Gates, Edwin Hurlbert, Lewis S. Castle, M. Rankin, John White, Fred N. Jones, A. T. Blackmar, W. H. Peabody, John Kilderhouse, Joseph Churchyard, Charles F. Miller, John Stevenson, P. J. Ripont, Wm. Laverack & Co., Robert Carmichael, A. C. Hoxsie, Arthur W. Austin, L. M. Kenyon, N. Osborn, H. Baethig, A. S. Hinckley, G. W. Lewis, E. G. Cook, C. F. Petsch, J. D. A. Pohle, H. E. Colton, Dr. Frost, E. E. Fuller, A. R. Wright, H. T. Appleby, J. F. Wage, Hubbard Foster, H. A. Foster, R. R. Gregg, Thos. Lothrop, B. L. Lothrop, L. D. McMichael, M. W. Hill, R. V. Pierce, Wm. H. Peck, E. H. Howard, Moses Smith, Delevan F. Clark, F. W. Tracy, Samuel Field, R. D. Sherman, James C. Harrison, Jonathan C. Sidway, S. Bettinger, Hon. Albert Haight, F. W. Locke, A. P. Thompson, S. D. Cornell, E. P. Pickering, John M. Horton, J. D. Adams, Morgan, Chester & Arend, L. C. Woodruff, D. P. Dobbins, [illegible], [illegible], Thomas Kean, Matteson & Tremain, J. E. Hadcock, J. T. Hoole, Dart Bro's., S. C. Clark, I. M. Schermerhorn, Geo. Mugridge, J. & M. Scoville, J. L. Alberger, A. B. Edes, James Ladd, Walter C. Winship.

F. S. Pease, J. D. Dudley, E. T. Dmory, Louis S. Morgan, Gregory P. Hitt, Hon. C. J. Wells, Wm. Vosburgh, George H. Wand, Joel Wheeler, G. W. Sigison, E. P. Pearl, Wm. Ives, Henry L. Meech, G. W. Townsend, Hon. E. G. Spaulding, James M. Mathews, E. E. S. Warren, C. W. Jones, H. G. Nolton, John T. Noye, Jay Pettibone, C. M. Shattuck, Alexander Hofbein, N. P. Sprague, C. D. Simpson, W. W. Sloan, M. Slater, Haines & Jackson, H. L. Lyman, Ralph Courter, C. M. Horton, W. S. Howard, Charles M. Howe, L. R. Howell, N. D. Indersoll, W. C. Jackson, O. G. Steele, A. Weppner, Seneca E. Clark, Wm. Robinson, J. L. Greenman, C. J. Hamlin, A. M. Hazard, Adam Homer, Alfred Mayer, C. G. Brundige, Fred Deming, Thomas Clark, F. B. Curtis, James C. Cutter, Cyrus Clark, Edward B. Collins, Martin Comstock, Charles W. Daniels, Clark Dodge, Wm. Dodman, C. W. Evans, L. B. Fortier, Watson A. Fox, Henry C. French, Charles P. Germain, Walter J. Gibson, Wm. C. Gould, Warren Granger, James VanBuren, F. Gridley, Joseph Guild, James Crate, Capt. Levi Valliers, F. F. Fargo, J. N. Larned, George Talbott, Beard & Thyng, L. Halybone, Thomas R. Clinton, J. F. Behn, C. Saunders, Dewitt C. Welch, Solomon Drullard, George Truscott, James M. Gatchell, Dr. Walter Cary, Homer Coolsworth, O. H. Draper, W. H. Smith, Sam Wilkeson, Alfred Morris, Frederick Buell, D. D. Nash, James G. Bell, Frank H. Goodyear, C. Greenwood, Powell & Plimpton, George Chittenden, F. W. Abbott, B. R. Barnes, F. W. Bartlett, Henry C. Blanchard, John Boardman, G. N. Burwell, Horace Conger, John Cronyn, C. L. Dayton, S. Dellenbaugh, Conrad Deihl, Henry S. Elwood, M. B. Folwell, Edward Fullerton, C. O. F. Gay, Joseph Green, J. D. Hill, E. C. W. O'Brien, H. M. Loomis, J. D. Hill, M. Willoughby, S. M. Wetmore, C. C. Wyckoff, J. S. Trowbridge, J. Dygert, A. T. Lytle, Hon. J. M. Smith, H. M. Lymburner, Wm. J. Mills, B. F. Sherman, R. J. Sherman, George C. Torrey, Frank Sidway, Charles Notter, Dennis Bowen, G. F. Heywood, S. G. Cornell, George H. Selkirk, John R. Lee, S. S. Jewett, Adam Meldrum & Co., Flint & Kent, Barnes, Bancroft & Co., George A. Prince, David Gray, Capt. Hartley, A. Nelson, Hon F. A. Alberger, Jacob Scheu, J. Scheu, Jr., W. H. McGillivray, O. W. Rumrill, Geo. E. Mann, Charles E. Young, Truman G. Avery, James D. Sawyer, George March, M. R. Swan, George R. Kibbel, Andrew M. Munk.

The report of Mr. Nelson, was on motion adopted.

Mrs. Whitcomb moved, and the motion was unanimously adopted, that the Children's Ball be a Grand Fancy Dress Ball.

On motion it was determined that the matter of donating to the Association the calico dresses to be worn at the Friday evening party be left entirely to the discretion of the ladies.

Upon motion the Association adjourned to meet Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

CASH DONATIONS.

The Treasurer, Mr. Altman reports the cash receipts to the Centennial Relief Association, up to date, as follows:

Mrs. Wm. G. Fargo	$10 00
Mrs. E. H. Dutton	10 00
Mrs. A. Altman	10 00
Mrs. E. G. Spaulding	10 00
Mrs. A. A. Eustaphieve	10 00
Mrs. W. B. Sirret	10 00
Mr. Thomas Kean	10 00

The Courts.

ERIE COUNTY COURT.—Hon. Albert Haight, Judge.

January 7, 1876.

Sally M. Morgan agt. Albert Pike. Jury out.

William B. Sirrett, County Treasurer, etc., agt. Jacob Woolfer et al. No. I. Referee's report confirmed and judgment ordered.

Chauncey C Church vs. Robert Farmer. On trial.

ERIE COUNTY COURT AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—Hon. Albert Haight, Judge; Stephen Kester and Palmer S. Bowman, Justices of Sessions.

January 4, 1876.

The People agt. Charles King; grand larceny. Withdraws former plea of not guilty and pleads guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor in the state prison at Auburn on the term of two years.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Hon James Smith, Judge, presiding.

Chas. H. Webster agt. David E. Chace. Inquest taken; judgment for plaintiff $140.12.

John Supple agt. Christopher Smith; trial concludes, non-suit directed.

Louis Algewhr agt. E. H. Long, et. al. Complaint dismissed.

Margaretta Weigle agt. John Rick. Trial concludes; verdict for plaintiff $106.

Kate Decker agt. Marcella Fletcher. Complaint dismissed.

Chas. A. Hurd, et. al., agt. Sarah J. Gillet, et. al. Cause tried by court, submitted.

The Bank of Buffalo agt. Elam R. Jewett. Verdict for plaintiff, $5,896.49.

Day calendar, Jan. 8th, Nos. 97, 105, 107, 109, 38.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—At a regular communication of Livingston Lodge No. 255, F. & A. M., at Colden, N. Y., Jan. 6th, the following officers were duly installed:

W. M.—Harrison Vanderlip.
S. W.—B. A. Underhill.
J. W.—J. P. Underhill.
Treas.—Ira C. Woodward.
Secy.—D. E. Folsom.
Chap.—D. P. Lappens.
S. W.—O. C. Strong.
J. W.—J. B. Woodward.
S. M. C.—Peter Zimmerman.
J. M. C.—H. J. Vosburg.
M.—J. F. Ferrin.
Tyler.—R. E. Bowen.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITY BALL.—The general committee and other gentlemen interested in the forthcoming Catholic Charity Ball, will meet at the rooms of the Catholic Institute this evening. The sub-committees will be appointed and a full attendance is requested.

'76.

Pass '75 across the Styx!
Make way for stately '76,
Who comes with mincing, minuet pace,
Well-powdered hair and patch-deckt face—
An antiquated kerchief on;
White-capped, like Martha Washington,
Clock-hosed and high-heeled slipper-shod,
To give no Nineteenth Century nod;
Nay, but a courtesy profound,
Whose look demure consults the ground,
O rare-seen bloom! No flower perennial,
This aloe-crowned Dame Centennial!

She comes with shades of days long fled—
Knee-breeched; long silk-stockinged,
Well-braided queues; bright-buckled shoon
That flash with diamonds; gold galloon
On rebel uniforms of blue—
A color that this land found *true*;
Three-cornered hats, and plumes that flew
Through conflicts where men dare and do;
A patriot throng, a gallant host,
Our Dame Centennial's train can boast.

O aloe-flower upon her brow!
Of what strange birth-pangs breathest thou,
The while we gaze with dreamy eyes
Back o'er a sea of memories,
And see thy seed of foreign skies
Here washt, to spring beneath our sun
And ripen till its bloom is won!
What storms have rocked thy stem aslant,
O changefully-nurtured Century-Plant!
Whose living flower now opens bland
Its kindly promise o'er the land!
With blood and tears 'twas watered.
The bud whose blossom now is spread
A floral cap her head upon,
Who, *a la* Martha Washington,
Our Dame Centennial now appears,
Our '76, our crown of years!

* * * * * * *

O year that wear'st thy aloe-flower
So proudly! may thy touch have power
Of healing! May thy visage bland
Drive threatening discord from the land,
And throned Peace more firmly fix!
Then shall the elder '76,
From out the eighteenth century's band
Of Time's host in the shadowy land,
Greet thee as one true soul may smile
Upon another, where nor guile
Nor sorrow can its brightness dim.
So greet the clear-eyed seraphim—
So once in Eden's sinless bower
Unfading flower smiled on flower.

—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

THE ICE-GORGE.

"It's coming, mister! It follows me close, and if you're wise you will make tracks before. Why, it's Mr. Bradburn—Mark Bradburn, isn't it? I didn't know you at first."

I, for my part, knew the speaker—a young American assistant surveyor in state employ—well enough; and as he checked his fast-trotting horses and leaned over the side-rail of the light high-wheeled wagon which he drove, I could see by his flushed cheek and excited manner that something serious must have occurred.

"The ice-gorge, so much talked of, is really descending then?" I began. "I thought precautions had—"

"Ay, but we're dead beat," interrupted McKinlop—for that was his name. "The engineer in-chief has tried everything, but the enemy is too strong for us; and unless we can get time to blast it as it reaches the Narrows nothing but a miracle can save the town of Clayville and Port Adams. It'll be at Ithaca a quarter of an hour after I am, and let me tell you it's no sport to try conclusions with the drifting pack that so big a stream as the Delaware can send down."

And without further parley he lashed his horses, and hurried down the road that skirted the bank; while almost immediately afterward I caught sight of a number of vehicles of various sorts and sizes rattling along at furious speed. These were filled with men, women, children and household gear; and as the drivers went past the spot where I, with several of my neighbors and some of the workmen from the mine of which I was manager, was standing, they shouted aloud some hoarse words of warning, looking back, and pointing up the river with their whips. Every eye was turned towards the jutting point where we were likely to catch the first glimpse of the advancing foe.

"Bruton, and Dutch Town, and Sparta, on the New Jersey side, were swamped yesterday, so,'tis said," remarked an old farmer in blue homespun and boots of untanned leather. "I guess we Pennsylvania folks won't get off shotfree nouther. There it comes, Britisher—rounding the point!"

Looking toward the spot indicated I described something like a moving wall of glistening greenish ice, sparkling in the sunlight, and advancing slowly and with a stately majesty down the broad river, which it seemed to fill from bank to bank. This could be nothing less than the so-called ice-gorge, or accumulation of floating blocks and slabs from the upper waters of the Delaware, partially melted by the hot sun of an American spring, and damming back the chafing waters of the swollen river to an extent which threatened mischief.

All this was new to me, an Englishman born, since it is only in very hard winters that such phenomena are witnessed in those regions; and during the four years which I had passed in the country this last winter had been exceptionally severe.

I, Mark Bradburn, had, at the age of five and twenty, been reckoned fortunate in being promoted to be acting manager of the Black Star Iron Mine, close to a town called Ithaca, on the Pennsylvania shore of the Delaware. But then I had for two years had an opportunity, as clerk of the works, of proving to the satisfaction of my principals that I was capable of superintending the business efficiently enough. A Staffordshire lad, I had from childhood been familiar with iron ores and their treatment; while, having early in life been placed under the tuition of a mining engineer, I had brought out with me to America that technical knowledge which so greatly tends to smooth the path of an emigrant.

It was for the sake of my widowed mother in England—who loved me very dearly, and who, I knew, never failed night and morning to put up a prayer for the safety and well-being of her boy beyond the seas—that I was so eager to earn the means of establishing a home which I could ask her to share. With this end in view, during the first years of my residence in the United States I had practised self-denial as well as industry; had roughed it contentedly, and had spent my leisure hours in perfecting myself *in the theoretical lore of my profession, and in* cultivating an acquaintance with the German language, in which I could now converse fluently—a useful accomplishment in a district where so many of our workers were fair-haired new-comers who knew no tongue but that of their native Saxony or Pomerania.

My post, as acting manager of a Pennsylvanian mine, was one which entailed some privations, much vigilance, and a good deal of patient toil. The Black Star was but a property of moderate extent—not one of these mammoth mines that yield their thousands of tons in the monthly output—but the iron was of excellent quality; fine red hæmatite, that almost equaled the best Swedish in lustre and purity; and nothing but the cost of coal and of labor prevented us from carrying on a much larger trade than we actually did. Our workmen were a motley crew of varied nationality, for the best of the native pitmen had been allured away by the gold and silver of the Far West, while the sturdy Irish immigrants preferred open-air labor to earning a livelihood below ground. So high were the wages we were forced to give, that Cornish miners and colliers from Scotland often found it worth their while to cross and recross the Atlantic, spending their own slack season profitably among our shafts and galleries.

Salaries in the United States are perhaps not quite on a proportionate level with weekly wages, but then the opportunities of rising in the world are probably more frequent than at home; and I did not complain, anticipating the time when, as permanent manager, I should be in receipt of a better income and, prospectively, of some share in the profits of the firm. For the time being I had board and lodging, at the rate of $1.50 a day, in an upland farm-house, and ran no risk of damage, either in person or property, by the inundation that menaced the dwellings of those who lived closer to the river. I was therefore a mere spectator, though ready and willing at a pinch to be useful to those who were less fortunate.

"There's a woman on Ship Island, there, waving something and calling to us. May I never, but it's young Mme. Parnell herself! Yes, and there's the child with her," said one of the men on the bank.

"Can't be," said another incredulously. "The farmer would never have lingered this long, till he's right in the grip of the ice."

"Parnell's not tew hum, I tell you," answered the other in his New Jersey accent. "He's away this week past to Philadelphia City. Yes that's the wife calling for help, poor young thing! Guess those cowardly skunks of hired men hev gone off in the flatboat and left the woman and child to shift for themselves."

To explain this I may briefly say that, two miles above Ithaca and almost opposite to the bluff on which we were standing, there is an islet in the river shaded by trees and which takes its name from some fancied resemblance in its shape to that of a ship. On it stood a farm-house, with brightly painted gables of carved woodwork, a tiled roof, and a porch which in summer was festooned with twining roses, a picturesque object in the landscape. Often in the still sultriness of an August day I had looked admiringly at this house, with its peach and apple orchards, its grassy meadows shaded by tall cotton-wood poplars, and its sunny garden sloping to the water's edge, where the great streaked melons and yellow pumpkins lay basking in the midst of blooming flowers, and had considered it as the very abode of peace. I knew the proprietor of this enviable dwelling—Seth Parnell by name—but very slightly, and had never met with the other members of his family or set foot on his tiny domain.

That the island farm was in great danger from the advancing ice was but too manifest; and I was astonished when, on demanding who was ready to assist me in carrying aid to the deserted woman and child, no response was made beyond a deprecatory growl of dissent from my proposal.

"Throwin' life away as you'd throw a cornstalk, that's what I call it," pithily rejoined, after a pause, the old yeoman from the hills. "Tain't the drift that's speckling the river now that I'd value the snapping of a gunlock," he continued, pointing to the loose ice floating by; "it's the gorge itself, that would smash in the side of a hundred-ton sloop as a boy cracks a peanut; and see, mister, the jam's breaking already."

And indeed the ice-wall, which had for some minutes been stationary, having probably anchored itself on some shoal or sandbank, was again in motion, urged by the resistless pressure of the flood above it, while the shrieks and despairing gestures of the lonely occupant of the islet showed in what an agony of alarm she beheld the near approach of the destroying wave. Still, although I made an urgent appeal to those around to aid me in manning a broadhorn—one of a number of boats of various build and size that lay moored in the creek hard by—no volunteer answered to the call; and when I declared my intention of going alone to the rescue of those on the island, efforts were made to dissuade me from running the risk of what, to the bystanders, appeared to be all but inevitable death.

"Good grit; I'll say that for the Britisher!" Such were the old farmer's valedictory words as I sprang into a canoe, grasped the paddle, and pushed off. "Pity, too, to see it done. We oughter hev held him back by force, neighbors."

However, I was by this time well out of the creek, which formed a sort of miniature harbor, and plying my paddle with the vigor necessary to contend with the force of the current, now swollen by the effects of the long-continued thaw. Luckily, during my residence beside the Delaware, I had acquired that dexterity in the handling of a canoe which nothing but practice could confer, and I succeeded in eluding the shock of those sheets of floating ice—the impact of which might have proved fatal to my slender skiff—and had almost gained the southern extremity of the island, when a loud shout of warning from those on shore made me turn my head, to behold, with dismay, that a quantity of gigantic masses of the gleaming crystal had broken away from the slow-moving gorge, and were rushing furiously down the stream, revolving in giddy circles as they came. Almost mechanically I gave one long sweeping stroke with the paddle, and, as the canoe darted forward, rose to my feet and sprang into the water, which proved to be little more than waist-deep at the spot, so that I easily scrambled up the garden bank, while my frail bark, caught and crushed between two of the drifting blocks, floated a helpless wreck along the river.

Up to this moment I had achieved a partial, but only a partial, success. I had reached the island, but the heaviest part of my task, as I was well aware, lay before me. The canoe was gone, so that unless some boat belonging to the farm should be still fastened to the bank I must depend on my own ingenuity for the means of conveying myself and those to save whose lives I had imperilled my own to firm ground. Had I but time I had little doubt that, by some one of the expedients that suggest themselves to a trained engineer, I could effect a safe passage to the shore; but I could not avoid entertaining some dismal forebodings as I noted the alarming rapidity with which the flood-wave was rising. Another so-called "jam" had taken place as the ice-gorge touched upon the shallows near the island, and I could hear the grinding and clashing of the ice, as slab upon slab was piled up by the mighty pressure from above.

I had enough to do to soothe the tears of poor little Mrs. Parnell—a gentle, blue-eyed little woman—who had thanked and blessed me as her preserver when we met, but who now, as she saw the river rushing over the islet, sweeping away barn and byre, and invading the lower rooms of the *farm-house*, gave up all *for lost*; while the child—a noble-looking little boy—showed scarcely any sign of alarm.

Those were anxious moments which succeeded. I could tell by the dull thud-thud! as of a steam hammer, that the ice was beating against the stout timbers of the farm-house. The meadows were submerged, the garden a dreary waste of floating fragments of wood-work, uprooted shrubs, and turbid water. The flood was up to my knees as I crossed the threshold of the dwelling itself. That there was no boat but that which had been carried off by the cowardly birelings who had left their master's family to perish I had speedily ascertained. Of rescue from the shore there could be no reasonable prospect. The danger had increased tenfold since first I set off on my venturous voyage, and no one was likely to launch a boat in the face of almost certain destruction.

So far as I could see, there were but two courses open to us. We might remain in the upper stories of the farm-house, or, if hard pressed by the mounting water, take refuge on the roof, trusting that the strong wooden framework would hold together till the flood should abate. But the manner in which the walls trembled beneath the shock of the on-coming ice was not reassuring, while the frightful rapidity with which the water rose threatened absolute ruin. The other alternative was to construct a raft capable of battling with current and pack-drift; and to this I at once addressed myself. Luckily, a number of empty flour-casks, set on end, and some sheep-hurdles, which I espied floating about in the yard, now transformed into a lagoon, in the midst of which the affrighted poultry screamed and fluttered, supplied the needful materials, while my professional handiness stood me in good stead; but the peril was pressing and imminent, for now the blows dealt by the ice-blocks without made the house reel as though beneath the strokes of a battering-ram.

Never before had I toiled as I did then, well knowing that life and death depended on my promptitude, and that the breaking up of another "jam," or temporary ice-dam, would probably render the river unnavigable, so that, should the house be swept away, our last poor chance of safety would be gone. So I worked on with a fierce eagerness, until the empty casks and the osier hurdles were as tightly secured with withes and cords as could be effected by one pair of hands; and then the precious raft was launched, Mrs. Parnell lending her slight strength to the task as, slowly and painfully, it was dragged through the shallow water in search of a place where there should be sufficient depth to set it afloat. There was a moment of agonizing suspense as I strained every muscle and sinew in the attempt to drag the light structure clear of some uprooted trees, while the house shook perceptibly beneath the thunder-blows of the piled up ice, which now rose many feet high at the back of the islet. Then the raft floated; and bidding those under my charge to sit still and leave the rest to me, I seized a fir-pole and thrust it off from the bank into the whirling water.

Once, twice, and yet a third time I touched the bottom with the pole with which I tried to steer the rude craft, and then we were in deep water, and driving along at the mercy of the current. A shriek from Mrs. Parnell made me look back, and I saw the whole side of the dwelling we had just left collapse like a child's house of cards, while with a roar like that of artillery the ice-barrier broke up, and in pell-mell confusion the shining hillocks and glittering slabs began to hurry towards us, the horrible grinding sound of the blocks as they dashed against one another being loud enough to deafen the ear that heard it. For a moment, but only for a moment, despair took possession of my heart; but then, as an eddy swept us in shorewards, a ringing cheer from the men clustered on the bank, and then another, attracted my attention. The ice was very near, but the shore, thank heaven, was nearer still, and a long rope was thrown to us. I caught it, and we were dragged to the bank, where amidst the drifting ice the raft was upset, and it was not without some trouble and peril that, bruised, wet, and breathless, we gained the solid earth.

Half an hour later Mrs. Parnell and little Louis, chilled and exhausted but unharmed, were safe under the hospitable care of the kindly folks in whose house I lived, while before night her husband arrived to clasp the rescued ones to his heart.

"Under God's mercy," said the honest fellow to me, with a quivering lip as he took my hand and wrung it for the tenth time, "I owe the preservation of a l I love to you. We're friends for life, I guess."

And staunch and fast friends have we been till now, though years have rolled by since that day and both of us have prospered in the world and have happy homes and a fair sufficiency of the good things of life. But we have neither of us ever forgotten the events of that terrible winter, or let slip from our memories the ice-gorge and what came of it.—*Belgravia.*

—A curious case of insanity developed itself at the Whitcomb House, Rochester, Wednesday. Mrs. Mary F. Rathbun, of Owego, daughter of Mr. Alvah Fitch, of Scipio, took a room at the hotel above named and soon attracted attention by her outre operations. She kept poking pieces of paper in form of communications under her door, one of which read in this wise: "If Baron Rothschild is here and considers me anybody and wishes to grant me an honest and friendly interview in any way, I know of no reason why I should not grant it if he will make known his wishes. I shall be most happy to meet him. I scarcely suspected it until a few moments ago." The poor woman was taken in charge by the police, and while being escorted to a cell fired a pistol shot at Captain Sullivan, who was with her. The revolver, a seven-shooter, she had concealed in her muff; it was taken from her, six of the chambers being loaded. On searching her, a large amount of property was found on her, among which were three bonds of the town of Cato for $500 each; one bond of the town of Ira for $500; four United States bonds of $100 each; two United States bonds of $500 each, and one of $1,000. In addition to which was a note signed by Alvah Fitch for $814. A warranty deed of a house and lot in Oswego valued at $2,450, and a bill of divorce dated Syracuse, June, 1870, granting a divorce to Mary F. Rathbun, from George E. Rathbun, on the ground of adultery. She also had a pocket book containing about $20 in cash, and a handsome gold watch and chain. The property was put in a safe place.

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