[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ciliatory tone. At the present moment, it is believed that the Porte, at the sitting of the conference to-morrow, will not give a formal refusal to the demands of the powers. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says editorially: We have good reason to believe that the outlook Eastward is at least as dark as the telegrams make it appear. We were not prepared for the thorough-going obstructions of the Turkish attitude. Even if Turkey desire a rupture with Russia, it was unnecessary for them to almost commit general denunciation by rejecting everything; they might simply have presented counter proposals which General Ignatieff could not accept.

On the other hand it may be, that having determined to fight rather than to submit to more onerous demands, the ministers think it will serve them best with their own people to reject all manner of interference in one word, and then we hear that General Ignatieff is instructed to listen to no counter-proposals at all; if so, the next session of the conference will probably be the last, and by the end of the week Lord Salisbury will be on his way home.

Bankrupt.

A dispatch from Paris announces that the Banque Franco Hollandaise has been declared bankrupt.

A Broken Cable.

PARIS, January 2.—A tremendous gale on the Atlantic coast. The cable between England and France parted.

The Situation Becoming Grave.

Prince Orloff, the Russian ambassador, had a long conference with Jules Simon to-day on the Eastern question, which is considered very grave.

A Cabinet counsel, under the presidency of Marshal MacMahon, has been summoned.

Denmark's Turn at Last.

COPENHAGEN, January 3.—A train containing 100 laborers to clear a snow blockade between Harsaas and Aarbus ran off the track, killing nine and wounding thirty. This is the first fatal railroad accident in Denmark.

Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—A dispatch says rumors having been current here for a few days past that Lerdo, of Mexico, was on his way to this city, and active preparations were made by the Mexican residents of this city to give him a public reception. Later advices, however, are that Lerdo has not given up hope of regaining power.

Well informed Mexicans in this city say neither Lerdo nor any member of his staff have yet visited the United States. They are now in the State of Jalisco, under the protection of nearly one-half of the Mexican regular army, commanded by Genera's Ceballos, Villigron and Arci Lerdo, who are expected to make a strong fight with the force of Diaz, and if successful to push on to the City of Mexico and regain the capital. Should he be defeated in Jalisco he will probably come to California by way of San Blas or Calima.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Railroad Conquered by Strikers.

MONTREAL, January 3.—The strike on the Grand Trunk railroad is ended, the road having yielded.

A Newark Parson's Crime.

NEWARK, January 3.—The presbytery of Newark to-day, by a vote of sixteen to twelve, found Rev. Mr. See guilty of violating the Scriptures by allowing women to preach.

A Crazy Wife Widows Herself.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—The *Gazette's* special says Henry Kreeghton, a resident of Bloom township, Fairfield county, was murdered by his crazy wife yesterday afternoon. She shot him twice and cut his head off with an ax. The parties had been married four years.

Fire in a Coal Mine.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., January 3.—The gangway of mine No. 6 took fire to-day, which extended rapidly. It is supposed that all the laborers escaped by the various openings. Eighty-six mules were suffocated by the smoke and gas.

Later.

The smoke is increasing heavily, and in some places the mine is caving in.

Rescued from the Sea.

KEY WEST, January 3.—The boat has returned from the search for the missing passengers of the steamer Emile. Two of the crew were found wading in the water; one was insane from suffering. Dr. Hernendpilao Rodriguez De Alvarenza, Brazilian commissioner to the late centennial, was saved this morning. He was taken from the skylight, on which he had drifted since the Emile went down, in an exhausted condition. He is now recovering.

Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange.

BALTIMORE, January 3.—At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the Corn and Flour Exchange, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. B. McKee; vice presidents, J. J. Middleton and James Knox; treasurer, R. M. Wylie; secretary, William F. Wheatley; executive committee, James Lake, William Fullerton and R. W. Gwathmey.

The Ice Cutters' Strike.

HUDSON, N. Y., January 3.—The strike among the ice harvesters assumes large proportions. Violence is feared. The strikers formed in line, with banners and music, and proceeded to the ice company's houses, where they unharnessed the horses used in scraping ice. No arrests were made.

A dispatch from Catskill this evening says the excitement is intense. The strikers are parading the streets, and special policemen have been sworn in.

The leading ice companies had a meeting and resolved under no circumstances to advance the scale of prices.

The Ashtabula Accident.

ASHTABULA, January 3.—It is probable that to-morrow will finish clearing away the wreck and the search for the missing. The list now stands as follows: Number of passengers on the train, 128; employes on the train, 19; total, 147; rescued passengers, 63; employes, 9; total, 72; missing, 5; bodies recovered, 70.

Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, January 3, 1877—4:30 P. M.

For the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer, westerly or southwest winds, and slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail.

For the Gulf States, stationary and rising followed by falling barometer, westerly to southerly winds generally warmer and clear weather.

Possibly Ohio valley and Tennessee, rising followed by falling barometer, westerly winds, shifting to southerly and to night over-cloud and light snow, but on Thursday generally clear weather.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, and continued cold, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed in the western portion of the former by rising temperature and slowly falling barometer.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 3.—Wind north and light. Arrived—Italian bark Amalia, Molitvino, from Havre; ship Ivy, from Liverpool, to master. Sailed—Steamships Abbie and Memphis, ships Ragnar and General Shepley, barks New England, Philip and Carl Scott, schooners Jefferson Borden and Fannie R. Williams. The bark Hooper, previously reported below waiting, has sailed for Galveston.

SABINE PASS, January 3.—Up—Fannie Tatum, at noon. Arrived—Fannie Reese and Tasso Valley; the former is undecided where to go on account of the ice. The Valley returns to New Orleans to-morrow. The Cecil Hill with a tow, and the Colorado, of the Anchor line, are laid up here on account of the ice. The Grand Republic turned back at Sabine and is now due here. An ice gorge is reported between Helena and Memphis. The river fell six inches. The snow is melting fast. Weather clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, January 3.—The river fell one inch by the mark. Maximum thermometer 56°. No arrivals or departures. The report of a gorge between Helena and Memphis is false. The steamer Ruth has just arrived from White river.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—There is no change in the condition of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Cairo.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Money in good demand at 7 per cent, closing easier at 4 @ 5 per cent. Gold 107⅞ @ 108. Government dull and steady; new fives 111¼. Southern consols 90½.

Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $86,309,777; currency, $4,000,000.

The sub-treasury paid out for interest $845,800; for bonds, $100,000.

Clearings, $108,000,000.

Cotton—Net receipts 200 bales, at 12½c for ordinary to 12 15-16c for fine. Consolidated net receipts 6,747 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,703, to France 1,000, to the continent 1,044; to the coastwise and other ports 1,000.

Flour weaker and rather more active, 10,000 bbls, at 5 @ 5 10 for superfine, 5 20 @ 5 40 for extra, 5 45 @ 5 75 for choice, 6 00 @ 6 25 for white winter extras, 6 30 @ 6 75 for Minnesota extra, 6 80 @ 7 50 for city mills, 7 60 @ 8 50 for Minnesota patents, 4 75 @ 5 25 for southern, and 5 25 @ 6 50 for Ohio. Rye flour steady at 4 50 @ 5 25 for Western and State. Corn meal steady at 2 90 @ 3 10 for Western and Jersey.

Wheat—Receipts 12,000 bushels. Spot of Southern flour a shade firmer; common to fair extra $5 85@6 00, good to choice do $6 50@8. Wheat about 1c better; little more doing in export and city mill ing; $1 41 for poor winter red Western. Corn quiet; scarcely so firm; prices unchanged. Oats without decided change; little better demand. Coffee—Rio firm and quiet at 19@21½c, gold, for cargoes; 19@20½c, gold, for job lots. Sugar quiet and heavy; 9⅝@9¾c for fair to good refining; refined steady; fair demand. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet. Tallow steady. Rosin steady. Turpentine heavy at 35@37½c. Leather quiet and steady. Wool quiet and firm; Texas 12@20c. Pork dull and easier and nominal; $17 36. Lard lower; prime steam 11.40@11.45. Whisky steady at $1 13. Freights quiet; cotton by sail 3-32@5-16d; steam 5-16c.

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Flour firm and active for low and medium grades; superfine at $4 75@5 25; extra do $5 50@6 50. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1 39¼ @1 40¼; No. 3 do $1 34@1 35¼. Corn—No. 2 mixed 39¾c; white 36c. Oats inactive; No. 2 35¼c. Rye easier; 69½c bid. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky $1 06@1 07. Pork easier; $17 25 asked. Lard—Little doing; 11½c asked. Bulk meats—Shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 8¾c; long clear middles 8¾c bid; long and short clear middles 8¾c bid. Bacon—Sc, 10c and 10½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Hogs inactive; Packers' cut off, demanding concessions; common to good packing $6@6 40. Cattle firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat in fair demand and firm; red $1 35@1 45. Corn moderately active and higher; 45@46c. Oats quiet and firm; 30@32c. Rye in fair demand and firm; 61c. Barley steady; fall extra grades; $1 05. Pork quiet and firm; $17 50. Lard in fair demand; steam 11c. Bulk meats inactive; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib sides 8¾@8⅞c; clear sides 9¼c, all partly cured and loose. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c. Green meats easier; shoulders 6¼c. Whisky in good demand at $1 06. Butter heavy. Hogs easier, fair to good heavy $6 90.

CHICAGO, January 3.—Flour very firm; holders asking higher prices. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 26¼ cash; $1 28¼@1 28¾ February; $1 29¾ March; No. 2 do $1 11½@1 12¼. Corn steady and firm. Oats in good demand and higher; 34¼c. Rye firm; 73½c. Barley firm; 87c. Pork unsettled; $17 20 cash; $17 40@17 42½ February. Lard generally unchanged; some sales larger; 11.17½ cash; 11.20c February; 11.47½@11.45c March. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

THE HOWE COMMITTEE.

Fourteenth Day.

The Senate committee met at 10:45 A. M.

Robert J. Wilson, of Ouachita, farmer—Arrived yesterday from Texas; been there since last October, where he had been to look after his property; didn't vote at last election; his wife owns an interest in 700 acres in Ouachita, where he had lived forty-eight years; Walter Logan's character is as good as anybody's; the same could be said of Captains Phillips and Theobalds; Willis Frayser lives on his place; has the character of a thief; the hands on his place accused him of stealing their cotton, and he had been accused of stealing a caddy of tobacco at a fair; never heard of such outlaw iarcenies.

R. H. Marr, recalled, put in evidence an official copy of the Democratic State platform adopted at Baton Rouge; also a copy of General Nicholls' speech on that occasion, which was repeated at Lafayette square and several other places.

Jacob Abeg—Testified as to the organization of rifle companies; had ordered them to patrol for some ten days after the occurrence on the Island; neither Republicans nor colored men belonged to rifle clubs; always gave orders that there should be no violence.

Fiolhiol Watkins, of ward No. 2, Ouachita—Testified he had accompanied Burrell with Republican tickets to Columbia at his request; he refused to go on when they turned back, and came back with them and burned up the tickets, although whites told him not to do so; no violence was shown any of them; they were not arrested or in custody; Burrell and Williams said at first they were going to Columbia to build a house for Mr. Blanche; his only object in going with them was to prevent them stirring up strife among the negroes.

Isaiah Garrett, of ward No. 2, Ouachita, near Antioch—Was shooing into his house last August, and the commotion created had the cautionary measures taken by the whites. Thought Burrell, Williams and Moore were suspicious, and went to see that they didn't create trouble among the negroes; asked Charlie Williams what he was going to do; he said to build a house, etc.; told him he had heard leading Republicans wanted to create trouble, and said he didn't want any trouble. The remainder of his testimony was the same as Fiolhiol's. Next day he met these negroes at Fiolhiol's store; gave them some whisky; drank no more; told Burrell he hoped he would tell the truth about yesterday when he got to Monroe; witness had a pistol; did not know whether any others had; in all about ten persons were with him; didn't remember telling Ray that he nor any other Radical sons of b—— should hold office; was somewhat intoxicated; remembered seeing him; couldn't say he didn't tell him so; is not in the habit of being intoxicated.

Frederick Endom, mayor of Monroe, gave a history of his proclamation in reference to secreted arms; quite a number came in with arms the Sunday before the election, and on Monday he asked Gorham about it, but couldn't get any straight answers; citizens became frightened and took steps that night. Sunday; went to a squad of them and the sergeant said they had been told that it was their last night, and if they had to be killed they would die fighting; asked who said so; they refused to tell; he assured them there was no danger, but all night they were coming and going, and he then issued a proclamation solely to preserve the peace; after showing Captain Hale the proclamation he asked him to take the guns and keep them, which he did, and gave them to the owners the next day; witness had no idea of interfering with any one's political opinions or actions; Hamlet, in a speech, told the negroes not to leave after the proclamation was read; Herman Bell and another prominent colored Republican returned five proclamations with "Peace! Hell, we don't want peace" written on them; never found out who did the writing; don't remember of Hamlet's telling that there were guns at Briard's store; never told him the information was not sufficient; heard the day of election that the roads outside the corporation were picketed.

E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, was asked to testify as to the general campaign, being a member of the State Central Committee.

Chairman Howe objected to going outside of the matter of Ouachita at present.

He was questioned as to the registration in Ouachita, which in 1876 was 2872, and in 1874 2645, in 1872 3281. The one in 1874 was a new registration; vote cast last election was 2650 for Governor; in 1874 2460, or 190 larger; in 1872 the vote was 3217; the vote in the parish was not materially affected by the registration; it was reported to him and the committee in October that over 700 negroes had joined the Democratic clubs; the original return of the supervisor of Ouachita showed the vote was 2650—Nicholls 1869, Packard 781.

For electors of Tilden, the certified statement furnished by Abell was correct. He detailed at considerable length the efforts of the committee to keep track of the registration and deputy United States marshals being sent to Ouachita and other parishes, as the committee believed for the purpose of provoking collision and to submit to any arrest. The only hope of success lay in a peaceable campaign. The committee had information from Republican lawyers in their profession, and he had been accused of stealing a caddy of tobacco at a fair; never heard of such other lar