CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

LENGTHY MEETING THIS MORNING.

Railroad Freight Rotes--St. Paul Statistics--Correspondence With Minneapolis Board of Trade--Immigration and the Paris Exposition---Silver Resolution to be Considered Friday Night.

The meeting of the Chamber yesterday was attend ed by the usual number of members.

The Secretary read a communication which was ordered to be put on file from S. Partridge of Moorhead calling attention to the importance of the Red River of the North and the vast interests involved in free and unobstructed navigation, and calling upon the Chamber to urge this matter upon Congress and otherwise use its influence in securing the needed appropriation.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the National Convention of the United States Export Trade at Pittsburgh, asking the appointment of delegates to represent the Chamber at their annual meeting to be held in that city, February 15th, 1878.

A letter from A. S. Elfelt, now in Philadelphia, in reference to means taken by him to answer the numerous inquiries relative to the resources of the Northwest, and the costs attending the same was read, and the amount called ordered to be forwarded.

The chair appointed Mr. J. W. McClung, in the place of Mr. Wann, on the committee on retrenchment, and W. M. Tileston in place of E. F. Drake, Esq.

RAILROAD CHARGES.

A letter was read from General Manager Sargent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., in reply to the recent complaint of Messrs. Quinby & Hallowell regarding transportation rates from this city to Fargo. Mr. Sargent asserts that only single first class rates, and not double, as claimed by Messrs. Quinby & Hallowell, were charged, and denies that rates from New York to Fargo were less than from St. Paul to Fargo. He further explained the reasons for the high charges complained of. On motion of Mr. James Smith, Jr., the communication was referred to Gov. Marshall for investigation and report.

IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Banning, chairman of the committee on immigration, called the attention of the committee and the members of the board to the movement now on foot to procure a large appropriation from the Legislature with which to send commissioners to the exhibition at Paris, and urged that this movement would antagonize with the plan of the committee on emigration heretofore appointed by this body. He ventured to suggest that, to his limited vision, the measure now about to be pressed upon the Legislature, by the parties urging the Paris plan to secure emigration to this State, was assuming the form of a gigantic humbug.

The Government of the United States has made a large appropriation for which all the people are to be taxed and through which is to be represented the strong and attractive features of the country in that dignified, forcible way, which must not be be-littled by small measures or picayune efforts of any section.

It will be the duty, and doubtless is the purpose, of this Government Commission, among other things, to describe the geographical features of the country, its lakes and rivers, lines of transportation, its mineral regions, the sections adapted to tropical productions, to the cultivation of the cereals, its manufacturing, commercial, mechanical, and the many other great features akin to these that so strikingly illustrates our front rank in the march of practical developme nt and civilization. This is right and shou ld be done, but should be done by the nation. Now I can imagine the nations of the world assembled at Paris and our national commissioners there in the performance of their high mission. Minnesota is there among the rest, represented in part like all other sections of the country by the dignified commissioners of the general government, but in my opinion to have Minnesota set up for herself in this assemblage would be to so put herself outside of the common position which she should occupy with the rest as to make herself simply ridiculous. You might as well send to the soap factory on Eagle street and buy a half dozen long, lean, yellow, greasy, tallow dips and light them up to illuminate the earth when the sun was blazing at noonday. 'Tis nonsense. Gentlemen, I will not say as others do that this is a "job," but I do say that it is a mistake and a blunder.

Again, the people that will go to the Paris exposition, in the main, will be sight-seers, traveling amusement hunters, people of large wealth and elegant leisure, and not the sources from which to draw emigrants to buy and cultivate our lands, build our railroads, increase our manufactures, aid our commerce or stimulate our development. What we want is to draw from Europe and other sections of this country directly from the basis of immigration. These are the bees to be tempted by our fruits and flowers. They will not be found at Paris, and I say to you gentlemen, that this State cannot afford the expensive luxury some are so insiduously, plausibly urging. Our taxation for state purposes alone is now over eleven hundred thousand dollars per annum, and it is cruel to add to the burthen by an act of folly like this. I cannot believe that the Legislature coming here as I hope imbued with the spirit of economy, retrenchment and reform, will give one moment of consideration to a measure so preposterous.

ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. W. B. Dean submitted the following report, which was made the first special order for Monday next:

The undersigned committee to which was referred the subject of city High school building beg to report that we met with the committee of the School Board, to which was recently referred the Lindeke case. We learned from that committee that the question submitted to us was already engaging the serious and favorable attention of the Board. The lease existing between the city and Mr. Lindeke, of the premises now occupied as a high school, which does not expire until the spring of 1881, embarrasses the action of the Board, and may defeat any attempt at this time to secure favorable action. The lease was made in the spring of 1876, upon what was then considered very favorable terms, both parties consenting in good faith. Your committee are unable to see that the city can do otherwise than honorably abide by its agreement. The members of the Board seemed very uncertain whether public opinion would sustain them in any positive action looking toward the immediate erection of a high school building in advance of the expiration of the lease now in force.

Your committee, however, are of the opinion that the requirements of our school population are imperative and urgent, and that in meeting them there should be no delay. Two years will probably be consumed in the selection of a location and erecting a building, so that if action be taken immediately not more than one year of the lease will remain, upon which some loss might be sustained. You need not be told that the school in its present quarters is very much crowded and its efficiency seriously impaired.

We have already arrived at that period when we are compelled to furnish larger accommodations or impose the most fatal restrictions upon its success and successfulness. Before a suitable building can be completed, the Board will be obliged to provide increased accommodations or close the school to classes now preparing for entrance, It is already full to repletion, and something must be done to provide for its young necessities. Any delay will result in serious detriment to the best interests of the school and the course of education in our city.

We are surprised that so great a measure of success has attended our high school, surrounded by so many disadvantages. Situated at the intersection of two busy streets, not a single point other than that of necessity, can be advanced in favor of maintaining the school where it now is, longer than is absolutely required.

Access to the rooms is by a single stairway. The main rooms are on the third floor. Five of the recitation rooms are on the second floor, communicating with the main room by steep and narrow stairs. Great inconvenience, loss of time and much confusion are suffered in quarters so poorly adapted to school purposes. The arrangements for heating are primitive and imperfect, and of ventilation there may be said to be none.

In the rooms 230 pupils are crowded, and the number rapidly increasing year by year. No grounds other than the streets, common to all, are afforded to the students during the intermissions of the sessions of the school—a most serious consideration for such of us as do not believe the public streets good training schools for our boys and girls.

Your committee believe that a city exhibits no better evidence of its prosperity, intelligence and enterprise than is furnished by schools. Good schools present the strongest attraction for wealth and refinement. The first question of the citizen seeking a new home, is what educational advantage does it offer for my children. Of two cities equal in other respects, that with the best schools will inevitably secure the most desirable citizens. The low price of real estate and all building materials afford additional reasons why the present is an opportune time for the prosecution of this work.

The question of the maintenance of a high school as a part of the school system has been sometimes alluded to. This point we do not feel it our duty to discuss, neither do we regard it as an after question at this time, so long as other cities throughout the country are rivaling each other in the thoroughness and completeness of their school systems, St. Paul cannot afford to take negative ground and stand herself alone, shorn and stunted in that which is the chief glory of this enlightened age.

In the State of Massachusetts every town of 25,000 population is obliged by law to support at least one high school. Worcester, with a population of 48,000, has $1,000,000 invested in school property, and $150,000 in its high school. Lawrence, with 20,000 people, has $50,000 in its high school. Salem, with 26,000 population, has not less than $60,000 in its high school. Nashua, N. H., with 12,000 population, has $108,000. Utica, N. Y., with a population of 32,000 has $9,500. Albany has appropriated more than $100,000. Fort Wayne, Ind., with a population of 24,000 has $30,000. Rochester, N. Y. has $125,000. Columbus, Ohio, with 42,000 has $75,000. Minneapolis has in process of erection a high school building very beautiful and attractive in its architecture, which will cost not less than $60,000.

Our own city has already nearly $300.000 invested in public school property in its several ward schools of lower grade.

Did time permit, this list might be extended so as to embrace cities both south, east and west, whose provisions for the education of those who are to be the future rulers of our land, could be shown to be most wise and generous. In conclusion your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sense of this Chamber is, that the Board of Education should take immediate steps toward securing a central location for a high school building, and that as early as practicable therefor, to erect a building to cost about $15,000, and that if any legislation is necessary, it be procured during the present session of the legislature.

WM. B. DEAN,
JAS. SMITH, JR., } Committee.
D. W. INGERSOLL.

BUSINESS STATISTICS.

The committee on statistics presented a letter from Hon. T. M. Metcalf transmitting certain correspondence with the secretary of the Minneapolis Board of Trade, as follows:

SECRETARY STURTEVANT'S LETTER.

MINNEAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE,
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15, 1878.

Mr. Metcalf, Assistant Secretary of State, St. Paul:

I have just received in the *Pioneer-Press* of this morning a showing of the commerce and trade of St. Paul, and as I understand it is prepared with special reference to its appearing in your forthcoming statistical report of the State, I am constrained to ask you if it is true, and that the statement as published in the paper will appear in your report. If so, it is the wish of the citizens of Minneapols that the one furnished by myself should be entirely omitted.

You sent out blanks to be filled. and in conversation with me you stated you wanted them honestly filled with the actual amounts, and that you intended that your report should be an honest and impartial exhibit of the business and industries of the State. We have reason to expect this from an officer of the State, and cannot believe that you will suffer the document, as published in the *Pioneer-Press* this morning, to go out to the world under the sanction of State authority. As a citizen of St. Paul you know there are not 265 wholesale houses in that city. You further know that, aside from the large sales reported by fifteen commission houses, that there was not $3,751,000 worth of grain sold at wholesale in that city, when the total quantity passed through all the elevators there was only 1,608,000 bushels, and much of that covers grain not worth on an average over 40 cents per bushel. You will also perceive that much of the business is duplicated and triplicated, as in flour wholesale and again in the manufacture. We are willing to abide by honest and fair comparison, but are not willing to be be placed in competition with such gross misrepresentations as are contained in that report.

If the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce have a fancy for amusing themselves and showing their ingenuity by getting up and publishing buncombe statements, we have no objections. It may do to pass away their time, but we do most emphatically protest against a State officer indorsing the statement and publishing it at the expense of the State.

Please answer by return mail and state whether the article will appear in your report as published this morning.

Very respectfully,
C. C. STURTEVANT,
Secretary of Board of Trade.

COMMISSIONER METCALF'S REPLY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, Jan. 17, 1878.

C. C. Sturtevant, Esq., Secretary Minneapolis Board of Trade:

DEAR SIR—I have your several communications of yesterday, but being confined in a jury room I have not been able to give them attention until now.

It certainly is my intention to publish all the statistical information from reliable sources from all the counties of the State which I have received. In have nothing to do with comparisons between towns and counties. I am required by law to compile statistics of wealth, population, commerce, etc., etc., from reliable sources and publish them. I do not see that you have anything to do with these except so far as concerns your own county, and I regret that some of your officials have persistently declined to send me information relating to marriages, divorces, naturalizations, tramps, &c., and that my personal application to you for these, as well as for statistics of newspapers published in your county has been entirely ignored.

My clear impression was, and is, that the board of trade and chamber of commerce of the city of Minneapolis and St. Paul were reliable sources of information. If you think otherwise I am a little surprised, but not very much interested.

Your communication is hardly such a one as I would address to a highly respectable body of gentlemen such as I have no doubt compose the chamber of commerce of St. Paul; still I will forward it to them, as I think you should have done, with a copy of this letter. I shall state to that body as I have to you, that I wish to publish nothing inaccurately, and I write them and you to make all proper and necessary corrections.

The publication of my report has been delayed by the late receipt of yours, and I will endeavor to delay it still longer that corrections if needed. may be made.

Very respectfully,
T. M. METCALF,
Commissioner of Statistics.

Some discussion ensued which developed the fact that the committee on statistics, who had critically examined the report were unanimous in sustaining it and the Chamber was likewise. Mr. E. F. Drake ended the matter by offering the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report on the statistics of St. Paul, furnished by this Chamber to the State Commissioner of Statistics, be referred to the committee on statistics of this Chamber, with instructions to add an explanatory note, stating the basis on which the number of wholesate, retail and manufacturing establishments was arrived at.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Mr. W. L. Banning offered the following resolotions which were referred to a special meeting of the Chamber at large on Friday evening next:

Resolved, That among the measures of financial reforms imperatively required to arrest the further destruction of values, remove the paralysis of business, and depression of all departments of labor and productive industries, are

First—The remonetization of silver and its restoration to the place in the monetary system of the country, as intended in the measure now pending in Congress, known as the Bland bill.

Second—The unconditional repeal of the resumption act.

Third—The increase, rather than decrease, of the issue of treasury notes or greenbacks by the general government to the end that a sound and reliable currency, consisting of gold, silver and United States treasury notes may be provided to such extent as is necessary to develop and supply the business wants of the country.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe.

A PIONEER GONE.

Death of Rev. G. H Pond at His Home in Bloomington--A Good Man and an Old Settler Gone Home.

Sunday morning about half past seven o'clock, Elder G. H. Pand, of the town of Bloomington, Hennepin county, passed away. Notwithstanding the fact that his illness has been quite generally known in the city for several days, the public were not prepared for this announcement, and the news was received everywhere with surprise and pain.

Elder Pond was one of the earliest settlers in Minnesota, having come here in the summer of 1834 as a missionary to the Dakota Indians. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in the early part of this century, received a good education, and studied for the ministry. In 1834 he, in connection with Rev. T. S. Williamson, S, W. Gideon, and S. R. Tiggs, left a comfortable home in the East, and, obeying the exacting mandates of conscience, drifted to the extreme Northwest, carring what he believed to be "the bread of life" to the savage nations of the wilderness.

These men were sent out by the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society, and faithfully did they discharge their duties. Messrs. Riggs and Williamson still survive. On arriving in Minnesota Mr. Pond located on the bank of Lake Calhoun, three miles from the present city of Minneapolis, and erected a cabin on the exact spot where now the imposing pavillion of Col. King rears its head. Here through summer sun and winter snows for more than twenty years he broke the bread of life to his red brother, and filled full the measure of a good man's life. More than twenty years ago he retired from active work in the ministry, and settled on the farm where he died. His house was a substantial one, built by himself, and the brick of which it was constructed made by himself.

Mr. Pond reared a large family, all now grown and engaged in the active duties of life. The first sermon ever preached within what are now the corporate limits of Minneapolis was preached by Elder Pond on Sunday, the 10th day of October, 1851. A Presbyterian society was not organized until two or three years later, but in the interim Mr. Pond continued to preach occasionally.

Elder Pond was well known to all the old settlers of Minnesota, and especially of Hennepin county, whose earliest settler he was. He was most heartily beloved by all who came within the circle of his influence, and his life labor among the savage Indians and rough, uncouth borderer has left its impress for good wherever it touched.

And so, full of years and honors, like a shock of corn fully ripe, bearing with him the love and reverence of all who had known his noble, self-sacrificing life, Elder Pond passed away, mourned by all who knew him.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

A lady was thrown from a buggy Sunday and slightly bruised.

The Chief of Police reports six lodgers in the Station House Sunday night.

Ice is small potatoes and few in a hill this year. Dealers are busy filling their houses with hailstones and icicles.

It cost the county two thousand dollars for per diem and mileage of jurors during the recent term of the District Court.

The Orchestral Union concert last night was well attended, and gave the most unbounded satisfaction to an appreciative audience.

The Wallace Combination, with Charlotte Thompson as chief attraction, are billed here for Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Both hose company No. 1 and Mutual hose company No. 2 celebrate the tenth anniversary of their organization by balls on Thursday evening next.

The Chief of Police received a telegram from Frank Newton, Sheriff of Dakota county, warning him to look out for a black mare stolen from Hastings Sunday.

The street railway extension to Lake Calhoun next summer, will be undertaken by Eastern capitalists not connected with our present system of street railways.

Sunday night the stable of Greene Leighton was partially destroyed by fire, together with a cow and a valuable horse. No evidence as to the manner in which the fire originated.

Ernest Ortman failed to appear for sentence yesterday morning and Judge Vanderburgh issued an order for him to appear this morning; failing inwhich his bond will be declared forfeited.

The Turners of Minneapolis purpose giving one of the most perfect masquerade balls on the 22d of February ever given in this city. Pence Opera House has been secured for the occasion.

Frank Wilson, son of Abraham Wilson, of Richfield, had a leg broken by a kick from a vicious cow, at six o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Kimball set the limb and he is getting along all right.

A brute named Norman McCarriel, until recently a resident of this city, is accused of the most revolting crime in the entire calendar. He lends color to the accusation by leaving the city, and no one knows where he is stopping.

Caleb Lingley, the milk man, had a visit from a tramp a night or two ago, and soon after discovered the loss of a coat, a pair of stockings and a jack knife. The fraud wore a Mackinaw suit, and claimed to have formerly worked for Mr. Stauchfield.

A good, healthy runaway caused a little flurry of excitement on upper Washington Avenue yesterday noon. A Shingle Creek brick team did not exactly like the appearance of a train of cars, and started from the Pacific depot, and did not get over their excitement until brought up suddenly by running against a butcher shop on Plymouth Avenue. A corner board torn from the building, and a demoralized wagon were the damages.

Minneapolis Bar Meeting.

At a meeting of the Minneapolis Bar Association, held last evening, J. M. Shaw in the chair, and A. B. Ovitt, Esq., secretary, the following resolution was adopted on motion of Col. Bradley:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the present Legislature should take immediate steps for a revision of the statute laws.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with members of the bar of other counties, and members of the Legislature, upon this subject.

Resolved, That the secretary inform our members in the Legislature of the action of the association.

The chair appointed the following committee: Col. Bradley, Judge Reynolds, Judge Rea.

On motion of Mr. Levi—

Resolved, That the salaries of the District Court Judges should be increased, and that the secretary inform our members that such is the sense of this meeting.

On motion of Judge Reynolds, a committee of three, consisting of Bartleson, Lawrence and Levi, were appointed to confer with Judge Cooley and the City Attorney in the matter of amending our city charter.

Minnesota Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

As predicted in THE GLOBE of Sunday morning, the officers of the Farmers Insurance company elected yesterday by the board of directors, were John G. Farmer, president; W. A. Nimmocks, secretary, and Charles McReeve, treasurer. The members terminated the late unpleasantness with the greatest good humor,

"And not a shade of trouble rolls
Across the peaceful breast"—

of any honest granger who participated. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The company shows up in good condition, and the reports of the officers show last year's business to have been very prosperous. The expenditures during 1877 were $34,961.69; assets, $122,637.47; liabilities, $12,903.24; number of policies issued, 42,840. All the officers' salaries have been reduced.

Executive Committee—J. F. Bassett, W. G. Hendrickson, and John Schaefer.

Peace and quietness have been restored (by proxy), and the Board of Directors have adjourned *sine die*.

Municipal Court.

Henry Thompson and Emile Yehr, a pair of tramps, were discharged, after agreeing to leave the city at once.

John Saunders, vagrant, was sent up for 30 days.

Ed. Willis and John Gallagher were fined $5 each and costs for an unobtrusive drunk. They paid and were discharged.

PERSONAL.

Leonard Day and wife left for a two months' Southern tour yesterday morning.

Miss Florence Lincoln, daughter of A. L. Lincoln, residing at Minnehaha, who has been seriously ill for several days past, is reported convalescing.

THE NEW LOAN.

Such National Banks as Comply with the Law to be Designated as Depositories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular stating that he will designate as a depositary of public moneys all national banks that will comply with the terms and conditions of this circular letter. Under such designation the bank will be entitled to receive only deposits in coin on account of the four per cent. bonds sold under the popular subscription invited by the circular of this department of date of the 16th inst. The bonds subscribed for will be issued upon receipt of the proper cirtificate from the bank stating that the coin deposited has been deposited to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, but they will be held by the department as security until other United States bonds of an equal amount are substituted in their stead or the coin deposited has been paid upon the treasury drafts. Proper blank certificates will be furnished to banks from time to time, as needed. Banks desiring the authority conferred by this circular in advance of subscription may deposit United States bonds with the treasurer of the United States as security for deposits to be afterwards made and certificates of deposit in the proper form and for the amounts of bonds so deposited will be furnished to the bank for execution. Regular transcript blanks for the treasurer's general account will be used in reporting proper deposits made on account of this loan, and will be furnished on demand to any national bank becoming a depositary under this order.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Run on Savings Banks--Railroads Giving Work to Unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Saturday there was something approaching a run on the Odd-Fellows' Savings Bank, which, however, attracted little attention. This morning the run recommenced at the opening of the bank, and continued during the day. As a precautionary measure the bank has, in conformity to its by-laws, required notice to be given that on all amounts of one hundred dollars and over, at the rate of two days for each hundred dollars. The officers assert confidently that the bank can pay all demands under the provision of its by-laws. Its accounts and securities were recently examined by the board of directors, and found in proper condition. The run extended to the Clay Street Savings Bank, which has also been besieged by depositors all day. The president states there are no grounds whatever for the run, and the bank is ready to fulfill its obligations.

No other savings banks have experienced any unusual demand upon their resources. There is a disposition to partly, at least, credit the runs to the present incendiary agitation.

In conformity with the notice given by the railroad authorities, that unemployed workmen would be given work on the company's property at Mission Bay at one dollar per day, several hundred men assembled there early this morning. About three hundred and thirty were set at work, and others will be given opportunity as fast as the company can make arrangements. Within a few days employment will be furnished to 1,000, if so many offer their services.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Cleopatra's needle arrived at Gravesend yesterday.

The bill for closing public houses in Ireland on Sundays, was read a second time in the British House of Commons yesterday.

The Northumberland, Eng., miners have decided to appoint a committee to settle the dispute with their masters 4,375 voting in favor of this course, and 2,096 for a continuance of the strike.

Wm. M. Tweed has made application to the Supreme Court, New York, for his discharge under the poor debtor act. He was taken to court, but the hearing of the case was postponed.

The question between the Argentine Republic and Chili, concerning the Patagonian frontier, has been arranged by agreement to submit to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of 1856.

A Berlin dispatch says: It is expected Bismarck will have sufficiently recovered from his illness to attend the opening of Parliament. His negotiations with Herr Von Bennington have led to no practical result.

Over $300,000 having been withdrawn from the Mercantile savings bank of Boston since the 1st inst., the directors have decided to require sixty days notice from depositors before withdrawal, except at the discretion of the treasurer.

Judge McAllister, of Chicago, yesterday, decided in the West Park *quo warranto* case that the action of Gov. Cullom in removing the former commissioners and appointing the present ones was unconstitutional, the power of removal not being vested in him but in the circuit court. The case now goes to the supreme bench.

Senator Voorhees in one day received 137 letters from points between Washington and Boston, congratulating him on his recent speech on the financial issues. Apparently "the craze" is not altogether a Western one.

DIED.

WHITNEY—In St. Paul, Jan. 21st, Ada E. Whitney, aged 19 years.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather. Col. S. Burbank, No. 94 Goodrich Avenue, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

La Crosse, Wis., papers please copy. 8

BOARDING.

GOOD DAY BOARD—At $3.50 a week, or 20 cents per Meal. Up stairs, 21½ West 3d St. 6-9

CONFIRMATION OF ASSESSMENT FOR

Grading North & Burr Streets.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 21, 1878.

The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the grading of North street from Bedford to Burr street, and the partial grading of Burr street from North to Woodward street, in the city of St. Paul, Minn., having been completed and entered of record by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, the said Board will meet at their office in said city, at 10 a. m., on the 2d day of February, A, D. 1878, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, the said assessment will be confirmed.

All objections to said assessment must be in writing and filed with the clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

H. H. TIMME, President.
Official: R. L. GORMAN
8-10 Clerk Board of Public Works.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, Jan. 21, 1878.

Notice for Judgment.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, February 9th, 1878, at the Court House in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinaftor named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and descriptions of lots and real estate are as follows:

2d Reassessment for Grading of Hoffman Avenue from 7th Street Bridge to Southern Terminus.

Lyman Dayton's Addition.

	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Alice Hewit, w 250 ft of s ½ of	14	$225 25

3d Reassessment for Opening of Siblex Street from 4th to 5th Street.

Estate of J. W. Simpson.

That portion of the following described property, to-wit:

Commencing at a point at the n line of 4th street. in the city of St. Paul, 118 feet and 9 inches easterly from the point where the e line of the land known as the Pierre Gervais Claim intersects said n line of 4th street, thence ne along last mentioned line 90 ft to the eastern corner of the so-called Simpson acre, thence northwesterly along the eastern line of said acre 208 feet and 9 inches to the northern corner of said acre, thence southwesterly along the northern line of said acre 90 feet, thence southeasterly to the point of beginning; said described piece or parcel of land being the easterly 90 feet of the Simpson acre, so called, lying and being in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota. $576 19

Sidewalks Under Contract of H. E. Whaley, Dated April 9th 1877.

Whitney & Smith's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	For Sidewalk at Contract Price.	For Earth Excavation.	Costs and Expenses.	Total Assessm't.
D. M. Robbins,	9	14	$41.66½	$9.50	$9.84½	$61.01
Wm. F. Davidson,	10	14	13.20	4.83½	3.12	21.15½
Winslow's Addition.						
Lizzie E. Bennett,	1	1	13.12	.....	3.64	17.36
E. Moore, n of Fort street,	3	7	13 35¼	3.75	3.54¼	20.64½
Rice & Irvine's Addition.						
M. R. Bigelow,	7	32	12.78	1.75	3.02	17.56
do	8	32	13.75	2.00	3.25	19.00
do	9	32	13.75	2.00	3.25	19.00
St. Paul Proper.						
W. F. Davidson, w½ of s½	2	32	5.63	....	1.49	7.13

Grading of Nelson Avenue from Summit to Western Avenue.

Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Gates A. Johnson,	10	83	13 50
Frederick Butterfield,	11	83	13 50
do	12	83	13 50
J. L. Johnson,	13	83	13 50
do	14	83	12 42
Gates A. Johnson,	20	83	13 50
Caroline J. Summers,	21	83	13 50
Jos. Lewis,	28	83	13 50
do	29	83	13 50
B. F. Breckinridge,	1	80	15 92
do	2	80	15 92
K. P. Cullen,	1	82	27 15
do	2	82	13 50
do	3	82	13 50
do	4	82	13 50
do ⅛ of	5	82	72
A. Lasher, e 25 feet of	13	82	5 62
L. W. Buchler,	16	82	13 50
Morris Lamprey,	22	82	13 50
N. K. Green,	24	82	13 50

Partial Grading of Isabelle Street Between Dakota Avenue and Mississippi Avenue in the Sixth Ward.

Irvine's Addition to West St. Paul.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
I. Bernheimer,	7	198	4 50
do	8	198	4 50
L. H. Philips,	5	199	4 50
I. Bernheimer,	11	199	4 50
do	12	199	4 50
Robertson's Addition.			
Robert Terney, und ½	11	158	2 25
W. W. Moir, (trustee) und ½	11	158	2 25
D. D. Merrill,	12	158	4 50
John Napie,	13	158	4 50
Robert Terney, und ½	14	158	2 25
W. W. Moir, (trustee) und ½	14	158	2 25
E. H. Wood,	15	158	4 50
D. D. Merrill,	16	158	4 50
do	17	158	4 50
do	18	158	4 50
Robertson's Addition to West St. Paul.			
Troy City Bank,	19	158	4 50
Jeremiah Mayo,	20	158	4 50
Wm. Dawson, und ½	1	157	2 25
Robert A. Smith, und ½	1	157	2 25
do do	2	157	2 25
Wm. Dawson, und ½	2	157	2 25
D. D. Merrill,	3	157	4 50
do	4	157	4 50
do	5	157	4 50
do	9	157	4 50
do	10	157	4 50
West St. Paul Proper.			
D. D. Merrill,	5	29	13 50
do und ½	6	29	6 75
E. F. Drake, und ½	6	29	6 75
Mary T. Winslow,	5	30	13 50
Estate of S. Sterling, und ½	6	30	6 75
F. D. Somers,	5	32	8 10
H. C. Watson, e 50 ft	5	37	4 50
John Pelter,	6	36	13 50
H. C. Watson, w 75 ft	6	37	6 75
Henry Eggers,	5	39	13 50
do	5	39	13 50
Estate of S. Sterling, und ½	1	49	6 75
N. S. Warden, und ½	1	49	6 75
do do	10	49	6 75
Estate of S. Sterling, und ½	10	49	6 75
Methodist Church, e ½	10	50	4 50
Sarah Spangler, w ½	10	50	4 50
D. D. Merrill,	4	54	4 50
J. W. Davis,	1	56	13 50
Mathias Iten,	10	57	13 50
Estate of S. Sterling, und ½	10	58	6 75
N. S. Warden, und ½	10	58	6 75

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota.

F. A. RENZ,
8-12 City Treasurer.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, Jan. 21, 1878.

Notice for Judgment.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, February 9th, 1878, at the Court House in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and descriptions of lots and real estate are as follows:

Assessment for a Change of Grade on Western Avenue from Marshall Avenue to Rondo Street.

Mackubin & Marshall's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Johanna Thorison	4	22	35
Mary Whinery	5	22	30
do	6	22	25

Assessment for a Change of Grade on Nelson Avenue from Summit to Farrington Avenue.

Dayton & Irvine's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Fred Butterfield	11	83	90
do	12	83	90
Geo. A, Wilson,	3	84	$1 06
B. F. Breckenridge,	1	80	1 05
do	2	80	1 05
D. S. B. Johnson,	11	82	90
do	12	82	90
A. Lasher, except Miller's part)	13	82	37
Henry Shaw,	22	82	90
A. F. Knight,	1	81	1 06

Opening and Extension of Seventh Street through Lots 3, 4, 5, B'lk 14 in Bronson's Addition and Miscellaneous Strip of Land in S. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, Sec. 32, T. 29, R. 22.

Lyman Dayton's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
C. W. Carpenter,	—	6	21 80
Estate of Lyman Dayton	—	7	12 10

Assessment for Change of Grade on Fourth Street from Robert to Sibley Street.

St. Paul Proper.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Henry T. McCloskey, s½ of	8	17	75
do s½ of	9	17	75
do s½ of w 24½ ft	10	17	36
H. B. Wakefield, n 80 feet	1	27	75
do do	2	27	75
Whitney & Smith's Addition.			
J. B. Cook, w 75 feet of s 208 ft—	16		1 12

Assessment for a Change of Grade on 6th Street from Robert to Sibley Street.

Whitney & Smith's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
R. S. Wharton, und ½	8	8	38
do und ¼	7	8	18
John Farrington, und ¼	7	8	18

Assessment for a Change of Grade on 5th Street from Robert to Sibley Street.

St. Paul Proper.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Edwin B. Safford, und ¼	12	12	18
Herman A. Safford, und ¼	12	12	18
Charles Safford, und ¼	12	12	18
Eliza Wright, und ¼	12	12	18
Mary C. Allis, s 1-6	14	12	90
Peter Hopkins, n 25 feet	1	17	90
do e 19 feet of n 25 feet,	2	17	28
A. R. Capehard, w 31 feet of n 50 feet,	2	17	45
Whitney & Smith's Addition.			
Hermann Bruneman, s 90 feet	9	9	34
J. B. Cook, 30 ft e of w 22 ft of n 86½ ft of		16	45

Assessment for a Change of Grade on Jackson Street from 3d to 7th Street.

St. Paul Proper.

	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Assessm't.
Wm. Smith, s ½ of mid ⅛	1	3	38
Philip Feldhauser, mid ⅛	1	12	75
Eben Mayall, s ⅛	1	12	75
Peter Hopkins, n ½ of n ⅛	1	17	38
Daniel Hopkins, s ½ of n ⅛	1	17	38
Ira Bidwell, s 7½ ft of s 1-6	1	17	10
E. Mc. C. Browning, n 20 ft	8	13	30
Frederic Schulze, 20ft s of n 60ft	8	13	30
J. H. Schurmeier, 26 ft s of n 80 feet.	8	13	30
Joel E. Whitney, s 1-6	7	13	38
Ira Bidwell, s 23½ ft of n ½ of s ⅛