seriously injured. Mr. Delaney was frightfully burned about the head, face and breast. His clothing was set on fire, and had to be torn off his person. Joseph Blakely, the youngest boy, aged nine years, had his face, neck, breast, back and arms terribly burned. In removing his clothing the skin came off a large portion of the upper part of the body. The elder boy, Francis, aged 13 years, was also badly burned, but not so seriously as his brother. His face, neck, and breast were burned to a crisp. There are serious fears that the injuries of Joseph, the youngest boy, will prove fatal.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following is a statement of the Public Debt of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1870:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
June 14, '38	Bonds	5 per ct.	$20,000,000	$500,000 00
Jan. 22, '59	Bonds	5 per ct.	7,022,000	175,550 00
Feb. 8, '61	Bonds, 1881	6 per ct.	18,415,000	552,450 00
March 2, '61	B'ds (Ore. war)	6 per ct.	945,000	28,350 00
July 17 and Aug. 5, '61	Bonds, 1881	6 per ct.	189,317,600	5,679,528 00
Feb. 25, '62	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	514,771,600	5,147,716 00
March 3, '63	Bonds, 1881	6 per ct.	75,000,000	2,250,000 00
March 3, '64	Bonds, 10-40s	5 per ct.	194,567,300	3,242,788 33
March 3, '64	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	3,882,500	38,825 00
June 30, '64	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	125,561,300	1,255,613 00
March 3, '65	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	203,327,250	2,033,273 50
March 3, '65	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	332,998,950	9,959,968 50
March 3, '65	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	279,891,250	11,207,737 50
March 3, '65	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per ct.	42,539,350	1,276,180 50
	Total		$2,107,939,100	$43,587,979 33
	Coupons due, not presented for payment			5,239,704 25
	Total interest			$48,797,683 58

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
March 2, 1867, and July 2, 1868	Certificates	3 per ct.	$45,545,000	$910,900 00
July 23, 1868	Navy Pens. Fd.	3 per ct.	14,000,000	210,000 00
	Total		$59,545,000	$1,120,900 00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
April 15, 1842	Bonds	6 per ct.	$6,000 00	$360 00
July 28, 1847	Bonds	6 per ct.	14,100 00	849 00
March 31, 1848	Bonds	6 per ct.	58,700 00	2,641 50
Sept. 9, 1850	B'ds, Texas indem.	5 per ct.	242,000 00	12,100 00
Prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	1 mill to 6 per ct.	103,564 64	3,069 35
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	5 to 5½ per ct.	2,400 00	120 00
March 3, 1861	Treasury Notes	6 per ct.	3,250 00	195 00
July 17, 1861	Treas. Notes, 3 yrs.	7 3-10 per ct.	30,750 00	1,120 35
March 3, 1863	Treas. N. 1 & 2 yrs.	5 per ct.	288,392 00	13,720 68
March 3, 1863	Cer. of Ind'bt'ness	6 per ct.	12,000 00	720 00
Mar. 3, '63, & June 30, 1864	Comp. Int. Notes	6 per ct.	2,453,820 00	475,238 00
June 30, 1864	Temporary Loan	4,5,6 p.c.	182,060 00	7,562 80
June 30, '64, & Mar. 3, 1865	Treas. Notes, 3 ys.	7 3-10 p.c.	742,250 00	27,150 52
	Total		$4,140,936 64	$544,906 60

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.
July 17, '61, Feb. 12, 1862	Demand Notes	$112,096 50
Feb. 25, July 11, 1862, March 3, 1863	U. S. Legal Tender Notes, Series of 1869	356,000,000 00
July 17, '61, Mar. 3, '63, June 30, '64, March 3, 1869	Fractional Currency, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Ser'ns; Certificates of Gold Deposited	39,762,664 68; 40,170,380 00
	Total	$436,046,143 18

RECAPITULATION.

	Principal.	Interest.
Debt bearing interest in Coin.		
Bonds at 5 per cent	$221,389,300 00	
Bonds at 6 per cent	1,886,549,800 00	
Total	$2,107,939,100 00	$48,797,683 58
Debt bearing interest in Lawful Money.		
Certificates at three per cent	45,545,000 00	
Navy Pension Fund, at three per cent	14,000,000 00	
Total	$59,545,000 00	$1,120,900 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	4,140,936 64	$544,906 60
Debt bearing no interest.		
Demand and legal-tender notes	$356,112,096 50	
Fractional currency	39,762,664 68	
Certificates of gold deposited	40,170,380 00	
Total	$436,046,143 18	
Total amount outstanding	$2,607,671,179 82	$50,463,490 18
Total Debt—Principal and interest to date, including coupons due and not presented for payment	2,658,134,670 00	
Amount in the Treasury.		
Coin	$109,159,475 96	
Currency	12,773,963 04	
Sinking Fund in U. S. coin, interest on bonds, and accrued interest thereon	22,545,927 34	
Other U. S. coin, interest, bonds purchased, and accrued interest thereon	64,368,350 37	208,847,716 69
Debt, less amount in the Treasury		$2,449,746,953 31
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ult		2,453,559,735 23
Decrease of Public Debt during the past month		$4,812,781 92
Decrease of the debt since March 1, 1869		76,716,306 70

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.
Union Pac. Co., 6 p. c.	$27,675,000 00	$812,317 39
Cen. Pac., late U. P. E. D., 6 p. c.	6,303,000 00	189,090 00
Sioux City & Pac., 6 p. c.	1,628,320 00	48,849 60
Central Pacific, 6 p. c.	2,362,000 00; 25,519,000 00	64,874 22; 701,359 38
Cent. Branch U. P. to assignees of Atchison and Pike's Peak, 6 per cent	1,600,000 00	48,000 00
Western Pacific, 6 p. c.	1,646,000 00	26,615 64
Total issue	$64,133,320 00	$1,890,856 64
Interest paid by United States		$4,984,722 54
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.		1,861,689 71
Balance of interest paid by United States		$3,123,732 83

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the close of business on the last day of December, 1869.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

NEW-YORK.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

ALBANY, Jan 3.—The Democratic Senatorial Caucus was held in the room of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Tweed presided. Hiram Calkins of New-York was nominated for Clerk by acclamation, and George Graham of Oneida, for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Abram Myers of Ulster for Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. Alexander Waterman of Monroe was nominated for Doorkeeper, and William McKinney of Schenectady, Orson Root of Schoharie, John Drew of Orange, and Cornelius V. Simpson of Westchester for Assistant-Doorkeepers. Senator Murphy was nominated by acclamation for President *pro tem* of the Senate. Messrs. Genet, Hubbard, and Frost were appointed a committee to call future caucuses. The caucus then adjourned. The Republican Senators held no caucus.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY CAUCUS.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The Democratic Assembly caucus was called to order this evening, in the Assembly Chamber, by the Hon. Alexander Freer. Mr. Nelson of Rockland County was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Howe of Oswego, Secretary.

Col. Patrick of Chemung nominated for Speaker the Hon. Wm. Hitchman of New York City.

Mr. Moseley of Kings announced that the Kings County delegation were instructed to vote for the Hon. John C. Jacobs. Mr. Jacobs then withdrew the use of his name as a candidate. Mr. Hitchman was then nominated by acclamation. J. G. Rhodes of Onondaga was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms, John C. Pierce of Wyoming County, Doorkeeper, and M. W. Wall for First Assistant-Doorkeeper. Messrs. Freer, Baldwin, and Flagg, were appointed a committee to call future caucuses. On motion, George Wakeman was nominated for stenographer. The caucus then adjourned.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The Republican members of the Assembly met in the Senate Chamber, the Hon. T. G. Alvord, Chairman. The Hon. M. Huested of Westchester was nominated for Speaker. The following were also nominated: For Clerk, E. F. Underhill; for Sergeant-at-Arms, William Bennett of Albany; for Doorkeeper, John F. Ferris. Messrs. Hull, Selkreg, Gleason, White, and Davis were appointed a committee to call future caucuses. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—From appearances to-night, both branches of the Legislature, which meets to-morrow, are bent on unusually interesting sessions from the start. The caucuses held to-day and this evening, indicate that B. B. Strang, of Tioga County, will be elected Speaker of the Lower House, and Chas. H. Stinson, of Montgomery County, Speaker of the Senate. The contest for State Treasurer waxes warm between W. W. Irwin, of Beaver, and R. W. Mackey, of Allegheny, the present incumbent.

In the House of Representatives but a little over one-third of last years members have been returned, and as a number of them are pledged to support various measures of reform, a cutting down in State expenditures may be looked for. In case there is cooperation on the part of the new representatives, which now appears likely, a decrease in printing expenses will be about the first matter reached, unless it be the appointment of a smaller number of subordinate officers than the Legislature had last session. The early passage of a wholesome law for ventilation of mines and protection of lives of miners is contemplated. The Governor's message will probably be read to-morrow.

OHIO.

ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.—The General Assembly met at 10 o'clock this morning. The Senate organized by electing E. T. Hall (Republican) Clerk, and B. T. Churchill (Democrat) Sergeant-at-Arms. The House partially organized by electing A. J. Cunningham (Reformer) of Hamilton County, Speaker. The vote stood—Cunningham, 57; Dennis, 54; Hitchcock, 1. Cunningham received the entire Democratic vote, and by voting for himself was elected. Amos Layman (Democrat) was elected Clerk. The Republican reformers from Hamilton County voted steadily with the Democrats.

The House completed an organization this afternoon. Alexander Keeler (Democrat) of Hamilton, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms. One Assistant Clerk is a Republican and one Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. The organization in the main is considered a Democratic triumph.

Resolutions ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment were introduced in the Senate, and were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Annual Message of Gov. Hayes was delivered to the General Assembly this afternoon. It is quite short, and only alludes to national matters by recommending the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Referring to State finances he estimates the receipts for the current year at $4,791,144 50, and the disbursements at $4,477,899 60. The total debt of the State is given at $9,855,938 27. The Governor recommends a revision of the financial laws of Ohio; the adoption of a plan for the classification of convicts in the Penitentiary; that provision be made for the chronic insane; the establishment of an Agricultural College, and that aid be rendered to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

THE GREAT IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

THE CHARGES OF BRIBERY AGAIN—A CARD FROM COL. WEBSTER.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—A New York City paper recently published what purported to be an interview between its correspondent and Cornelius Wendell, of Washington, in regard to the Johnson impeachment corruption fund. In that interview, Mr. Wendell is represented to have said, alluding to the fund raised: "The sum raised by Henry B. Smythe never reached Washington." Mr. Webster, the Baltimore Collector, raised a lot, which he swore was paid to the counsel. I would like to know what counsel? None of those employed in the case ever received it.

Col. Webster, late Collector of this port, publishes a card this morning in *The Baltimore Gazette*, in which he says the intimation that he was a party to the raising of money to buy Senators, or for any other corrupt or improper purpose, or that he was aware that any money was to be used for such purposes, in connection with Mr. Johnson's trial, is absolutely and entirely false. He then states that the facts of his connection with the matter, which were given before the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives shortly after the trial, are substantially as follows:

During the progress of the impeachment trial Hon. Edward Cooper, formerly member of Congress from Tennessee, then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said to me that the counsel fees in Mr. Johnson's defence would be considerable, and that in view of the fact that Mr. Johnson was comparatively a poor man, and that he was subjected to this trial because he dared to resist the encroachments of Congressional power, he thought his friends ought not to permit him (Mr. J.) to bear these expenses, but should themselves raise the amount necessary to defray them. I replied that I fully agreed in opinion with him, and expressed my willingness to assist in raising the money, at the same time asking him how much he thought I ought to give. He replied that two or three thousand dollars would be a liberal sum. On my return to Baltimore I stated the facts of this interview to several of the most prominent and most respected merchants, and these gentlemen contributed and collected among their business associates and paid over to me a sum somewhat less than $2,000. The total amount thus collected, including $100 which I contributed myself (and no individual contributed more than that sum), was $2,500. Every dollar of this I paid, without unnecessary delay, to the Hon. Edmund Cooper, in the presence of the Hon. Stevenson Archer, M. C., who permits me to use his name in this connection. I desire to say, in the fullest sense, that if any Senator was bribed to vote for Mr. Johnson's acquittal (which I do not believe), I had no lot or parcel in that disgraceful business, and was, and am, utterly ignorant of any purpose or attempt to do so.

THE RECENT STORM.

THE STORM OF SUNDAY.

The storm of rain and wind which commenced on Saturday night, lasted all day Sunday and closed Sunday night, has caused much damage along the Hudson River, especially upon the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Much of the track in the neighborhood of Cruger's Station is impassable, while the down track, from Red Hook to Peekskill drawbridge, is partially washed away. Further north the track near Beverly Bridge is also damaged. North of Poughkeepsie, and near Hyde Park, several hundred feet of embankment on the north side or under the west track, is washed away. North of Hyde Park, near Staalsburgh, there are more "washes," and then it is good running till within two miles of Rhinebeck, across a bay. There the dirt and gravel is torn from under the ties by the high water, and the west track is out of line. Between Rhinebeck and Barrytown the west track has sunk below the level of the other, and the ends of the ties protrude. The trestle work of Tivoli bridge is in a very bad condition, the west track in some places standing at an angle of almost 45 degrees. Opposite Tivoli, on Turkey Point, an ice-house was blown down on Sunday, hurled into the river, and carried down stream. At Tivoli a large boat-house was blown down, and a boat belonging to Mr. Barnwell, valued at $300, wrecked. From Tivoli to Hudson the track is in a fair condition, except between Livingston and Catskill, where there is a slight wash. Off Germantown a canal-boat lies sunk, while floating in the river early on Monday morning was an ice-barge and three canal-boats, no one being visible on board of them.

At Bay Ridge, Long Island, the large dock building of the Steamboat Company was blown a distance of 100 feet and dashed to pieces. A large frame building at Rockaway, owned by Mr. Samuel Word of this city, and valued at $60,000, was leveled to the ground, other buildings have been damaged to the extent of $6,000. The telegraph poles are blown down in great numbers. The liberty pole at Flushing, 165 feet high, and the tallest on the island, was broken off about 70 feet from the ground.

The spire of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J., was blown down Sunday evening.

THE STORM ON THE HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The high tide at 2 o'clock this morning caused serious damage to the Hudson River Railroad. From Poughkeepsie to Tivoli, thousands of feet of track are probably washed away. In some places the rails are torn up, and the bed of the track sunk several feet. The down track, from Tivoli to Poughkeepsie, cannot be used for a day or two. Much damage has also been done between here and Coxsackie. A large ice-house at Turkey Point was blown down yesterday, and carried down the river. Several vessels are adrift on the river between Germantown and Tivoli, with no one on board. The wind is still blowing furiously from the south-east, but the weather is clear.

In addition to other reports of damage done to the Hudson River Railroad, 600 feet of track is gone near Scarborough, south of Sing Sing. Superintendent Toucey states that all the trains will run nearly on time to-morrow, the east track from New-York to Albany being in good condition. The wind at Castleton, yesterday, blew down chimneys and uprooted trees. At Poughkeepsie, three canal boats and a barge were sunk, while another barge and a sloop were badly damaged. To-day every ferry-boat on the Hudson River is running, and the weather is still mild.

TERRIFIC SNOW-STORM AT BUFFALO—RAILROADS DAMAGED.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—The mild weather of the past week or so, was suddenly brought to a close last evening. An unprecedented fall of the barometer yesterday indicated a change, and at about four o'clock in the afternoon, the weather cleared up with a brilliant rainbow, and shortly after dark the wind began to blow from the north-west and gradually increased to a terrific gale. The storm continues with blinding snow. The track of the Niagara Falls Branch of the New-York Central Railway has been torn up, and the trestle work carried away for almost the entire distance from the Round House to the International Ferry. The passengers and freight on the Canada Railways are transferred at Black Rock.

DAMAGE TO THE SHIPPING AT BELFAST, MAINE—TELEGRAPH LINES PROSTRATED.

BELFAST, Jan. 3.—A severe gale commenced yesterday afternoon and continued during the night, prostrating the telegraph wires and doing damage to the shipping. Schooner Ida L. Small of Deer Isle, from Baltimore, was sunk at the wharf. There was no insurance on the vessel. The cargo was insured. The brig Benj. Carver, from Savannah, was badly damaged. The river at Augusta was very high and free from ice. The rain caused a great rise in all the streams, washing away culverts, interrupting railway communication generally. The gale has seldom been equaled in severity.

UNPARALLELED RISE IN THE KENNEBEC RIVER.

GARDINER, Me., Jan. 3.—The river here has been rising all day, and is still rising fast. Accounts from Kendall's Mills this forenoon say there is a rise there of two and a half feet. The water in the Kennebec is higher than at any time since the great freshet of last Fall. The ice broke up here with a loud report at 11 o'clock to-night, and is now going down in large quantities mixed with logs, &c. This is the first time since 1833 the ice has been known to leave the river at this season of the year.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

CONCORD, Jan. 3.—A freight train on the Vermont Central Railroad ran into a washout near Sharon to-day, killing Eugene Hassam, brakeman, and badly injuring Sidney Pliss, engineer. A gravel train on the Suncook Railroad also ran into a washout, injuring John Kneeland, fireman; Frederick Colby, engineer; George McKean, conductor, and Edward Sinnoham, brakeman. Kneeland is supposed to be fatally injured. The storm in New-Hampshire commenced with snow, of which three to five inches fell, followed by heavy rain and a furious gale.

THE FRESHET IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Jan. 3.—A special to *The Courant* from Stafford Springs, Conn., says the rain of Sunday caused great flood in the streams in that vicinity. At Staffordville the reservoir, the Home Mill dam, and the dam of Converse & Son, were carried away, the latter taking with it the dry-house and chimney-stack, and about 125 cords of wood. The damage amounts to over $5,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD IN RHODE ISLAND—BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 3.—A sudden rise in the Blackstone and Mill Rivers at Woonsocket last night, has caused a flood that is doing much damage. The track of the Air Line Road is three feet under water, but the train went out. Two small bridges on the Milford and Woonsocket Railroad were carried away. The Bristol Railroad was washed so as to interrupt the running of trains; but the road is all right now.

GREAT DAMAGE AT WASHINGTON—HOUSES AND FENCES DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Reports from the surrounding country represent the rain and wind storm of Saturday evening and yesterday as having been very severe and destructive. In this city signs, trees, telegraph poles, and fences were blown down, houses unroofed, and buildings generally damaged. Between this point and Philadelphia the storm seems to have been unusually severe yesterday. Gunpowder and Bush Rivers, over which the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad passes, rose rapidly yesterday afternoon, and at one time fears were entertained for the safety of both bridges. Last night the water was over the track on Gunpowder bridge, and a portion of the embankment at the north end was washed away. The Bush River bridge also suffered. The trains for the east were not disputched last night, and through passengers from Washington were compelled to lay over. A large number of workmen were sent out last night. Both the bridges are wooden structures, and were rapidly repaired. The New-York train, due here at 5:30 a. m. to-day, did not arrive until between 9 and 10 a. m. The train which left New-York this morning came in on time.

POLITICAL.

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.—At the municipal election to-day the Republicans elected their ticket. A very small vote was cast.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—Gen. Terry to-day issued his order assuming command of this State as a district under the Reconstruction acts.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 3.—The Republican State Committee of 1870 met to-day, and organized by the choice of the Hon. James G. Blaine as Chairman. He was present at the meeting and leaves for Washington to-morrow.

THE CASE OF DR. SCHOEPPE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day, the Schoeppe case came up, when Attorney-General Brewster stated that he had received a letter from his counsel at Carlisle, stating that he would not be ready for the argument before the 22d inst., and this was also in accordance with the engagements of the District-Attorney; and therefore he would ask the Court to designate any day after that day. The Judge fixed the first Monday in February.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

....There was a light fall of snow at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

....Nathaniel Brown was elected Mayor of Salem yesterday, with slight opposition.

....Gen. Stephen J. McGroarty died suddenly at his residence at College Hill, Ohio, yesterday morning.

....A. W. McNash, who was shot on Thursday by Miss Betham, at Wheeling, died on Sunday. Miss Betham has been arrested.

....C. E. Miller, City Clerk of Springfield, Ohio, was arrested on Sunday on the charge of embezzling the funds of the City.

....Both branches of the Louisiana Legislature met and organized yesterday. The Governor's message will be received to-day.

....The flour and saw-mills of Foreha & Oriom, at Glenwood, Schuyler County, Mo., were burned on Thursday last. Loss over $20,000; no insurance.

....The Philadelphia City Councils met and organized yesterday. Mr. Cattell was elected President of the Select Council, and Gen. Wagner of the Common Council.

....The total gold receipts at the Custom-House in New-Orleans for the past year were $4,899,000, against $4,253,000 the previous year, an increase last year of $646,000.

....An incendiary fire at Whitehall, N. Y., destroyed the offices of the Western Union and Montreal Telegraph Companies, and caused damage to other parties. Loss, $13,000.

....Robert Q. Bier of the well-known firm of Wilson, Hinkle & Co. of Cincinnati, died suddenly yesterday. He was 35 years of age, and was well known throughout the West and North.

....The Lowell (Mass.) City Government was organized yesterday, and Mayor Folsom delivered his inaugural address. The total valuation of the city at the present time is nearly $25,000,000; total debt, $290,000; and population, 40,000.

....A fire at Clinton, Iowa, on Sunday, destroyed the Fifth-avenue House, Kann's stock of liquors, Myers's billiard saloon, Gainsworth's cigar store, and Breitting's bakery. The loss was about $12,000, and the insurance about $6,000.

The N. O. Republican states that J. J. Alston, agent of the Chicago Scandinavian Emigration Society, is now there contracting with planters for a supply of 200 laborers per week. They will consist of Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Germans, &c.

....Fears are entertained for the safety of Charles H. Nash, late Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, who recently went to Arkansas to purchase a farm. Nothing has been heard from him directly since his departure, and a man by his name was recently shot in Little Rock.

....The Springfield (Mass.) City Government for 1870, was inaugurated to-day with the usual ceremonies. H. S. Lee was reelected President, and L. E. Ladd Clerk of the Common Council. Mayor Smith in his inaugural address stated that the total debt of the city was $288,521, and the amount of available assets $132,955.

....The receipts of leaf tobacco at Cincinnati for 1869 have been 44,848 hogsheads: sales at public warehouse, 37,383 hogsheads and 1,038 cases. Sales have been made at private warehouses which are not embraced in this statement. The value of the tobacco sold is $7,000,000, an increase over the previous year of $500,000.

....An attempt was made on Sunday night to rob the Framingham, Mass., National Bank. The burglars gained an entrance by breaking a pane of glass and unfastening a window. They succeeded in blowing off the outer door of the safe, which fell in the passage way in such a manner as not to be easily removed, when they abandoned the undertaking without gaining anything for their trouble.

....A fire in Memphis, on Sunday night, destroyed the stores of Payne and Lardner, crockery dealers, the cotton rooms of Watson, Irwin & Co., the store of J. Sheehan, liquor dealer, and damaged the stock of Gwin & Co., hardware dealers. The loss is as follows: Payne and Lardner, $18,000, including a large cargo of unopened goods, insured for $10,000; Watson, Irwin & Co., $3,000, insured for $1,000; Sheehan, $28,000, insured for $15,000. The other losses are not known.

SOROSIS.

ROUTINE BUSINESS—RECOGNITION OF YOUNG ARTISTS—A FRAGMENT FROM BEN JONSON.

The first meeting of the year was a white day in the society. It is proposed from the present peace and good humour that belongs to the order, to add an olive branch to its quarterings. For a dying and dismembered Society it seemed to be in a surprisingly good condition. The stone of spikenard frank-incense and myrrh seemed by no means exhausted, and certainly there was a large and apparently new white stone among the mysteries of the order set out before the President, which bore engraved a sign which is known only to members. The stateliness of Delmonico's apartments was enlivened by the cheerful voices and gleeful laughter of about twenty-three members, besides several guests. A number of suggestions from the Executive Committee were acted upon. By-laws were passed to the effect that non-resident members were exempt from other than initiation fees and the price of badges, also that members on leaving the Society should be requested to return their badges and receive the price again. Two members only saw fit to vote against these very reasonable restrictions. Four members were admitted. It is the effort of the Executive Committee to make such inquiries about each candidate, before her name is submitted to the house, as shall fully establish her eligibility, and do entirely away with the affront of black-balling.

A report was read from the Art Committee, which suggested entertainments for the benefit of young artists belonging to the Order. The proposal met with approbation, and will doubtless be carried out at once. A paper was read giving a memoir of Miss Sterling, a sculptor, whose name is dear to Art circles in New-York, who modeled a statue of Waverley, and died in 1852. Miss Bronson gave a recitation of The Red Hunter, describing an adventure on a prairie on fire. Miss Hillard, the Secretary, read a fragment she had found in her excursion reading, which showed that Sorosis can scarcely be called an innovation, and that women of the sixteenth century was quite as disposed to cater for their own amusement, and to air a delicate trail of dilettanteism as the medish and liberal women of to-day. The selection is from Ben Jonson's play of the Silent Woman. Act I, Scene 1.

T. When were you at the College?
C. What college?
T. As if you knew not!
C. No faith, I came but from court yesterday.
T. Why is it not arrived there yet, the news? A new foundation, Sir, here in the town, of ladies, that call themselves the collegiates, an order between courtiers and country-madams that live from their husbands; and give entertainment to all the wits and braveries of the time, as they call them; cry down or up what they like or dislike in a brain or a fashion, with most masculine or rather hermaphroditical authority, and every day gain to their college some new profession.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Burleigh, read a graceful anonymous letter from a Chicago lady, expressing warmly her sympathy with the Society, and the pleasure it gave her to read reports of its progress. The Sorosis in Chicago had been broken up, more, the writer thought, from outside influences than disagreements within; but she hoped that all stories pointing to such untimely end for the New-York order would prove false. The day was rather a dress occasion, and the fresh matinée toilets showed charmingly in the cheerful afternoon light. The day was taken as an omen for the year. All of which is a very proper and ineffectual attempt to give an impression of a cordial and amusing circle, published to gratify the public.

BASE-BALL.

MUTUAL OF NEW-YORK VS. SOUTHERN OF NEW-ORLEANS.

The second and last game of the tour between the Mutual Club of this city and the Southern Club, the champion organization of the South, was played at the Crescent City on the 2d inst. The Mutuals were again successful by the following score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Innings.
Mutual	3	6	13	2	4	7	2	1	2	—46
Southern	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	2	7	—21

This is the largest score made by the Mutuals during the series, and also the largest made against them. The grounds were very wet, and the play was indifferent, but an immense gathering of spectators viewed the game. In the five games played the Mutuals have scored 188 runs to their adversaries 65. The club left for home yesterday morning.

THE NEW JUDICIARY ARTICLE.

It may be remembered that the new Judiciary Article forbids any Judge to sit in review of his own decisions. During the sitting of the Supreme Court, General Term, composed of Judges Ingraham, Barnard, and Brady, it was called to their attention that some of the orders appealed from had been made by one of the Court, and the Court thereupon declined to hear them.

CITY GOVERNMENT FOR 1870.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Boards of Aldermen and Assistant-Aldermen organized pursuant to law at noon yesterday. In the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Shannon, the Clerk, called that body to order, and the roll was called, and all the members answered to their names, except Florence Scannell. Alderman Miller was appointed Chairman, *pro tem.* A communication was received from the Mayor certifying to the election of the Board of Aldermen, [this list has already been published in THE TRIBUNE], which was ordered on file. A resolution was then adopted appointing Thomas Coman, esq., President of the Board for the year 1870. A committee was appointed to conduct the President-elect to the chair, which courtesy having been accomplished, Mr. Coman returned thanks for the honor conferred. A resolution was adopted appointing Mr. Joseph Shannon, Clerk, William Walsh Sergeant-at-Arms, and Cornelius Callaghan Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. Committees were appointed to wait upon the Mayor and Board of Assistant Aldermen, to inform them that this Board had organized and were ready to receive communications.

A committee from the Board of Assistant Aldermen now appeared and stated that that Board had organized, and would receive any communication which the Board of Aldermen might desire to send them. The President said the Board would soon communicate with them.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The annual message from the Mayor was then received, and is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Common Council: The Mayor congratulates you that the result of the recent State election will, probably, terminate those incongruities of our Municipal Government, which have been increasing year by year, during a long period. They have been repeatedly portrayed by mayors who were elected by divers parties. But by no one of them more forcibly than by the present Executive of the State. Therefore, the citizens generally may also be congratulated that the experience of Gov. Hoffman, during his several years of recordership and mayoralty will now become a valuable guide to the Legislature in their expected task of reorganizing municipal Government upon a sound constitutional basis. If, however, any reminder of those incongruities should be needed, let the following important instances suggest a hundred others of a long catalogue. The streets, both upon and under their surfaces, are controlled by three different sets of officials, each of whom is entirely independent of the others. The officials who prevent conflagrations are wholly independent of other officials who are charged with provision of the necessary water supply, and independent of the force which, during fires, preserve order, protect property, and take charge of prémises. The police are legally independent of the city ordinances; and the latter are practically disregarded by the police, whose interest it has been to do everything that might bring the acts of municipal officials into disrepute. Several sets of officials, who in theory are subordinates, substantially fix their own expenditures, and levy for those the needful taxes, while the real heads of Government have been obliged to become beggars at our legislative door for the same objects, and at the same time receive the blame of extravagance for disbursements which they do not influence. There are, in the offices of the Police, Health, Fire, Excise, and Education Boards, substantially five extra County Treasurers, each distinct from the other, and financial vouchers affecting City and County Government are filed in several diverse offices. The Common Council go through a ceremony of making donations to relieve charitable institutes from assessments, of fixing salaries, of authorizing leases, and of voting monies to hospitals and eleemosynary asylums, only to find their action, of itself, to be of no avail, and that the Legislature must sanction what they have done. These and similar incongruities rendered it impossible for our constituents to justly hold any one political party, or group of officials, directly responsible for alleged municipal abuses. It has been quite a habit for our officials, whenever they were criticised, to mutually condemn each other. But now that one party controls all the State offices and both branches of the Legislature, and is in a position to obtain control also of all the municipal departments, responsibility for alleged abuses cannot be escaped by that party, after due opportunity shall have been afforded it for homogeneous reorganization of local government.

What particular plan of centering municipal responsibility may be agreed upon by the Legislature, it is not advisable to here anticipate, nor practically useful for us now to discuss. The views of the Mayor and Common Council will, perhaps, be more opportunely expressed in some memorial to the Legislature. But when that central responsibility shall have been defined it must perform its duty efficiently and economically, or the party which controls it and the men who wield it must and should be displaced. Any plan should provide that all officials (except judges), who are paid out of the City or County Treasury, should be grouped under appropriate departments of the City and County Government, and that they should hold their appointment from a uniform source. Then the rights of local government will have been restored. Probably the Mayor will be compelled to practically sustain municipal discipline, as he has been theoretically, but erroneously supposed to. In this contingency it will become indispensable that he should exercise a command in regard to the police, who constitute the means of enforcing that discipline. Whenever central responsibility shall have been defined, our citizens will find at all events, that there will be direct accountability from the head as well as the subordinates; and the people will have in their hands the final correction. Expecting, then, speedy readjustment of all the matters cognizable by the Mayor, Common Council, and local authorities, it becomes expedient to reserve the information and suggestions upon municipal matters that have been usually incorporated into the message of the Mayor to a new Common Council.

The message was ordered to be printed.

The Chairman then appointed as the Finance Committee for the year: Aldermen Moore, Murray, Calkin, Long, and Croker.

Upon motion the rules and orders of the Board for 1869 were adopted as the rules and orders for 1870.

Protests were received from Hugh B. Moore against Jas. E. Cunningham occupying a seat in this Board from the XXth Aldermanic District, and from Nicholas Seger against J. William Guntzer occupying a seat from the Xth Aldermanic District, and there protests were referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Miller, Cuddy, and Calkin.

The annual report of the Controller was received, and ordered to be printed. A resolution was laid over to provide badges and other insignia of office for the members of the Common Council, and the Board then adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

This Board was called to order, at noon, by Mr. William H. Maloney, Clerk, who read the names of the newly-elected members. Mr. Patrick Gibney was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*, and, upon motion, Mr. John Reilly, shortly afterward, was elected the permanent presiding officer for 1870. A resolution was adopted appointing William H. Maloney Clerk, Patrick Fitzsimmons Sergeant-at-Arms, William H. Carroll Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and James McNierney Doorkeeper. The rules and orders of the Board for 1869 were made the rules and orders for 1870; and, upon motion, all papers now upon the table be filed for action.

Committees were then appointed to wait upon the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, and inform them that the Board had organized and would receive any communication from them. These Committees soon after returned, and stated that the Board of Aldermen would soon communicate with this Board. The Mayor's communication was then received, and the usual number of copies were ordered to be printed, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN—MAYOR KALBFLEISCH'S MESSAGE, ETC.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen for 1870 organized yesterday afternoon and reflected for Chairman, Jacob J. Bergen, esq., and for City Clerk, William G. Bishop, esq. The Board stands 14 Democrats to 8 Republicans.

Mayor Kalbfleisch occupied the chair, and, after calling the Board to order, read his ann