a dozen years since. He might help it some now by subsiding.

THE CESNOLA CHARGES.

A CARD FROM MR. FEUARDENT—HE ASKS FOR ANOTHER COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I would respectfully submit that the article in THE TRIBUNE of this morning, headed, "The Art Investigation," does not put my position in relation to the matter therein discussed in a true light before the public.

I have brought publicly over my signature certain definite charges against General di Cesnola, in his capacity as Director of the Metropolitan Museum, and these charges I am prepared to prove to the satisfaction of any committee of educated men whose position with regard to the Museum, General di Cesnola and myself, puts them beyond the suspicion of partiality in judging the question. The committee appointed by the trustees is not such a committee, but one distinctly made up in the interests of General di Cesnola and the trustees, and containing certain elements of known hostility to me, personally. With such a committee I could not have hopes for an impartial hearing, nor could the charges I have brought have been fairly examined. Seeing the complexion of the committee, I asked of Professor Barnard that I might be permitted to name one person who should represent me in the Board, and to show how little I desired "to control, even in part," the Board of Investigations, I expressed my entire willingness to have my representative taken from the Board of Trustees itself. This was refused me, and in self-respect as well as in self-defence, no course lay open to me but to decline to appear before the Commission.

In order to make it impossible that my position should be misrepresented or misunderstood, I now write to you to say that if the trustees will ask Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, a gentleman unknown to me save by reputation, or any person of equal standing in the community, to call to his assistance a committee, no member of which shall be in any way connected with the management of the Museum or with myself, and with the aid of such a committee to investigate fully the charges made by me, I will without hesitation appear before such a committee and produce the evidence on which my charges are founded. It is, of course, understood that the trustees shall give the committee so appointed all the facilities requisite to a full understanding and examination of the subject. Yours, obediently,

GASTON L. FEUARDENT.

New-York, Dec. 29, 1880.

[The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art can decide for themselves upon Mr. Feuardent's proposition, but the difficulties of it are obvious. He charges that the present Committee is one "distinctly made up in the interests of General di Cesnola," and asks that Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, or "any person of equal standing in the community," may be allowed to select a Committee to act with him in investigating the charges. There is no guarantee that when this Committee has been formed, if it should be, Mr. Feuardent will not discover that it too is a packed Committee, and call for still another. A majority of the present Committee are not connected with the Museum, which practically meets Mr. Feuardent's demand. All of them are men of probity as well as distinction. They are perfectly well known to this community, as Mr. Feuardent is not. They are not open to the suspicion of interested motives, as Mr. Feuardent is. To question their impartiality in advance is to acknowledge a fear of it.—*Ed.*]

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1 a. m.—The temperature has fallen rapidly in the Southern States, and is now below freezing at all stations except in Southern Florida. In the Upper Lake Region the temperature has risen slightly, but continues below freezing as far South as the Ohio Valley and Missouri. Light snow prevailed in the Southern States, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds and rising barometer. Partly cloudy weather and snow continue in the Lake region and New-England, with westerly winds, lower barometer, and colder weather east of Michigan, the temperature being about 10° below zero in the Lower Lake region. Snow fell in the Middle States during the day, followed by colder, clearing weather, and northwesterly winds. The barometer is unusually low near Eastport, and the area of high barometer is central near San Antonio, Texas.

Indications.

For the Middle States, clear or fair weather, a slight fall in temperature, rising barometer in the southern portion, and northerly to westerly winds.

For New-England, generally colder, cloudy weather, with light snow, clearing in the southern portion, falling followed by rising barometer, and southerly to westerly winds.

Cautionary Signals.

Cautionary signals continue from Smithville to Eastport.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours prior to midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or soft line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hallard's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 30, 1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward until 7 p. m. Cloudy weather, with snow, was followed during the last quarter by clearing and clear weather. The temperature ranged between 8° and 14°, the average (12¼°) being 27¾° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 6½° lower than on Tuesday.

Clear or partly cloudy and colder weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A JACKSONIAN SICK OF DEMOCRACY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It is now forty-seven years since I began to think seriously on political subjects. I was, and am now, a Jacksonian Democrat. I voted with the Democratic party down to "Pardie Functionary," but have voted ever since, when I have voted at all, with the Republican party. I read in THE TRIBUNE recently a letter from the Hon. B. H. Hill to the Hon. S. S. Cox, in which so no sensible views on the subject of sectionalism were expressed. To search out the true cause of sectionalism, and bring the culprit before the American people for condemnation, execution and burial, is the work of the statesman and not the party politician. The Democratic party entered the late Presidential election professing to be a National party, and there is where the fun came in; for the majority of the Northern people want nothing to do with the leaders and managers of that party, for on the one hand they were traitors and on the other hand they were apologists for treason—equally criminal in prolonging the war; because if they did not give aid, they certainly did give comfort to the enemy. Our sorrows may be very deep for the dead, but that enormous war debt, taxing the sweat and toil of the American people fully up to the point of endurance, and that, too, for many years to come, will be a living witness of the wickedness of the war, the latefulness of treason, and the hateful conduct of those who gave comfort to the enemy. No honest Republican need prove his patriotism, and no war Democrat need prove his. Let these classes join together and constitute a great National Republican party, and by the spirit it manifests toward every section of the Union, and by its wise and impartial legislation, it will restore peace and brotherhood to the whole American people.

RICHARD K. OMAR.

Fort Jackson, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1880.

MR. PHELPS VERY LOW.

Mr. Phelps's condition was not improved last night. The improvement which was noticed Tuesday did not continue, and yesterday morning he had gone back considerably. He suffers no pain, but his stomach refuses to retain anything. Milk and champaign have been administered to him in small quantities, but ineffectually. His medical attendants are Drs. Edward W. Lambert, George A. Peters and Edward G. Bartlett. At midnight last night it was not thought probable that Mr. Phelps would die in the night.

A BRAZILIAN VIOLINIST.

Among the passengers by the steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived yesterday, was Eugenio Mauricio Dengremont, the Brazilian violinist. He is only fourteen years of age, but has already made tours in Europe and Brazil. He brings his company with him, and proposes to make a tour of the United States, giving concerts in the principal cities.

INTEREST OF ALABAMA BONDS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 29.—State Treasurer Vincent has forwarded money to the National Park Bank, New-York, to meet the interest due January 1, on Alabama bonds.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

LEADING TOPICS IN EUROPE.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPEAKING FOR THE CROWN IN THE IRISH TRIALS—"GEORGE ELIOT" AT REST—THE DUTCH TAKING INTEREST IN THE BOERS.

The Richelieu, an ironclad of the French Navy, has been sunk at Toulon to quench a fire on board. Attorney-General Law spoke for the prosecution in the Irish State trials yesterday. Another Irish land meeting has been prohibited. The remains of the late "George Eliot" were buried at Highgate Cemetery yesterday. An address to the British nation in favor of the freedom of the Boers is being signed in Holland. Prince Bismarck intends to have the duties on corn, brandy and tobacco increased.

A FRENCH IRONCLAD SUNK.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

The French ironclad Richelieu took fire at Toulon, and has been sunk to extinguish the flames. While sinking her one of the guns broke adrift, injuring several men. The damage to the vessel is not irreparable.

The Richelieu was one of four ironclads of the second class built for aggressive warfare. Her keel was laid down in 1869, but she was not launched until 1875, and, as a consequence, she was not so heavily armored as later designed ships, being covered with an armor only 8¾ inches in thickness. She was, nevertheless, a formidable vessel, carrying heavy rifled guns on the main deck, besides rifled guns in the two side-turrets and in the central battery, and lighter guns under the armored forecastle. Her battery consisted of six 10.63-inch, seven 9.45-inch, and six 5½-inch guns. She was 314 feet in length; 57½ feet breadth of beam; 28 feet depth of hold; draught of water forward, 24 feet 7 inches; aft, 27 feet 10 inches; and 8,269 tons displacement. She was a twin-screw vessel, her engines of 4,800 horse-power, and her maximum speed fourteen knots an hour. The three other ironclads of the same class are the Colbert, Trident and Friedland.

THE STATE TRIALS IN DUBLIN.

MR. LAW SPEAKING FOR THE CROWN—A LACK OF EXCITEMENT.

DUBLIN, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

Several of the traversers, including Mr. Parnell, were not present at the reopening of the proceedings in the State trials to-day. Mr. Law, the Attorney-General, continued his address, explaining the law bearing upon the constitution of any association, political or otherwise. He referred to the humble occupations of most of the traversers, and said doubtless they found agitation more profitable. He warmly denounced the agitation as an intolerable conspiracy. The intention of the Government, he said, in instituting these proceedings was to protect the rich and poor alike from a frightful tyranny that respected neither life nor property. The people had been told not to accept Mr. O'Connell's dictum that no reform was worth a drop of blood, and a few days after they were thus advised, Ferrick, the bailiff, was shot at Ballinrobe.

The remarks of Mr. Law at this point caused considerable sensation in the court, especially when he quoted the reported words of J. W. Nally, one of the traversers, that "Ferrick's murder was worth a hundred speeches."

Mr. Law further stigmatized the proceedings of the Land Leaguers as a capital plan for reducing society to the original chaos and bringing about Communism. He spoke of the violent speeches attributed to Messrs. Dillon and Parnell, both of whom had said the people had the remedy for their grievances in their own hands. The former, he said, had advised them to put no faith in the British Parliament, but to drill. He cited various further passages of speeches by these two Members of Parliament as exasperating the people into spoliation and murder. He quoted, amidst general laughter, from the speech of Mr. Biggar, who said he did not recommend the shooting of landlords because "the wrong man had been sometimes shot. After quoting Mr. Harris's recent mendation to the peasantry to emulate the example of the Fenians in 1798, he said, in a word, the Land League is founded upon a basis of sedition and treason. Mr. Parnell, who is given to expressing his opinions moderately, had himself declared that either the landlords or the people must go, and it would be for the people themselves to decide which.

The Court adjourned early because Mr. Law was fatigued. Mr. Parnell was loudly cheered on leaving the court.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 30, 1880.

The correspondent of *The Times* at Dublin says: "The first day of the State trials has been remarkable only for gloom and dullness. There has not been the slightest manifestation of public feeling beyond a gathering of about two hundred persons of the lowest classes on the quay in the vicinity of the courts. The absence of any sympathy with the cause, or interest in the proceedings on the part of respectable citizens was very significant, and presented to those who remembered the O'Connell trial a very striking contrast."

At Westport, Tuesday, last night, several soldiers were severely beaten by a mob.

Michael and William Burke and John Hanberry have been arrested at Clonbur on a charge of complicity in the murder of Lord Mountmorres.

A monster land meeting was to have been held to-day in Clare, but was prohibited by the authorities. A thousand persons assembled, but were quickly dispersed by the police.

The Dublin correspondent of *The Standard* says the military authorities are adopting extraordinary precaution, and the extensive character of the arrangements appears to indicate grave apprehensions of imminent danger.

A magisterial investigation is going on at Limerick into the conduct of a corporal of the army, who was arrested for illegal drilling.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

Professor T. Harting, of the University of Utrecht, has drafted an address to the British Nation, which is receiving numerous signatures in Holland, praying for the reestablishment of the independence of the Transvaal.

The Pall Mall Gazette, this evening, in a leading article on the state of affairs in the Transvaal, says: "At any time in the past three years we may said it in our power to secure peace by concession and justice. We are entering on an expensive and irritating war of conquest against a people whose injuries we admit."

A dispatch from Durban to *The Times* says: "Five hundred Boers are watching Newcastle for the purpose of waylaying reinforcements. The Republic was to be proclaimed at Utrecht on the 29th. Loyal fugitives are pouring in here. The Government has proclaimed martial law. Paul Kruger, the rebel leader, is at Potchefstroom. Nearly all the inhabitants of the town are prisoners. The Boers have plundered all the shops."

A dispatch from Durban to *The Standard* reports that Major Clarke's twenty-five men have surrendered to the Boers at Potchefstroom after forty-eight hours' fighting. A large force of insurgents is advancing on Utrecht. The Boers have taken Derby. At Utrecht all persons refusing to join the insurgents have been shot. The English traders' stores have been plundered at Potchefstroom. Only 120 British troops hold the camp there. Their position is extremely critical.

THE FUNERAL OF "GEORGE ELIOT."

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

The remains of Mrs. Cross ("George Eliot") were buried at Highgate Cemetery to-day in the midst of a pouring rain. A large number of friends of the deceased novelist was nevertheless present. The mourners included the husband of the deceased and Professors Tyndall, Huxley and Calvin. The services were conducted by Dr. Sadler, a Unitarian minister. Among those present were Herbert Spencer, Robert Browning, Sir Theodore Martin, George L. Du Maurier, artist; Edmund Yates, Thomas Woolner, R. A., and Rudolf Lehmann, artist. The grave of Mrs. Cross is near that of the late George H. Lewes.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

The appointment of members of the new Political-Economical Council will be made shortly, and the Council will meet on the 10th of January.

It is generally understood that Prince Bismarck intends to impose an increase of the duties on corn, brandy and tobacco, the projected tobacco monopoly having been postponed, owing to the fact that it could not be productive for some years.

The *Schlesische Zeitung*, the chief organ of the anti-Jewish agitation, states that the Government and Prince Bismarck have repeatedly remonstrated with the Emperor against the proceedings of Chaplain Stoecker, but without success, it is now represented that the latter is guilty of no breach of the laws, and that only the ecclesiastical authorities can proceed against him.

DISCONTENT IN ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

The agitation in Northern Albania against conscription is growing. The Turkish functionaries at Priarend, Uskup and Ipek have been dismissed and replaced by Albanians.

A STOLEN BOND TRACED.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—A man calling himself J. B. Barton offered for sale yesterday a $1,000 United States bond to a broker, and also at a bank. Suspicion being aroused, detectives and the United States Consul were communicated with, and the latter telegraphed the number of the bond to the Treasury at Washington. He received a reply that it was one of a number of bonds which were recently stolen in New-York. Barton was arrested, but persistently refused to produce the bond, saying that he had sent it away by a friend. He was remanded for three days to await the action of the United States authorities.

AUSTRALASIAN AFFAIRS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The steamer Zealandia, from Sydney, New South Wales, and Auckland, New-Zealand, arrived to-day, bringing the following advices:

SYDNEY, Dec. 2.—The elections are nearly over, and the results are largely favorable to the Government, although the members elected are mostly unpledged to parties. Buchanan, a pronounced protectionist, was detented.

Natives surprised a boat's crew belonging to the schooner Conflict, at Florida Island. Two of them who were bathing and another who was watching the boat were clubbed to death. Commander Bowen and two others were strolling along the shore. Seeing the natives coming the former hid in a tree, but was discovered and shot. Next morning the only survivor of the crew swam out and eventually escaped to a neighboring tribe, and was rescued by the men on the Conflict. A boat subsequently reconnoitering lost a seaman, who was shot by the natives, and another was wounded.

The Queensland Colonial Parliament will be prorogued on the 9th inst. A commission will, during the recess, inquire into charges relative to the contract for supplying rails for railroads. The integrity of the Premier is called into question.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.—The Council's reform bill has passed and is now before the Assembly.

Mr. Berry has introduced a reform bill in the Assembly providing for the election of Councillors on a household suffrage basis and making other electoral changes. No discussion on the bill is expected this session.

A box of gold valued at $25,000 was stolen on board the New-Zealand steamer Taranee, between Dunedin and Melbourne. The thief has not been discovered.

The Exhibition continues to attract numerous visitors. The jury lists are completed, and the work of awarding prizes will commence shortly.

The Commission inquiring into the causes, etc., of the phylloxera, now sitting, have no doubt of the nature of the disease, which is said to prevail in its worst form in Adelaide.

The crop reports are not promising. In the Northern districts there is a partial failure.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 4.—Gold discoveries continue to be reported in different parts of the Colony.

THE ALLEGED CANADIAN FRAUDS.

HALIFAX, Dec. 29.—Professor Hinds publishes another letter referring to the fishery statistics. He gives details of some of the alleged falsifications and referring to an important memorandum says that it "shows that the whole of these fish tables taken in the aggregate and the averages deducted from them and used in argument are base forgeries entirely altering the fish trade relations of the Dominion with the United States during the different fiscal periods."

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1880.

Heavy rains have caused great floods in Monmouthshire.

Sig. Bacelli has been appointed Italian Minister of Public Instruction, vice Sig. De Sanctis, resigned.

By the bursting of a boiler in the Admiralty Works at Nicolaieff, Russia, yesterday, three persons were killed and ten injured.

The Yorkshire Miner's Association, in behalf of 20,000 miners, has resolved to give notice to the masters, with a view to obtaining 10 per cent advance in wages.

The roof of a church at Saillanet, in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne, France, fell in during service on Christmas Day. Seven persons were killed and fifty injured.

A Berlin dispatch to *The Times* says: "The increase in the customs duties on goods imported into Russia, it is authoritatively stated, will begin to take effect on the 30th of January next."

Official returns show that the foot and mouth disease is seriously spreading among the cattle in all the large counties of England. There are 6,754 cases of the disease reported in Norfolk, and 2,874 in London.

The remains of Lieutenant Irving, of Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition, brought to New-York by Lieutenant Schwatka, and which arrived in Glasgow on the 25th inst. in the steamship Circassia, are to be buried at Edinburgh.

The British ship Oberon, Captain England, which arrived here yesterday from New-York, with the loss of her bowsprit and jib-boom, was in collision with the Italian bark Giuseppe, on Sunday last, 100 miles west of Scilly. The latter is supposed to have foundered. The crew, except one, were saved.

The report of the committee on the loss of the British training ship Atalanta, which sailed from Bermuda in January last for England with more than 300 young seamen on board and has not since been heard from, is published. The Committee say that she was seen or heard, and observe that at the time of her loss exceptional storms wrecked a number of merchant vessels.

Count von Montelatici, formerly secretary to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at London, from which post he was transferred to Constantinople as Counsellor of the Embassy there, has been summarily dismissed the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic service, without pension, for gross official indiscretion in communicating diplomatic intelligence to private letters.

TABLEAUX AT CASTLE INN.

A BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT.

ILLUSTRATING THE HUMOR OF "PUNCH"—A LARGE ATTENDANCE—FESTIVITIES DESPITE THE SNOW-STORM—DANCING AFTER THE TABLEAUX.

Some very interesting and novel tableaux were given last evening at Castle Inn, New-Rochelle. The subjects were taken chiefly from Du Maurier's cartoons in *Punch*, in which Mrs. Cimabue Brown and other disciples of the "consummate" and "intense" are pilloried in various mirth-provoking situations. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hoyt were most prominent in the management of the tableaux, which were participated in by a very large number. Much care had been exercised in disposing of the tickets, and a large attendance was not expected, even putting the violent snowstorm out of the question. But the trains from New-York arriving after 6 o'clock brought large numbers. There was a steady stream of sleighs and carriages from the depot under the snow arches formed by the drooping boughs of the trees. Peals of laughter and the sound of merry voices woke the echoes in the dark streets. But the cold was intense, and every one felt relieved when the brilliant lights of Castle Inn came into sight, and the red-coated huntsmen threw open the door. A much larger audience than had been anticipated was present despite the snow, and as the rooms were comparatively small some crowding and inconvenience was occasioned.

Among those present were: Clarkson N. Potter and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. Belmont Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. James Ruggles, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Betts, Miss Bird, Miss Roberts, Miss Moller, Miss Davenport, August Belmont, Centre Hitchcock, Gerald Hoyt, W. W. Appleton and Charles Robinson.

About 8, after a preliminary performance upon the piano F. H. Betts, who acted as master of ceremonies, announced the subject of the first tableau as "Noncompoopiana, or the Mutual Admiration Society." The curtain rising disclosed an innocent Colonel (not a member) seated in the drawing room of Mrs. Cimabue Brown (who is). He was regarding with wonder the servile admiration lavished upon a remarkable long-haired individual. But Mrs. Brown informed him that the hero was "Postlethwait, the immortal poet."

The second, "Thanks where thanks are due," presented an evening party at the house of Mrs. Ponsonby de Tompkyns, who engineers so skilfully as to avoid thanking either the singer or Duchess she has invited, but is thanked by each for the pleasure of meeting the other. "The Mutual Admirationists" was the fragment of a colloquy overheard by Grigsby between Maudie, the Apostle of Art, and Postlethwait, an aesthetic poet. In No. 4 Midas, a wealthy young man, bewitched that clever people were being admitted to society, and was comforted by Mrs. Tompkyns, with the remark that the girls would not look at them, while he had only to throw his handkerchief.

The next tableau was the familiar "Are you intense?"—the first remark of the aesthetic devotee to the stupefied young man who takes her down to dinner. Then the Duchess was shown visiting Mrs. Tompkyns and discovering Mrs. MacAllister expressing her surprise that her best had such respectable relatives. A wonderful tea-pot was the subject of the following between an aesthetic bridegroom and an intense bride: "Algernon, isn't it consummate?" "Yes, let us live up to it." Then a rakish young lord was shown singing "O, aint I the Cheese," in the parlor of the aesthetic Brown, who only permits from others, not lords, severely classical music. A husband was shown, with feet braced and teeth clinched, trying to pull off his wife's Jersey. "The First Day of the Season" showed the return of a muddy, bedraggled couple from hunting to dainty and particular Aunt Sally.

"A poser" was the colossal foot of a young woman who wished from the sweetmeats something "dainty and saucy." His assistant in despair was producing a Wankenphast. The next tableau was a little lift at arms between the setting and rising suns of society, in which the younger had the advantage. Again Maudie, jr., received consolation from the Tompkyns. "Speaking by the card" was a man who explained her knowledge of "the news by the fact that her lover is a postman, and reads all the postal cards." The last, "Affiliating an Æsthete," was perhaps the best of the evening. The explanation was: "Pinox, a promising young pharmaceutical chemist, has moulded from memory an heroic group, in which Mrs. Cimabue Brown is represented as the Muse of this century, crowning Postlethwait and Maudie as the twin gods of its Poetry and Art."

The indescribably ridiculous statues and the make-up of all the participants were very good. The manner in which the different actors made up for their parts and discharged their duties was admirable. Those who took part in addition to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hoyt were Mrs. Purdy, Mrs. Jay, Miss Rosina Emmet, Miss Bruninger, Miss Maud Rives, Miss Evans, Miss Sardy, Miss Roberts, Miss Work, Miss Appleton, Miss Constance Rives, Messrs. G. Hoyt, Rives, Sherwood, Francklyn, Bruninger, Stevens and Jay.

At the conclusion of the tableau there was dancing. Many, however, started at once to catch the 11 o'clock train for New-York. This was delayed for nearly 40 minutes, and the shivering party at the depot, half frozen, was landed in New-York at a quarter of one.

A HETERODOX MINISTER.

THE REV. MYRON ADAMS, OF ROCHESTER, CUT OFF FROM FELLOWSHIP IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Ontario Association of Congregational Ministers has for some time been investigating the alleged departure from the doctrines of that denomination of the Rev. Myron Adams, of this city, pastor of the Plymouth Church. The Association in session at Fairport yesterday adopted a report officially declaring that it could no longer indorse the ministerial teachings of Mr. Adams and cutting him off from fellowship. The reasons stated in the report for this action are that Mr. Adams is thoroughly unsettled in his religious belief; that he regards sin as a disease rather than a voluntary transgression; that his views of the atonement are exceedingly mystical, as also his views of Divine forgiveness and regeneration; that he absolutely denies the doctrine of endless punishment; that his eloquence has been turned against essential truths and against his brethren and the churches; that he by no means represents the system of faith held by Plymouth Church or the Congregational Association of New-York; finally, that he furnishes no satisfactory scriptural or rational basis for his belief. The case has attracted a great deal of attention in Western New-York, as the church is an influential one and Mr. Adams an eloquent preacher. His brother, the Rev. E. P. Adams, of Dunkirk, was deposed from the Presbyterian ministry a few months ago for holding similar views.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

The occupants of the rear tenement at No. 217 Elizabeth-st. were alarmed last night by smoke which spread through the upper part of the building. William Godell and George Gardner, who lived in the lower part of the house, noticed that the smoke was coming from a room on the third floor occupied by an Italian named Severy. They procured a light and entered the room, which was full of smoke and pervaded by a strong smell of burning flesh. A small cooking stove in the room had been upset, and live coals lay on the floor. Near the stove was the dead body of Mrs. Severy, nearly nude, and mutilated by fire in a horrible manner. It was evident that her clothing had taken fire from the coals as they fell from the stove, and that she had been completely enveloped by the flames. It was believed that Mrs. Severy had upset the stove by accident while alone in the room. She was an Irish woman, about thirty years old, and childless. Her husband, who is a sailor, has been away from home much of the time in the few months since they became tenants in the house. The neighbors said last night that Severy was last seen about the house early yesterday morning. It was not known on what vessel he was employed.

FUNERAL OF JEROME B. STILLSON.

The funeral of Jerome B. Stillson took place yesterday at the house of George Alfred Townsend, No. 242 West Twenty-third-st. The coffin stood in the centre of the parlor, and on a table were two handsome floral pieces, one of which was given by Mr. Stillson's associates on *The Herald*. Many of his old friends in journalism were gathered in the parlors. The pall-bearers were Whitelaw Reid, Thomas B. Connery, General Edward M. McCook, Ivory Chamberlain, Montgomery Schuyler, George Alfred Townsend, W. C. Bronwell, D. G. Croly, Joseph Elliott, Robert B. Roosevelt, E. H. House, Homer Martin, S. L. M. Barlow and John Russell Young. Among others present were Mrs. Stillson, mother of the deceased man, and her niece, Dr. Homer, Joseph Howard, jr., W. J. C. Meginan, C. Fulton, Mrs. Coleman, of Buffalo, and G. F. Williams. The services were conducted by the Rev. Robert Collyer. After reading the prayers he made a few remarks stating that Mr. Stillson had died in the prime of life, and when in the heights of his most successful work, which indicated greater achievements in the future. The interment was at Piermont, N. Y.

DECISION AGAINST A RAILROAD.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 29.—The United States Circuit Court has rendered a decree in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trustees against the Texas Western Narrow Gauge Railroad for the sum of $420,000, and accumulated interest amounting to $12,580, directing the foreclosure of the mortgage, and ordering the sale of the road, allowing sixty days from the date of the decree for the payment of the amount of the judgment.

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Flour very dull; Superfine $2 75@3; Western and Pennsylvania Extra, $3 12½@3 25; Minnesota Extra Clear Meaning, $3 50@3 75; do. Good, $3 50; do. Choice, $3 50@4; Minnesota and Pennsylvania Family, $4@4 50; do. Good, $5 37½@5; Ohio do. Good, $5 75; do. Choice, $6@6 50; Indiana Choice, $5 25; do. Fancy, $6 50; Minnesota Patents, $6@6 25; Winter Wheat Patents, $7. Rye Flour—Dull at $3@3 25. Corn Meal nothing doing. Buckwheat Meal steady at $2 20@2 25. Wheat quiet. Western, depressed, in depot, $1 03. No. 2 Red, $1 09; Michigan do. $1 10. White, elevator, $1 13. Western Red, Undermost track, $1 11@1 12. No. 2 Red, February, $1 10½@1 10¾; March, $1 13¾@1 13¾; the cargo rate for No. 2 Red, prompt shipments, is $1 13 free on board. Rye very dull; Pennsylvania, 82c. Corn steady. Western mixed, New, on rail, track, elevator, and afloat. Old Western High Mixed, in 38, 54½c; New Southern White, track, 53½c. Steamer, grain depot, 53c. do. Sail Mixed, February, 54½c; the cargo rate for Sail Mixed prompt shipments, is 53c. Free on board. Oats, dull. No. 2 White, 47½c. No. 2 do., 44½c. No. 3 do., 43½c. Refected do., 43c. Mixed, 44@45c. Provisions quiet; City Mess Beef, per bbl., $11 50@12; do. packets, $10 50@$11; Beef Hams, $16 25@17 25; India Mess Beef, $17 50; Mess Pork, old, $13 00; do. new, $13 75; Extra Prime, $12 00; Smoked Hams, 9½@10½c; do. in salt, 7¾@8c; do. new, 8@8½c; smoked Sides, 8¾@8¾c; do. in salt, 7¾@7¾c; smoked Shoulders, 5¾@6c; do. in salt, 5¾@5¾c; shoulders Pickled, 5¾@6c; do. Smoked, 7@7½c; Dressed Hogs, 5@5½c. Lard—Western Kettle, 9¾c; do. Steam, 8 80c; do. butchers' Loose, 8.25@8.50c. Butter—Fancy firm; Creamery Extra, 38@40c; do. Good to Choice, 30@32c; Brainard County and New-York Extra, nine, 28@29c; Prime, 26@27c. Western Reserve Extra, 28@29c; do. Good to Choice, 24@27c; Rolls dull; Pennsylvania Extra, 29@32c. Western Reserve Extra, 29@32c. Eggs scarce and irregular; Pennsylvania, 38@40c; Western, 30@32c; Limed, 20@27. Cheese quiet, but firm; New-York Full Cream, 12½c; Western Full Cream, 12½c; do. Fair to Good, 11@12½c; do. Half Skim, 10@11½c; do. Prime Skim, 9@9½c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar—raws firm at 7⅝@7⅞c for Fair to Good Refining Muscovadoes. Refined Sugars firm. Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, 10½c; Granulated, 9¾c; Mould A, 9½c; Standard A, 9½c. Seeds—Clover steady at 7¼@8½c; Timothy and Flaxseed nominally. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominal; Refined, 7½c for bbls, 9½c. do cases. Whiskey dull. Western, $1 16.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat lower at opening, advanced, but trading was light. No. 2 Red, 96½@97½c. cash; 96½@97½c. January; $1 01½ bid February; $1 03½@1 04c. March; $1 06½@1 07c. May. No. 3 do., 94@95c. No. 4 do., 87½c. old. Corn lower at opening, but advanced, but market soft, 37½@37¾c. cash; 37½@37¾c. December; 37⅞@38¼c. January; 40c. April; 40¾@41c. May. Oats dull at 29½c. cash; 30c. January; 31½c. February. Rye dull at 82c. bid. Barley dull and nominal. Whiskey steady at $1 14. Pork firmer at $12 75 asked cash; $12 75 bid January; $12 75 February. Lard nominal at 8½c. Bulk Meats firmer. Shoulders 5½c. Clear Rib, 6.40c. Clear, 6.60. Bacon dull and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls Flour; 8,000 bush Wheat, 26,000 bush. Corn; 3,000 bush. Oats; 8,000 bush Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls Flour; 28,000 bush. Wheat; 23,000 bush. Corn; 2,000 bush. Oats; 1,000 bush. Rye.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—There is a demand, which it freely met at previous prices; middling Uplands, 6½c; Middling Orleans, 6¾c; sales 12,000 bales including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Receipts 32,000 bales, including 28,500 bales American. Futures—Uplands, low middling clause, December delivery, 6¾@6¾c; 6¾@6¾c, December and January delivery, 6¾@6¾c; also 6¾@6¾c, January and February delivery, 6¾@6¾c; February and March delivery, 6¾@6¾c; do. March and April delivery, 6¾c; also 6¾@6¾c, April and May delivery, 6¾@6¾c; do. May and June delivery, 6¾@6¾c. Futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—5:10 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 10,100 bales American. Futures closed steady.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10¾c; Low Middling, 10¼c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; receipts, 1,221 bales; sales, 604 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11¼c; Low Middling, 11¼c; Good Ordinary, 10¾c; net receipts, 869 bales; exports coastwise, 260 bales; sales, 90 bales; stock, 38,769 bales.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12c; Low Middling, 11⅞c; Good Ordinary, 10¾c; net receipts, 634 bales; gross, 5,170 bales; stock, 22,38 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11⅝c; Low Middling, 11⅛c; Good Ordinary, 10¾c; net receipts, 3,834 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,500 bales; coastwise, 1,562 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 106,254 bales.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11⅜c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; receipts, 1,618 bales; shipments, 4,208 bales; sales, 8 bales; stock, 16,100 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 28.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11⅝c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; net receipts, 3,198 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,299 bales; coastwise, 194 bales; sales, 5,500 bales; stock, 113,075 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11¼c.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11¼c; receipts, 1,791 bales; shipments, 3,540 bales; sales, 1,750 bales; stock, 85,955 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady; Middling, 11¼c; Low Middling, 10¾@10¾c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; net receipts, 1,210 bales; exports coastwise, 430 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 90,508 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11⅝c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 10¼c; net receipts, 7,192 bales; gross, 7,992 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,617 bales; to France, 2,822 bales; to the Continent, 2,600 bales; sales, 8,000 bales; stock, 301,430 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 29.—Cotton easy; Middling, 11⅜c; net receipts, 4,472 bales; exports coastwise, 2,357 bales; sales, 193 bales; stock, 40,261 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅛c; Low Middling, 11⅞c; Good Ordinary, 10¾c; net receipts, 191 bales; gross, 1,553 bales; exports to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible]; stock, 12,720 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11⅝c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; net receipts, 4,366 bales; gross, 5,066 bales; Bal evening, 600 bales; stock, 434,000 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11⅝c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 9¾c; net receipts, 1,792 bales; shipments, 1,964 bales; sales, 1,050 bales; stock, 15,474 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 11⅜c; Low Middling, 10¾c; Good Ordinary, 10c; net receipts, 402 bales; stock, 10,072 bales.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—Pork—Prime Mess—Eastern, dull at 69s. Western, dull at 64s. Bacon—Cumberland Cut dull at 42s. Short Rib, dull at 41s. Long Clear, steady at 38s. Short Clear, steady at 41s. Hams—Long Cut, dull at 40s. Shoulders, steady at 26s6d. Beef