it jury should usurp that power;" adding in the same breath, "Mr. District-Attorney, call your next case."

Australia preserves an aboriginal tradition of a sea serpent of enormous size, which lived chiefly on the land, but obtained its food in the water. In the latter element the creature was timid and disappeared below the surface in dread of every unusual sight or sound, but when once it had drawn its nuffy length on shore the natives stood not upon the order of their going; and tales are still preserved of numberless unfortunates who were remorselessly devoured. If the barrel-headed, saucer-eyed monster which haunts American mariners from Maine to Georgia, but chiefly loves to glide along the New-Jersey coast, has its existence save in fancy, it is still possible that Australia has something in that line to boast of which is not a sooty fabrication of the brain.

A collection of sketches by Sitting Bull representing the principal events of his life, the whole constituting a pictorial autobiography, was purchased in 1870 by Assistant-Surgeon James C. Kinsha I for $1.50 in provisions from a Yanktonais Sioux, who took it into Fort Buford. These sketches, of the authenticity of which there has been considerable doubt, have been in the possession of the War Department for several years. The collection was recently sent to Colonel Andrews, commanding Fort Randall, where Sitting Bull is a prisoner, in order that the fallen brave might certify to their authentic character and explain their significance. This Sitting Bull has done with most of the sketches, explaining their view of them relative to his brother, Jumping Bull. The exploits depicted are only such as redounded to the martial glory of the artist, according to his estimate of greatness. In drawing, composition and coloring the pictures are grotesque and barbaric in the last degree.

The exploits of chicken-thieves in the South have served as the basis of many an amusing story, but according to *The Vicksburg Herald* this species of devilry has reached, in Mississippi, a point at which it is discourteous to laugh. After mentioning the capture of a thief who confessed to stealing no fewer than 54 fowls of various kinds, *The Herald* solemnly continues as follows: "The above is a specimen of the state of affairs, in respect to chickens and other fowls, that exists in every town and city in the State. . . . The money that is sent to the West every winter from this section to pay for eggs and fowls is no inconsiderable amount, and it is a crying shame that enough of them cannot be raised in this favored climate to supply the needs of the limited population. But the chicken-thieves render it impossible. Therefore, would it not be well for the Legislature, in its consideration of 'small things,' to pass a stringent law for the punishment of chicken-thieves? The law making it a penitentiary offence to steal a hog seemed to have a most salutary effect; and there should be stringent laws for the punishment of the stealing of any kind of stock, and of fowls as well."

PUBLIC OPINION.

Your Democratic "Stalwart" is very much like your Republican "Stalwart" in nearly every respect. He began by being a tremendous stickler for the authority of the caucus, just as did his Republican congener.—[Philadelphia Telegraph (Ind. Rep.)

If Mr. Tilden is managing the affairs of the New-York Democracy he must have let go of the handle for a few moments when the caucus selection was made for Speaker of the Senate. Unless it is determined to beach the ship that act must be considered a superior sort of folly.—[Philadelphia Record (Ind.)

SIGNS OF A NOBLE SELF-RESTRAINT—IN RE WILDE.

From The Springfield Republican.

Don't let us go and make either a fool or a ruffian of ourselves over one sappy young Englishman.

JACOBS AS A FRESH YOUNG MAN.

From The Utica Observer (Dem.)

The inspiration of youth is seen in the selection of the four leading nominees of the Democratic caucus—Senator Jacobs, Assemblyman Patterson, Mr. Lamont and Mr. Bunn. All are young men, representing the new blood and aggressive spirit of the party. This is the best sign of the times. It grandly overbalances all the fears of party disorganization and dread of political treachery which passing storm clouds stir up in timid breasts. The party which attracts the young men to its ranks, which enlists the zeal and devotion of youth under its banners, is the party which will win.

THE BOURBONS COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

From The Charleston News and Courier (Bourbon.)

We do not anticipate any serious injury to the State from the emigration movement, if it do not spread, and whether it shall spread depends principally on the occurrences of the present year. There is already in the deserted district a diminution in the rents charged, and it is expected that there will be an advance in the rate of wages. This will improve the condition of tenants and laborers, and, with favorable seasons and abundant harvests, the emigration mania will die out. If this be the result, the present emigration may prove a blessing in disguise. It will show the landowners how far they are dependent on tenants and laborers for services in their agricultural operations, and it will have a wholesome effect on the State Legislature and public officers generally. There are 600,000 colored people in South Carolina, and only 400,000 whites. This fact cannot be kept too steadily in view. Any policy which ignores the colored people, and proceeds, as it were, upon the hypothesis that only the whites are to be considered, will be a melancholy and disastrous failure.

TWO INTERESTING LETTERS BY BLAINE.

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

The Cincinnati Commercial wishes to see "Blaine's letter setting forth to China and Japan that General Grant was not the Emperor of the United States, and President Garfield's letter to Grant vindicating the Robertson appointment." Both would be interesting; so would the circumstances that led to the first. Japan, it will be remembered, failed to pay all the respect that might be to the ex-President's advice in its little difficulty with China, and China, rather dazed at this disrespect to the American Emperor, straightway asked the State Department to do something about it. Mr. Blaine did, in a dispatch which was an admirable and lucid exposition of the fact that an ex-President, under the American Constitution, bore the supreme and exalted rank of an American citizen, of whom there were 50,000,000, none known to the law as less than an American citizen and none permitted by law to be greater. Nor is this all of Mr. Blaine's correspondence which *The Cincinnati Commercial* would find interesting. Mexican railroads and the interest taken in their projection, promotion and character by the ex-President, led in the diplomatic course to a correspondence, in which Mr. Blaine pointed out that when an ex-President went into business he took his personal credit along with him, nothing more, and had exactly the same claim on his native Government and other Governments as any other American citizen. If he made money, it was his lookout, and likewise if he lost; and foreign nations must understand that he stood in no license for his home Government, which entertained for him a profound respect and gratitude, and all that sort of thing, but without in the least going on his commercial paper.

THE CHILI-PERU COMPLICATION.

From Frank Pixley's San Francisco Argonaut.

There is a phase of this question which is not much discussed, and it is this: Waiving the abstract question of right, is it politic for the United States to permit any power upon this Western hemisphere to aggrandize itself at the expense of another it—not through sympathy for the vanquished, but through selfishness—that fine Old-World selfishness which has made England and Germany what they are. Would Europe have permitted Germany to annex the whole of France? No. Would Europe have permitted Russia to annex the whole of European Turkey? No. Yet it would have been through no feeling of sympathy in either case, but solely through selfishness. So should it be with us. We have passed our romantic and generous youth, and we should do as other mature nations do. Selfishness is the first law of nations. That which is despicable in a man is commendable in a minister. So when Secretary Blaine interposed to support sinking Peru, he did it not through mawkish sympathy—for Peru deserves none—but through a far-seeing and statesmanlike selfishness. It is not well for us that Peru should disappear from the head-roll of nations. It is not well for us that Chili, already powerful, should become more so by absorbing her neighbor's wealth and lands. It is better that Peru preserve her sovereignty and recover her strength. Chili is strong enough now; she is strong enough to make it extremely unpleasant for San Francisco were war declared.

IN FAVOR OF DIVIDING DAKOTA.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT A CONVENTION HELD AT FARGO, DAK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 5.—The first popular expression of public opinion in favor of the division and admission of Dakota into the Union was made at Fargo, Dak., to-day, where a convention was held at which every county but two in Northern Dakota was represented. Judge Barnes, Colonel Patrick Donan, A. A. Carpenter, C. A. Lounsberry, W. F. Steele, George H. Walsh, H. G. Stone, J. S. Estelman, M. J. Edgerly, A. Klaus, Folsom Dard, H. B. Crandall, Louis Thompson, W. E. Clayton, Judson Samour, L. D. Austin and E. A. Healey were chosen delegates to go to Washington and further the object for which the convention was called. They will start next week. Resolutions were adopted declaring:

First—That the Territory ought to be divided on the forty-sixth parallel of latitude without delay, because the Territory is too unwieldy as it is now constituted, the transaction of public business being thereby rendered unnecessarily burdensome; because the vast tides of immigration flowing into it have tended to the formation of northern and southern communities, alienated in sympathy and interests; because the population is already ample and is increasing with unexampled rapidity, and gives assurance of the speedy upbuilding of two great and populous States within the present Territorial boundary; and because the forty-sixth parallel is the natural dividing line, and will cut the Territory into two nearly equal parts.

Second—That the claims of the territory lying south of the proposed dividing line to admission into the Union as a State are referred to Congress with cordial wishes that the application may be successful; while for the territory lying north of that line, embracing the famous wheatfield of the Northwest we ask only a separate Territorial organization and an opportunity to develop, as a distinct community, our vast and varied resources.

Third—That, claiming equal share with our brethren living south the forty-sixth parallel in the home under which each part of our common Territory has secured so much greatness, we protest against any attempt to appropriate it for the benefit of one section alone, to the prejudice of the other; and we therefore respectfully ask Congress to confer the titles of North Dakota and South Dakota upon the two sections.

Fourth—That we ask for a division of the Territory anyhow. We are unqualifiedly opposed to the admission of the present Territory as a State.

Fifth—That the people of Northern Dakota, in view of the great injustice of further delay in remedying the evils under which they suffer, and in view of the duty of the parent Government to stimulate the growth of this vast and fertile portion of its Territorial domain, are impelled to express the hope that political and personal motives and ambitions will not be permitted to check or defeat the changes demanded by the public good, which are so essential to the welfare of the Northwest.

Another resolution expresses the thanks of the convention to Senators Windom, of Minnesota, and Saunders of Nebraska, and to Delegate Pettigrew, for their efforts in behalf of Dakota.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

A SCENE OF TERROR—MANY PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan 5.—In the course of the funeral services of the Rev. Simon Kuhlchenbocker, at the Salem Evangelical Church, this afternoon, a frightful panic occurred. In the rush for the street about forty persons were injured, six—all women—seriously.

The church is one of the largest in the city and was filled by the friends of the dead man. All the seats were filled and all the standing rooms in the aisles and about the doors was occupied. Soon after the services began the panic occurred. It is said that a seat in the gallery broke down, and that the people in the church thought that the gallery was giving away; and then the rush began. Men, women and children poured out of the doors leading from the main floor and galleries into the hall leading to the street, all efforts to stop them being fruitless. The people were frantic and would listen to nothing. The scene that followed was indescribable. The shrieks of the women, combined with the shouting of the men, who seemed to be frightened out of their senses, were fearful. In a few minutes the door-way was blocked, and during the greater portion of this time half a dozen women were lying on the steps under the feet of the terror-stricken crowd. A few men, who had recovered from their fright, worked heroically to rescue the unfortunate women, and succeeded in extricating them from their perilous position. As fast as taken out they were removed to houses in the vicinity and cared for.

It was found that several were seriously and probably fatally injured. Mrs. Spilker, a married woman, about forty-five years old, received internal injuries, from which it is believed she will die. Maggie Meyer, a young woman, was bruised in the face by boot heels and was injured internally. Mary Keyes, Mary Ann Retter, Minnie Bundy and Mrs. Dickhut, all young women, were seriously injured, and their recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Daleman, an elderly woman, Mrs. and Miss Lohman and Mrs. Wiseman were also seriously injured. The Rev. Dr. Hollenback was caught in the crowd and had a rib broken. Many who had been knocked down and who received only slight injuries were taken home as soon as rescued, and their names could not be ascertained. There was no cause whatever for the panic. After the excitement, which lasted for half an hour, had subsided, the funeral ceremonies were resumed.

OSCAR WILDE SEES "PATIENCE."

THE POET AT THE STANDARD—HIS COMMENTS ON THE PART OF BUNTHORNE.

Oscar Wilde, the poet and the apostle of æstheticism, went to see "Patience" at the Standard Theatre last night. The party of which he was one arrived at the theatre about half-past 8, *Lady Jane* was telling *Patience* what love was. "In it," she was saying, "there is a transcendentality of delirium, an acute accentation of supremest ecstasy, which the earthy might easily mistaken for indigestion." The audience was pondering over this sentence, so that the entrance of Mr. Wilde and his friends was hardly noticed at first. A. A. Hayes led the way to the box, followed by Mrs. Hayes and Miss Gabrielle Greeley, Mr. Wilde bringing up the rear. The poet had on a heavy ulster, with fur cuffs and collar, a fur cap and white kid gloves. His faultless shirt front was relieved by one enormous stud, of some colored stone, in the centre, and a red silk handkerchief protruded from his waistcoat. He wore pumps. The other members of the party were Mrs. Sargent, of Boston, Miss Mack, Mrs. H. Curtis, Mrs. Lillie, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Willet, Colonel and Mrs. W. F. Morse, and Miss Helen Lenox. They occupied the two lower boxes on the south side of the theatre which connect with the stage.

Mr. Wilde at first stood up in the rear box out of sight, but he finally took a seat where the audience had a good view of him. There were numberless opera glasses turned toward the poet, but he appeared entirely unconscious of the scrutiny. Most of the time he chatted pleasantly with the ladies, but he watched the performance carefully, notwithstanding. When *Reginald Bunthorne* (J. H. Ryley) came on the stage the whole audience turned and looked at Mr. Wilde. He leaned toward one of the ladies and said with a smile, looking at *Bunthorne*:

"This is one of the compliments that mediocrity pays to those who are not mediocre."

After the first act the whole party, including James Barton Key, the original *Grosvenor* at the Standard, who had recently gone to the box, went behind the scenes. Mr. Wilde was introduced to Miss Burton and Miss Roche and other members of the company. Mr. Ryley stand in his dressing-room, although he is to meet Mr. Wilde to-day. There were some fifty persons who waited in the lobby to see the poet as he came out after the opera. After they had been there about fifteen minutes and the audience had gone and most of the lights were turned down, and the æsthete did not appear, they sent in a committee to see what had become of him. This brought out word from W. F. Morse that Mr. Wilde had slipped out another way about ten minutes before.

A reception was given to Mr. Wilde yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Augustus A. Hayes, jr., at their home, No. 112 East Twenty-fifth-st. The guests were introduced to the poet in the rear parlor, the decorations of which were said to be appropriate. A large Japanese umbrella formed a canopy in one corner, behind the spot where the poet stood. Mr. Wilde was dressed in black, and received his visitors with graceful talk and manners. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Potter, the Rev. Mr. Douglas, Judge and Mrs. Brady, Judge Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Whitney, Mrs. Beman, the Misses Evarts, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. Choate, the Marquise Lanza, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Potter, Mayor and Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Kernochan, Robert Garrett, Baltimore, Mrs. J. C. Gray, Mrs. A. J. Hawley, Mrs. Winslow, of Boston, Mrs. John Bigelow, Mrs. J. H. Draper, Mrs. George Miner, Mrs. Colden Murray, W. H. Bishop, Mrs. W. A. Rodgers, Miss Blatchford, Judge and Mrs. Abraham R. Lawrence, Mrs. John Lillie, Mrs. Mack, Miss Mack, Allen Evarts, Miss Ryder, Mrs. Schaus, Mrs. and Miss Marie, Mr. and Miss Ludlow Fowler, Mrs. W. L. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Pellew, Mrs. R. H. L. Townsend, Mrs. John H. Davis, Mrs. Booth, the Misses Booth, Mrs. T. B. Musgrave, Dr. Octavus White.

AN INFANT ASYLUM IN BAD CONDITION.

The subject considered by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at its monthly meeting yesterday, was the condition of the Infant Asylum, at No. 61 University-place. The asylum was visited by President Gerry, at the request of Dr. Chadbourne, who found eighty-five children huddled together, the building not being large enough for so many. Several of the children were sick with scarlet fever, diphtheria, pneumonia and other chest troubles, and were not properly cared for. The death rate had been very large; in the six weeks from November 1 to December 15 fifteen children died. The condition of the asylum was immediately made known to F. E. Coudert, a director of the institution. He called together the Board of Directors, which promised to look into the matter and put the building in a good condition. The sick children were removed by the society, which, at the request of the directors, will take charge of the institution temporarily. The institution was in charge of Mrs. I. Van Kleek. The condition of the asylum has been made known to the Board of Health. Many of the sick had suffered from the lack of proper nursing.

The report of the society's monthly work shows that 156 complaints were received, 184 investigated, 97 cases prosecuted, resulting in 55 convictions; 92 children were rescued and placed in homes and other institutions, and 40 were clothed and cared for at the society's rooms.

FESTIVAL OF PROF. ADLER'S SOCIETY.

The annual winter festival of the Society for Ethical Culture was held in Lyric Hall last evening. The festival was given to the children of the free kindergarten and the workingmen's school under the management of the society. The hall was crowded with the children and their friends. Professor Adler explained the workings of the school, illustrating its methods by stereopticon views. The yule tree was then lighted and the gifts upon it were distributed among the children. Refreshments were afterward served. The society has purchased two lots at Fifty-fourth-st. and Lexington-ave., and will erect thereon a building for a free kindergarten and workingmen's school.

PREPARING RESOLUTIONS.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met yesterday and prepared some Anti-Monopolist resolutions, to be presented at the meeting of the new General Committee to-night. It is understood that Senators Browning, Koch and Daly, who secured their election to the State Senate solely on the ground of first accepting the Tammany Hall nominations, but who have refused since to act with the Tammany members, will be severely censured in the resolutions. Congressman Dugro will be temporary chairman of the General Committee.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

INTEREST THAT HAS NOT BEEN PAID.

The Painesville and Youngstown (Ohio) Railroad Company has failed to pay the January interest on its first mortgage bonds. The road is sixty-five miles long and narrow gauge, and its first mortgage bonds amount to less than $500,000. The junior securities are $1,000,000 second mortgage income bonds.

An interest in the road was purchased last fall by the Wabash Railroad, which bought it as a link of the proposed connection with the New-Jersey Central, intending, of course, to change it to a standard gauge road. Seton Humphreys, who was then president of the Wabash, was made president. The friends of the company assert that it has earned its interest but that the money has been diverted to construction. On the other hand it is said that the financial condition of the company was misrepresented and that it has not earned sufficient money to meet its interest. A meeting of the directors will be held to-day.

RUMORS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—President Work, of the People's Passenger Railway Company, said to-day that no progress had been made in the negotiations for the purchase of the charter of the Philadelphia and Westchester Railroad. This is the road which, it is said, the Baltimore and Ohio wants in order to get a footing in this city. It is not expected that any move in the matter will be made until after the Reading election, as it is believed that the election of Mr. Gowen will have a good deal to do with bringing about the purchase.

With regard to the Baltimore and Ohio another rumor was in circulation to-day having reference to an alliance between this road and the New-Jersey Central. This affiliation, it is also said, depends on the election of Mr. Gowen, as in that event it is believed that some agreement will be reached between these roads and the Philadelphia and Reading in making their interests identical.

NEWS FROM DIFFERENT POINTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Mr. Gowen returned to-day to his office, after his visit to New-York. He said that he had the Vanderbilt shares, and that his majority would be at least 106,000 shares over Bond.

There is no confirmation of the rumor that Garrett has a controlling interest in the New-Jersey Central, but many Reading Railroad officials believe that it is so.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—H. J. McMurry to-day filed a lien on the Nevada and Oregon Railroad for $23,000. He has also instituted a suit against Contractor Moore for $9,500. Many laborers have been discharged, but not paid. The company intends to arrange matters as speedily as possible and to go on with the work.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office to-day Controller Davenport offered a resolution declaring that when lands under water are granted for railroad purposes an appraisal based on the full face value of the lands shall be made.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—It is estimated by the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and Coal and Iron Company that the profits of both companies for the month of December will show a gain over those of December, 1880, of fully $425,000.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN THE CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

A fire broke out at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the wall between the first and second floors of the Carlisle Institute, a five-story brown stone building at No. 312 Madison-ave. There were about seventy-five young women on the second floor in charge of Miss Mary Cornell, who, as soon as she saw smoke coming up from the floor, dismissed the school. The children in a Kindergarten school on the second floor were also sent home before anyone except the teachers suspected that the building was on fire. Alarms had meanwhile been sent out and the firemen arrived. They found that the fire was due to a defective flue and soon put it out. The building was damaged to the extent of $800.

A CARGO OF BONEDUST RUINED.

A fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the cargo of bone dust on board the bark Enigma, lying at the foot of Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, last evening. The bone dust was in bags and came from Dunkirk, Scotland, consigned to Solomon & Co., of No. 39 Beaver-st., this city. The cargo was valued at $15,500 and will prove an almost total loss, as the hold of the vessel had to be flooded to put out the flames. The vessel, owned by George Bedell, of No. 57 South-st., is valued at $25,000. She was only slightly injured.

AN INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The Insane Department of the Mason County Poor-house was burned last night. The loss was $14,000. All the inmates escaped the flames, except two, who are missing.

PLANING MILLS DESTROYED.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 5.—A fire broke out in this city at 3 a. m. to-day, which destroyed the planing mills and a large amount of lumber. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance $13,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

COMING TO NEW-YORK TO WORK.

Nearly all of the city members of the Legislature, and several members from the country districts, arrived in New-York on the evening trains yesterday. Hubert O. Thompson, Police Justice Power, and other leaders of the County Democracy, came earlier in the day. These men were very jubilant over their success in preventing any concessions to Tammany Hall by the country Democrats. They asserted that Mr. Jacobs would be elected President pro tem. of the Senate on Tuesday next and Mr. Patterson Speaker of the Assembly, by the aid of Republican votes, and that Tammany Hall would get no recognition.

Ex-Senator Edward Hogan, who was defeated for re-election last November by Senator Boyd, also returned from Albany, where he has been to contest Mr. Boyd's seat. Mr. Hogan and the County Democratic leaders asserted that Mr. Boyd had made himself so offensive as an anti-monopolist that he would lose his seat, which would be awarded to Mr. Hogan. It was said that votes had already been secured to make Hogan's contest successful. There was a good deal of talk last night about a conference which it was asserted would take place in the city before the Legislature reassembles to settle the difficulties between Tammany and its Democratic opponents.

CONVENTION OF A COLLEGE FRATERNITY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Zeta Psi college fraternity met in this city yesterday under the auspices of the Psi and Gamma Chapters of the Cornell and Syracuse Universities. Delegates were present from Cornell, California, New-York, Toronto, Chicago, Michigan, Colby and Syracuse Universities. The following colleges also had delegates present: Bowdoin, Columbia, Williams, Tufts, Rutgers and Toronto; and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Among the more prominent members present were Chief-Justice Niles of California, Judge Samuel B. Sumner, of Connecticut, ex-Governors Conner and Dingley, of Maine, and Dr. Gallatin, of New-York. This evening a banquet will be held at the Vanderbilt House. Last night memorial services were held upon the death of Grand Officers William Lyman Otis, of Cleveland, and H. A. Fairbanks, of Toronto.

The convention adjourned at 4 p. m. to-day, to meet at Boston, together with the Kappa and Lambda Chapters of Tufts and Bowdoin Colleges, on January 4 and 5, 1883. This evening the annual banquet was held.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BALL.

The annual ball of the 71st Regiment was held at the Lexington Avenue Opera House last evening. The stage was set for a camp scene, with stands of arms and regimental colors. The boxes were draped with flags. Bernstein furnished the dancing music. Among the flags displayed was the banner presented to the regiment by the Royal Host of Louisiana. Among those present were Brigadier-General Varian and staff, Colonel Richard Vose, O. Curtis Hedman, F. Jordan, Jacob Hess, Edward C. Ripley, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, J. P. Cowan, the Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, S. G. Paul, John March, Joseph D. Bryant, E. C. Ripley and J. F. Cowan. The following veterans of the 71st Regiment were present in uniform: Colonel E. S. Lawson, Major Charles F. Homer, Captain G. H. Stow, Captain D. W. C. Ward, Lieutenant C. W. Starr, W. B. Ferguson, W. N. Philbrick, Lincoln Cox, A. S. Baile, J. D. Lane, Judge Frederick G. Gedney, W. D. Parris, J. D. Hagadorn, H. B. Johnson, J. D. Parsons, George Van Ness, Major Oliver Libby, Robert Curran and Adjutant R. A. Stevenson.

OPPOSING JOHN KELLY.

The Tammany Hall anti-Kelly Democrats, the association formed by Commissioner Purroy, Police Justice White, ex-Alderman W. R. Roberts, ex-Coroner Woltman, and other persons who have been expelled from Tammany Hall, met last night in Milligan's Hotel, at Broadway and Thirty-first-st., to take measures to perfect their organization. Forty-three persons were present, though several Assembly Districts were not represented. Primaries were ordered in the various districts on the evening of January 14, to elect twenty-one delegates in each district to a general committee, to be organized in Germania Hall on Monday, January 16. Resolutions were passed denunciatory of Tammany's course in the Legislature. Mr. Roberts made a short speech attacking John Kelly as the worst of political monopolists, thus parading as a commercial anti-monopolist.

KNIGHTS AT A BALL.

Ivanhoe Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar, held its annual reception and ball in Irving Hall last evening. About eighty members were present, besides about twenty-five members of the Grand Commandery. At 11 p. m. there was an exhibition drill. Music was furnished by Darling's and the 22d Regiment bands.

OBITUARY.

FRANCOIS-MICHEL PASCAL.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The death is announced of Francois-Michel Pascal, the French sculptor, in his sixty-eighth year.

Francois-Michel Pascal was born in Paris, September 3, 1814, and studied art under David D'Angers. The Salon of 1841 witnessed his public entrance into the world of Fine Arts, and he rose rapidly into prominence, his specialties being ornamental and religious sculpture. In 1847 he obtained a medal of the third class, and the next year one of the second class. Among his numerous works those most admired are "Moines Lisant," 1847; "Les Infants d'Edouard," 1849; "Transpiste," 1855; "L'Annonciation" and "La Visitation," 1891, for the Perigeux Cathedral; "Louis XII.," 1872, a bassor-relievo; "L'Enfant Jesus," 1876; and "Cousines, Cousines," 1879, a marble group. He also executed two large statues for the Marseilles Cathedral, six large statues and two bassor-relievos for the Church of Notre Dame, Bergerac, and some noteworthy decorations on the western upper facade of the Church St. Etienne du Mont.

B. H. JOHNSON.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—B. H. Johnson, chief operator on day duty in the Western Union Telegraph Office in this city, died this morning at his residence at Walnut Hills of typhoid-pneumonia, after one week's illness. He was about forty years of age. He leaves a wife and three children. He was an elder in the Walnut Hills Presbyterian Church, and stood high as a citizen and a man of strict business integrity.

JAMES F. FREEBORN, JR.

The Maritime Exchange yesterday displayed a signal of mourning, in memory of James F. Freeborn, jr., of W. A. Freeborn & Co., who died in Sag Harbor, yesterday morning, of Bright's disease. He was thirty-nine years of age, and had been sick about two years. He was highly respected in commercial circles, and was a popular member of the Exchange. He belonged to the 7th Regiment Veteran Corps.

JUDGE JOHN PHELPS PUTNAM.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Judge John Phelps Putnam, of the Massachusetts Superior Court, died last night of pneumonia, after a brief illness. He was appointed to the Superior Bench in 1859, which position he held until his death. He was highly esteemed by the Bar.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1 a. m.—The barometer continues high in New-England, and has fallen in the remaining districts, and is lowest in the extreme Northwest. Fair weather continues in New-England, and cloudy weather in the remaining districts, with light snow in the Middle States, and light rain in the Southern States. Northeast to southeast winds prevail on the New-England Coast, where the winds continue northeasterly. The temperature has risen slightly in all districts, but continues below freezing as far south as the Ohio Valley and Virginia.

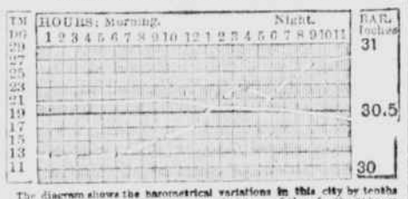
Indications for to-day.

For New-England and the Middle States, cloudy weather and light snow or rain, easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, low but rising temperature.

Indications for to-morrow.

The indications are that cloudy weather, with snow or rain, will prevail on the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast during Friday, followed on Saturday by warmer, fair weather.

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 preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dotted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hoadley's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer yesterday was slowly downward. Fair weather was followed by increasing cloudiness, with light snow during the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 13° and 27°, the average (19⅞°) being 10⅞° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 4½° higher than on Wednesday.

Cloudy and partly cloudy weather, with higher temperatures and occasional light snow or rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

CURLING IN CENTRAL PARK.

The men from the North of Scotland and from the South who belong to the clubs of the Grand National Curling Club of America, had a match yesterday afternoon on Conservatory Pond in Central Park. There were players present from Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, Yonkers, Brooklyn and this city. There were twelve rinks and 44 men on each side. The prize contended for was the Dalrymple medal; this has been won eight times by the South of Scotland and three times by the North of Scotland.

The playing began at 1 p. m. and was continued until 5 o'clock. The contest was close, but was finally won by the North of Scotland men by a score of 247 to 238. George P. Addison and George Frazier took the Hoagaland flag and the Kirkpatrick medal respectively, they being the "skips" or captains who made the best scores on the two sides. After the match was ended the players adjourned to the Casino, where a supper was served and the prizes were distributed. Speeches were made by Alexander Dairymple, John Patterson, D. Foulis and Mr. Melsoupl.

There will be skating at Central Park on Saturday, if the weather continues cool. The ice is now three and a half inches thick, and it needs to be about an inch thicker. At the large lake a new house has been put up for women. No liquors will be sold at the lake hereafter.

THE PRIZE ESSAY ON COMETS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5.—H. H. Warner, of this city, founder of the Warner Observatory, in January, 1881, announced that a prize of $200 in gold would be given to any American or Canadian who, in the course the year, should discover a telescopic, unexpected comet. When Comet B, or the Great Comet, was discovered, an effort was made to ascertain who had first seen it; and, had a decision been possible among thousands of claimants, a special prize would have been given. As no decision could be reached Mr. Warner, last August, offered a special prize of $200 for the best essay on comets—their con position, purpose, and effect on the earth. One hundred and twenty-five essays were sent in to Professor Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, and after a careful review, the judges, Professor Ellias Colbert, of Chicago, Professor H. N. Newton, of Yale College, and Professor H. M. Parshurst, of New-York, unanimously award the prize to the author of an essay signed "Hoparchus III.," which was written by Professor Lewis Boss, Director of the Dudley Observatory at Albany. Many of the best astronomers of the of the country competed, and the essays are said by the judges to be of a high order. The prize essay will be published this week.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 5.—Judge Brown, fearing that the great crowd from Ashland would prevent him from hearing the cases of the murderers of the Rankins family, ordered the steamer Mountain Girl to get up steam and take the prisoners to Maysville, Ky., for safe keeping. Owing to the difficulty of getting the prisoners on board, the sheriff put them on the Mountain Boy, a ferry-boat, and started down the river. The mob took possession of the steamer Mountain Girl and started in pursuit.

IRONTON, Jan. 5.—It is supposed that the Mountain Boy will be overtaken before she reaches Maysville, as the Mountain Girl stopped at Ashland and the mob made efforts to secure a train to head off the Mountain Boy at Portsmouth or the nearest port below.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The steamer Mountain Boy, having on board Ellis Craft, George Ellis and William Neal, the Ashland murderers, guarded by troops, touched at this point for coal at 5:30 this afternoon. George Ellis reiterated what he has already confessed, which did not differ from what has been reported, and he still asserts that his share in the murder was only that of an unwilling witness. The steamer Mountain Girl, which was a mile or two behind at the time, abandoned pursuit on learning that the prisoners were strongly guarded by the military. It required the utmost efforts of the civil officers and the military to keep an immense crowd here from rushing on to the boat.

THE DANGLES OF DISSECTION.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Jan. 5.—There are no new cases of smallpox in this city. One death from the disease occurred at the pest house yesterday. The President of the Keokuk Board of Health, in a letter answering the inquiry of health authorities of neighboring towns, says that the disease originated here from an infected subject brought to the Medical College. Nine persons in all have been affected; four have been removed to the pest house, three miles from the city; two have died, and three are in the city. The Medical College has been closed by order of the Board of Health.

COLD WEATHER AND SNOW.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 5.—The mercury here ranged to-day from zero to 5° below zero; and down the Blackstone Valley, between here and Providence, it ranged from 8° to 18° below zero.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 5.—There was a heavy fall of snow here last night, and there is good sleighing.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5.—Snow to the depth of seven inches fell here during last night. The temperature is moderating to-day.

BRAVE BEAR CONVICTED.

YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 5.—Brave Bear, a Yankton Sioux, and a member of Sitting Bull's band of hostiles, was found guilty to-day of the murder of David Johnson, near Fort Sully, several years ago, and will be sentenced to death on Monday morning next.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN RAHWAY.

Benjamin Hendricks was struck on the head by Clarence Cook in Mellick's grogshop at Rahway, Wednesday night, with a heavy wooden mallet. The men were in liquor and were quarrelling. Hendricks was so badly injured that Coroner Stratsmeyer was sent for to take his ante-mortem statement.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK .....JAN. 5, 1882.

ARRIVED.

Steamer State of Alabama (Br), Wylie, Glasgow Dec 16, via Larne 19, with mdse and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Had strong westerly winds and high seas the entire passage.

Steamer Devonia (Br), Young, Glasgow Dec 22, via Moville 23, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamer Cassius (Ger), Hecht, Hamburg Nov 26, Falmouth Dec 14, with mdse and passengers to Seager Bros.

Steamer Gulf Stream, Ingram, Wilmington, NC, 2 days, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Str Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse to H F Dimock.

Ship Parker M Whitmore (new, 2,205 tons), Patten, Bath Dec 22, in ballast to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Moneta (Aust), Gurgovich, Gloucester 7 days, in ballast to master.

Brig Mary T Kimball of Machias, Sanborn, Cadiz 32 days, with mdse to order, vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co. Was 6 days north of Hatteras, with NE and NW winds.

Brig Edward Hatton (Dan), Miller, Tenerife 29 days, with mdse to order, vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr Daphne (Br), Morse, St John, NB, 24 days, with lumber to S S Creed; vessel to Scammell Bros.

Schr Viola May (Br), Fisher, Hillsboro, NB, 15 days, with plaster for Newark.

Scow Globe (Br), Hunter, Cornwallis, NS, 20 days, with potatoes to W E Purves & Sons; vessel to J W Parker & Co.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan 5—7 p m—Arrived, steamer Nevada (Br), Jones, from New-York on her way to Liverpool.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HAVANA, Jan 5—5 p m—Sailed, steamer Newport, Sandberg, for New-York.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan 5—Passed inward, steamer British Queen (Am), Norwell, from Liverpool Dec 28 for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 5—Arrived, steamers Centipede, Hand, Boston; Reading, Smith, do; Commonwealth, Van Kirk, New-York.

Sailed