...pe here will simply wipe off old scores and begin anew with this coming summer.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

A MID-LENT PARTY—STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Marshal and Mrs. McMichael gave a mid-Lenten party this evening at their home in Connecticut-ave. Mrs. McMichael received in a dress of pale heliotrope brocade, with corsage bouquet of English violets. She was assisted by her guest, Miss Millen, of Philadelphia, who wore rose-pink and white silk, with lace and roses. Countess Lewenhaupt, who was with the Swedish Minister, was attired in silver-gray brocade, and wore diamond ornaments. The wife of the Russian Minister wore black velvet with jetted embroideries.

Miss Margarette Blaine's dress was blue and white silk, with Valenciennes lace. Miss McElroy's toilet was white satin garlanded with crush roses. Miss Loring wore fancy colored satin, and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Blaine. The wife of Representative Mitchell wore an effective dress of black satin, with low corsage and ornaments of rhinestones. Mrs. Mahone's toilet was violet moire embossed velvet, with point lace and diamonds. The wife of the Postmaster-General wore black brocade, the front of cardinal satin and black Spanish lace.

Among other guests were the French, Spanish and British Ministers, the Hawaiian Minister and daughter, Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller and Miss Churchill, Senator and Mrs. Ingalls, Commissioner and Mrs Loring, Mrs. McElroy, Representative and Mrs. Wise, Representative and Mrs. Jeffords, Representative and Mrs. Seymour, Senator, Mrs. and Miss Miller, of California, the Marquis of Cerrera, Mr. Dominiques, General and Miss Williamson, Walker Blaine, Lieutenant Russell, Captain Clark, Representative and Mrs. Boutelle, Mr. and Mrs. Belden Noble, Senor and Senora Dupuy De Lom, the Italian Minister and wife, Senator and Mrs. Groome, L. L. Leiter, Miss Stewart, Miss Walbach, Senator, Mrs. and Miss Hill, Mrs. Ordway, Mrs. Jeannie Gould Lincoln, Mrs. and Miss Collum, Representative and Mrs. Dorsheimer, Senator and Mrs Jones, of Nevada, Miss Margaret Eders and Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill.

The State dinner given by the President included 34 covers. The table decorations were elaborate and more unique than usual. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Kenna, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Senator and Mrs. Jackson, Senator and Mrs. Brown, Senator and Mrs. Williams, Senator and Mrs. Jonas, Senator and Mrs. Hill, Senator and Mrs. Groome, Senator and Mrs. Call, Senator and Mrs. Blair, Senator Camden, Representative and Mrs. Reed, Representative and Mrs Ray, of New-Hampshire; Representative and Mrs. Anderson, Representative and Mrs. Steele, Representative and Mrs. Hepburn, Representative and Mrs. Lacy, Representative and Mrs. Nutting, Representative and Mrs. Boutelle, Representative and Mrs. Goff, Representative and Mrs. Hart, Representative and Mrs. Arnot, Representative Harvey, of New-Jersey; Mr. Morehead, Mrs. Haynesworth, the sister of the President; Miss Kate Foote, of Hartford; Miss Sneed, sister of Mrs. Justin Morrill. Mrs. McElroy presided, sitting at the south side of the table, opposite the President.

Mrs. Haynesworth, who arrived at the White House yesterday, is on the way to Florida.

Mrs. Warner Miller gives a tea on Friday.

Paymaster and Mrs. Hoey give a reception on Monday evening to Miss Ynaga.

BROWN ALUMNI DINNER.

The dinner of the Brown Alumni will take place at Delmonico's this evening. About 100 graduates will be present. George William Curtis will preside, with Governor Bourn, of Rhode Island, and President Robinson, of Brown University, on either hand. Among others present will be Professor John L. Lincoln; President Caldwell, of Vassar; Edward L. Pierce, of Boston; Colonel John Hay, W. W. Hoppin, jr., William Winter; ex-District-Attorney Winslow, of Kings County; Charles T. Congdon, O. E. Bright, Charles L. Colby, General J. Meredith Read; Chauncey M. Depew, president of the Yale alumni; C. C. Beaman, president of the Harvard Alumni, and the Rev. Dr. James O. Murray, and addresses are expected from many of them. Poems will be read by William Winter and Charles T. Congdon.

THE UNION LEAGUE'S MONTHLY MEETING.

At the monthly meeting of the Union League Club, held last evening, Judge Noah Davis presided. The Committee on Art offered a resolution, which was passed, requesting the passage of the bill before Congress providing for the repeal of the duty on works of art. George E. Butler was elected an honorary member. The loan collection of paintings was unusually interesting. Washington E. Connor lent Bouguereau's large figure piece, "Twilight," Jules Dupré's "Marine" and De Neuville's "Soldiers on Horseback"; M. C. D. Borden lent an autumn scene by Jervis McEntee and W. Whittredge's "Camp Meeting," "A Hard Lesson," a sketch of a pretty little school-girl, by Flot, was lent by R. H. Halsted. S. J. Harriot lent William Hart's "A Showery Day," V. J. A. Hayden a Madonna by Carlo Dolci. From T. A. Havemeyer's gallery were specimens of Eugene Feyen, A. Passini, and E. Meissonier. M. Knoedler lent a fine marine by Clays, besides Gerome's "Bashi-Bazouk" and Meyer von Bremen's "Reaper's Return." H. V. Newcomb lent Millet's "Water Carrier," and "A Pony," by Rosa Bonheur. Mrs. Ellen S. Smith's gallery was represented by "Cattle," by J. H. de Haas, "On Portsmouth Harbor," by M. H. F. de Haas, and "The Deacon's Visit," by J. G. Brown. Roswell Smith sent "James's "Mother of the Hero." R. P. Lounsbery lent Jacquet's "Reverie." D. O. Mills sent "Say," by Alma Tadema, and a painting by Pokitonof; and John L. Riker sent Jacquet's "Ideal Head" and Passini's "Palm Sunday."

MISS KELLOGG RECEIVES HER FRIENDS.

The parlors on the first floor of the Clarendon Hotel were bright with flowers last night. Stands of roses were on the mantels, trailing smilax festooned the chandeliers, while the folding doors were framed with beautiful blossoms. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg was giving a reception to her many friends, and from nine o'clock until long after midnight people chatted and artists sang and played. Supper was served in the hotel dining room. Before that, however, Miss Kellogg and Miss Emily Winant sang a duet from Boito's "Mefistofele," J. F. Rhodes played an air varié by Vieuxtemps, Signor Ferranti sang, and Miss Kellogg followed him with a cavatina from "Ernani." Then Miss Mary Garlichs played a nocturne by Chopin and a valse caprice by Rubinstein. Signor Vergara sang several other selections by the same artists, and after Miss Kellogg and Signor Ferranti sang a duet from "Don Pasquale."

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, General and Mrs. Rush C. Hawkins, General and Mrs. George B. McClellan and Miss McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jaffray, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Farlington, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, jr., Mr. and Mrs. St. Gaudens, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. Colden Murray, Captain and Mrs. Warren C. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hoffman, Dr. and Mrs. Holland, Mrs. and the Misses Remington, Miss Gurnee, Miss Warren, Miss Mc[illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss Vanderpool, Mrs. Mengher and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Newcomb.

A CONNECTICUT CIRCUS.

THE GREAT FREE-TRADE CLUB OF THE NUTMEG STATE.

From The Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

Says *The New-Haven Register's* informant: "Connecticut is going to sit down by the high protectionists as being solid for protection. . . . When we make a showing of our strength, however, those gentlemen may possibly open their eyes." There is something in that. A "non-partisan" free-trade movement in this little State would probably require people to "open their eyes" to see it. Yet despite the gravity of the situation, we can't help hoping, as we have said, that in this case it may turn out that *The Register* has a real foot by the tail. We are not such professional people as *The Register* men, and cannot undertake to compete with them. But as the joyous possibilities of such a campaign dawn upon us, we can't help seeing, in our mind's eye, the list of officers and members of the first "tariff reform (alias free-trade) club" of this State. It reads about like this:

Connecticut Free-Trade (alias Tariff Reform) Club.

"Per aspera ad astra."

President, Hon. David A. Wells.	Treasurer, William G. Sumner.
Vice-President, Prof. William G. Sumner.	Executive Committee, Hon. D. A. Wells.
Secretary, David A. Wells.	Prof. W. G. Sumner.
	Members, W. G. Sumner, D. A. Wells.

N. B.—This organization is wholly non-partisan.

In very truth, it will be a grateful relief to have a little fertilizing fun of this sort sprinkled over the arid surface of mere politics. There is such a thing as making politics too practical, too dry and matter-of-fact, as it were, too solemn and uninteresting. The introduction of anything in the nature of a circus into the political arena, while perhaps not immediately educational or useful, is not to be lightly condemned if it brightens a dreary waste and sets the laugh going round. By all means let us have a "Connecticut Free-Trade Club." If it can't "hold the balance of power" as *The Register*, in its non-partisan glow of hopefulness, assumes, it can at least act the part of a political "flop o' my thumb." No doubt it will prove a most "amoosin' little cuss."

MAC VEAGH, HASTINGS, HATTON.

From The Utica Herald (Rep.)

If Mr. Mac Veagh was determined to make that kind of a point against President Arthur, he could have done it more effectively and in better taste, by allusion to an editor who is not dead. Vile and wicked as were Hastings's allusions to the lamented Garfield, they have been exceeded in malignity and vicious mendacity by those of *The National Republican*, published under the President's nose at Washington as his personal organ, owned by one of his Cabinet officers and edited by another office-holder, Frank Hatton, who is the political manager of the President's canvass for renomination. If these venomous attacks upon the memory of a President who had passed beyond all power to injure or impede were to be republished in a string—they would make a long one—it would be the swift verdict of every political observer that it were better for any man to have a millstone hanged about his neck and to be thrown into the deep, deep sea, than to attempt to secure the votes of the American people with the understanding that he had approved and connived at such utterances. *The National Republican* ceased that sort of talk as we approached the Presidential year—and none too soon. The unfortunate part of it is that Frank Hatton is still the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and is still parcelling out the post offices of the United States to the men who sympathize with his peculiar views of National politics. These are not pleasant aspects of our politics upon which to dwell. Mr. Bromley might better have let Wayne MacVeagh alone just at this time. Mr. MacVeagh might better have let Mr. Bromley alone; and the political ghouls must have a care that they let alone the sacred memory of Garfield.

EAST-BOUND RATES REDUCED

NARROWLY ESCAPING A WAR.

THE SITUATION SO COMPLICATED AS TO COMPEL A REDUCTION—CONTRACTS MADE BELOW THE NEW TARIFF.

The result of the conference of the presidents of the trunk lines and their principal Western connections yesterday was the ordering of a reduction of 10 cents per 100 pounds in East-bound freight rates. So great a lowering of the winter grain schedule at this season has not been ordered for some years. It is customary, just before navigation on the lakes opens, for the railroads to reduce their winter rates by 5 cents per 100 pounds; but the present reduction is several weeks before the usual time. The new rates are (on the basis of from Chicago to New-York) 20 cents on grain and flour, 25 cents on provisions and 30 cents on bulk meats. The reduction goes into effect at once.

Railroad men admit that the reduction is a confession of the inability of the managers to control the situation. There are complications still existing which may compel even a further reduction when navigation opens. It is understood that only the strongest efforts of the more conservative presidents prevented the abandonment of all schedule rates and the precipitation of an open war in rates. The dissatisfaction of the Pennsylvania and the Erie railroad systems with the situation since the presidents' meeting on February 7 had led the operating staff of those roads to advocate a free competition in which the carrying capacity of each road would be determined regardless of consequences. Some of the Pennsylvania managers openly argued that if no stop could be put to the recent series of useless conferences, violations of compacts and underhanded cutting of rates it would be better to cut loose from established rates; and if necessary carry freight at a nominal charge.

All of the trunk lines, the Chicago and the St. Louis roads were represented by their accredited officers, except the Lake Shore Railroad. President Rutter, of the New-York Central, represented the Lake Shore. Vice-President Robert Garrett appeared for the Baltimore and Ohio, and Traffic Manager Seargeant for the Grand Trunk of Canada. In the discussion of the situation the Grand Trunk was considered the most serious offender on Chicago East-bound business. It was charged with billing freight to Detroit and then rebilling it to Portland at cut rates without change of through cars. The defence of the Grand Trunk was based on an agreement made in 1876 which permitted it to make a difference under the regular rates on competitive Canadian business in the winter months in order to accumulate tonnage at Portland for export in case its line might be blockaded later by the snow. It was claimed, however, by the Michigan Central, the principal complainant, that the Grand Trunk had taken business out of Chicago for this purpose when the agreement forbade it to go west of Detroit and that the agreement limited the accumulation to 300 car-loads, whereas the business billed to Detroit and thence rebilled East had been largely in excess of this limit. The Grand Trunk made a general denial of these charges, but President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, offered to produce proofs of his allegations. The proofs were not insisted upon. Another feature of the Chicago trouble was the contracts in flour made by the Red Line fast freight line for shipment from the Northwest over the Lake Shore. The defence of the Lake Shore had been that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road had made the contracts, but the latter road sent in a denial to Mr. Fink and declared that the contracts were made by a Red Line agent sent into the Northwest by the Lake Shore. In reply, President Rutter declared that the contracts would not be carried out by the New-York Central or the Lake Shore and that all contract business would be turned into the pool at gross rates. The merchants of Chicago have complained bitterly to Mr. Fink of the discrimination against them resulting from the contracts which noted the St. Paul and Minneapolis shippers a rate of 17 cents from Chicago to New-York against the tariff of 30 cents on Chicago business. Similar complaints of discrimination in favor of their rival cities have been made by the merchants of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Peoria.

When the St. Louis situation came up for discussion the responsibility for the demoralization of rates was laid against the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad. In spite of the denials of President Devereux, Robert Garrett declared that the Cleveland road had carried grain at 19 cents per 100 pounds, against a schedule rate of 35 cents. As the Baltimore and Ohio was allowed a differential rate of 3 cents per 100 pounds under the rate to New-York, he (Mr. Garrett) authorized the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to make contracts at 16 cents. He knew that Baltimore's differential rate, according to agreement, applied only to the tariff rate, but he took the responsibility of deducting it from the actual rate, and he thought that he was perfectly justified in doing so to protect the business interests of Baltimore.

It was evident from the facts and admissions brought out that it was impossible to maintain grain rates above a basis of 20 cents out of Chicago. The only question was whether an attempt should be made to avert an open war and endeavor to secure some stability on the basis of low rates, and this was finally decided upon. Instructions were given by the presidents that the St. Louis east-bound pool should be completed upon a money basis—that is, to make all settlements between the roads in their variations from their established percentages in money, no allowances to be made from the gross rate. Directions also were given for the completion of a money pool at Peoria and at Indianapolis.

The meeting adjourned without day, with railroad men only hoping for an improvement. It was not known to what extent the St. Louis contracts made by the Ohio and Mississippi at 16 cents (nearly 9 cents below the reduced tariff) would prevent the maintenance of rates, as Mr. Garrett was called away by a telegram before the meeting was over. The Grand Trunk declared that it had no contracts beyond a few days' time, and the Lake Shore expressed its willingness to bear the possible pecuniary responsibility involved in terminating the flour contracts. If Mr. Garrett's contracts can be got rid of, it is hoped that an improvement of the situation can be secured.

RAPID TRANSIT FOR BROOKLYN.

A SERIES OF CABLE ELEVATED ROADS PROPOSED BY AUSTIN CORBIN AND WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Another company was incorporated yesterday to furnish rapid transit to Brooklyn, making at least half a dozen now in existence for that ostensible purpose. The new company proposes to build an elevated railroad to be operated by a cable. The corporators are Austin Corbin, William Richardson, J. Rogers Maxwell, Newberry D. Frost, Frederick A. Schroeder, Henry W. Maxwell, Charles Storrs, William B. Kendall and Samuel W. Bowne, of Brooklyn, and Henry Graves, of Orange, N. J. They represent the controlling influence in the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, and its lessee, the Long Island Railroad Company, which now own and operate steam and horse roads over the proposed route from South Ferry to Jamaica, in Atlantic-ave. The new company, which is called the Brooklyn and Long Island Cable Railroad Company, also proposes a route from Fulton Ferry, in Water, Washington, Sands, Adams, and Fulton sts. and Boerum-place to Atlantic-ave., to connect with the South Ferry route, and an alternative route through Washington and Fulton sts. to Boerum-place. The structure is to be elevated in Brooklyn to some point in Atlantic-ave. east of Flatbush-ave., and the propelling power will be a cable set in motion by a stationary engine. The capital of the company is $1,000,000, with the privilege of increase to $5,000,000.

William Richardson, president of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, which lately applied to the Board of Aldermen to operate its street cars by cable on the same routes as laid out by the new company, said yesterday that it was proposed to apply at once to the Board of Aldermen for permission to put up the elevated structure. Its routes did not interfere with those of any other company, save near the ferries and Bridge, where they could be used in common. The company was organized under the act of 1866 relative to cable roads, and a commission to lay out the routes would not have to be appointed. If the consent of the Aldermen and Mayor was secured speedily, the work could go forward at once, and the road from Flatbush-ave. to South Ferry could be built before 1885, and the whole road in a year. The cost of the first mentioned part would be $800,000, and of the whole structure $5,000,000. A speed of thirty miles an hour could be attained.

COUNTER-CLAIM ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Attorney-General to-day sent a reply to the Senate's inquiry respecting the failure of the Union Pacific to comply with the Thurman act. He writes that he decided that a counter-claim in the suit pending in May, 1882, in the Court of Claims would be preferable to a suit for debt brought in one of the Circuit Courts. Reviewing the proceedings in this suit, he refers to judgment in favor of the United States on its counter-claim for $309,455, the appeal of the railroad company to the Supreme Court, and the reversal of the judgment of the court below. He asserts that the counter-claim was not neglected. The evidence on the question of what was proper remuneration for carrying the mails was taken in October at Omaha. The two questions that occurred at the renewal of the counter-claim were the form in which the fact of the consolidation of Union Pacific Railroad with other roads, so as to form the Union Pacific Railway Company, should be presented, and the period of time to be covered by the counter-claim; and it was determined to make it succeed immediately the one allowed by the Supreme Court which covered the time up to November 5, 1875. In his judgment the Union Pacific Railroad Company no longer has an existence, its liabilities passing to the new corporation. The counter-claim was filed in the Court of Claims on January 9, 1884, and the company's replication on March 3. The work of preparing evidence is now going on. He says in effect that the act cannot be enforced until it is determined what is a fair and reasonable allowance for mail transportation, what should be deducted for new construction and equipment, so that the meaning of the phrase "net earnings" can be ascertained. The counter-claim covers the period from November 8, 1875, to December 31, 1882, and amounts to $8,050,191.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A majority of the Senate Committee on Public Lands voted to recommend the forfeiture of the unearned portion of the land grant of the Oregon Central Railroad. The bill has not been ordered to be reported. The line affected by this action is that between Forest Grove and Astoria, a distance of ninety-seven miles. The grant for this portion of the road covers 1,130,889 acres of land.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—General Palmer, president of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, and President Lovejoy, of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, held a conference here to-day to agree upon a ticket for managers of the first named company, to act in harmony with the Denver and Rio Grande management. It is proposed to nominate two gentlemen to name a ticket for directors of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, to be voted for on April 7. One of the names submitted for this purpose is John H. Small, of York, Penn. No decision has been reached.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—An equity suit has been entered in the Lawrence County Court by Whitesell & Sons, of this city, in behalf of the New Castle Railroad Company against G. L. Reiber, General James S. Negley and James S. Negley, jr.

CHICAGO, March 13.—It is rumored here that scalpers are selling tickets from here to New York for $15, but the regular agents of Eastern lines cannot authenticate it. In the meantime the scalpers' bulletins read $16.

BOSTON, March 13.—In the suit of Henry A. Brassey against the New-York and New-England Railroad Company, for the appointment of a receiver, in the Circuit Court here, the defendant road has filed an answer which states that large sums are due connecting roads, and attachments are threatened unless some settlement is speedily made; that many other creditors are demanding payment and threatening litigation, and that if its freight connections are not maintained great injury will result. The fact of default in the payment of interest on the second mortgage bonds, of which the plaintiff is a holder, is also stated in the answer.

OBITUARY.

LELAND STANFORD, JR.

The many friends of ex-Governor Leland Stanford, of California, will be pained to hear of the death yesterday, at Florence, Italy, of his son and only child, Leland Stanford, jr., who was nearly sixteen years of age. The trip abroad was taken for the benefit of the ex-Governor's health. In Florence his son contracted typhoid fever, and was ill about three weeks. Ex-Governor Stanford and his wife were peculiarly attached to their son, who had received every advantage that great wealth can command, and was a most amiable and winning lad—already giving promise of ability, and inspiring the hope that he would prove a worthy successor to his father, in the enormous business interests which in the course of nature were expected to devolve upon him. This unlooked-for affliction will be a heavy blow to the parents, both of whom were in uncertain health a few months ago, when they went abroad.

DR. BETHUEL KEITH.

Dr. Bethuel Keith, formerly of this city, died at Jacksonville, Florida, yesterday, in the seventy-third year of his age. Dr. Keith was born at Randolph, Vermont, December 21, 1811. He practised medicine at Dover, N. H., from 1840 to 1852, and then came to New-York and founded the drug house of B. Keith & Co., at No. 582 Houston-st. A few years later the firm moved to the building at No. 41 Liberty-st. In 1865 Dr. Keith went to Stamford, Conn., and resumed the practice of his profession. It was while at Stamford that he was first stricken down by a paralytic stroke. Seven years later he removed to Virginia, and later to Jacksonville, Florida. He was married three times. By his first wife he had two sons, who are the only surviving members of the firm he founded in 1852. The funeral will take place at Stamford, Conn.

HENRY A. TILDEN.

CHATHAM, N. Y., March 13.—Henry A. Tilden, the youngest brother of Samuel J. Tilden, died at New-Lebanon last night at 10:30 o'clock. The funeral will take place on Monday at 1 o'clock. A special train over the Lebanon Springs Railroad will leave here at 11:15 a. m., returning in season to connect with the afternoon trains to New-York, Albany and Hudson.

Mr. Tilden was born on April 1, 1821, in New-Lebanon, which has been for several generations the family home. Joseph Tilden, one of the early English ancestors of the family, was one of the persons who engaged in the venture of fitting up and sending forth the Mayflower on its first and subsequent voyages. He emigrated to New-England, settling in Connecticut early in the colonial period. Henry A. Tilden, while participating actively in public matters, and regarded as one of the most prominent men in Columbia County and vicinity, never held any public office, and at all times refused offers of such positions. His attention was devoted to his private business affairs, and he established one of the largest pharmaceutical manufacturing houses in the country. He personally superintended this and acquired a considerable fortune through it. He acquired also a large estate, on which he took especial pride in raising the finest horses and blooded stock. Mr. Tilden leaves two sons (George and Samuel J.), who will continue his business, and four daughters. Two of his daughters have been living for some time with their uncle, Samuel J. Tilden, at his Graystone residence, caring for him during his recent illness. Mr. Tilden had been for some time ill of a heart trouble and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Tilden published "The Journal of Materia Medica" and also edited a book of formulas, both of which are authorities with the medical profession. In 1844 he married a daughter of General Gould, of Rochester.

THE REV. DR. CALEB S. HENRY.

The Rev. Dr. Caleb Sprague Henry, a well-known writer, who died at Newburg, N. Y., on the 9th inst., was born at Rutland, Mass., August 20, 1804, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1825. He studied theology at Andover and New-Haven and for several years was settled as a Congregational minister at Greenfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. In 1835 he entered the Episcopal Church and was appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Bristol College, Penn. With Dr. Hawks he established in 1837, *The New-York Review*, and from 1839 to 1852 he was Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of New-York, a part of the time acting as Chancellor. From 1847 to 1850 he was rector of St. Clement's Church in this city. He afterward held rectorships in Poughkeepsie and Newburg and in Litchfield, Conn. Professor Henry was the author of many volumes of essays, etc., the last of which, entitled "Dr. Oldham at Greystones and His Talk There," was published anonymously in 1860. He was for fifty years an intimate friend and correspondent of the poet Richard Henry Dana.

R. E. BREWSTER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, March 13.—A dispatch to *The Pioneer Press* from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says that R. E. Brewster of Bay City, Mich., fell dead in the trail within ten rods of a lumber camp, while prospecting and running lines sixty miles up the Chippewa River, Wis. He was a man of wealth and position, and a brother of the wife of General Jubal Early. He leaves a wife, son and daughter at Bay City. His remains will be taken to Seio, N. Y., for burial in family vault; his brother, L. D. Brewster, of this city, accompanying them. He was fifty-one years old.

OBITUARY NOTES.

HALIFAX, March 13.—Alexander Stephen, founder of the house of A. Stephen & Son, the largest furniture manufacturing firm in the maritime provinces, died to-day.

SALEM, Mass, March 13.—Ex-Judge Otis P. Lord, of the Supreme Court, died here to-day. He was born at Ipswich in 1812, and graduated at Amherst College in 1832. He occupied many places of honor and trust under the State Government.

GALVESTON, March 13.—George Ball, a well-known banker of this city, who recently gave $60,000 for the building of a public high school here, died this morning from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

LONDON, March 13.—The death of Baroness Lionel de Rothschild is announced. She was the daughter of Baron Charles de Rothschild, of Naples, and was married to her cousin in 1836.

A RUNAWAY ON THE BRIDGE.

A horse attached to a light wagon belonging to A. Smith & Co., of No. 26 Vesey-st. became unmanageable while crossing on the Bridge on the way to this city yesterday, and started on a mad gallop from the New-York tower. Before proceeding far the wagon was brought against the side of the Bridge with such force as to throw the driver, Joseph Fristch, from his seat to the pavement. About 250 yards from the entrance the runaway ran into one of Kelly's express wagons, and started the other horse, and both went galloping on bumping against each other, and striking the sides of the Bridge frequently. Roundsman Charles Heath hastily closed the heavy gates at the exit, bringing the horses to a halt and enabling two policemen to catch them. The only serious damage done was the breaking of one of the arms of Joseph Fristch, the driver.

A PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED.

The upsetting of a stove in the real-estate office of Ryerson & Brown, in one corner of the Madison Square Garden, at Twenty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave., raised a smoke in the room and caused an alarm of fire to be sent from the box at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-sixth-st. at 8:26 o'clock last evening. Although the slight blaze caused by the accident was immediately extinguished with a little water, three engines were soon rattling up to the Garden on the Madison-ave. side. Officer Collins, No. 1,574, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who was on post there, fearing that the alarm would be communicated to the audience in the Garden, with great coolness directed the engines to a point two streets away, and thus, probably, prevented a panic, as the building was crowded.

SAVED FROM SUICIDE.

Mary Bilek, age twenty, a Bohemian cigar-maker, of No. 219 Second-st., was taken to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station House last night by Thomas Donahue and James Brady, two boatmen, who said that they had rescued her from the East River. She had jumped in at the foot of Seventy-fifth-st., with the intention of committing suicide. The girl, who will soon become a mother, refused to state why she had tried to take her life. She was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

DISAGREEMENT ABOUT REPRESENTATION.

THE REPUBLICANS OF ERIE AND NIAGARA COUNTIES HOLD THREE INEFFECTUAL MEETINGS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCKPORT, March 13.—The third adjourned convention of the Republicans of the XXXIIId Congressional District, which was held in Lockport to-day, broke up, as have the previous meetings, without coming to any basis of apportioning the delegates to the coming Congressional District Convention. In fact the last contest has still further separated the two warring counties, Niagara and Erie; and the matter will, in all probability, be sent to the State Convention for final adjustment.

This is the only district in the State having only one whole county and a portion of another in one Congressional district; and the fight is between the whole of Niagara and a portion of Erie County. The real issue is not so much as to the representation in the coming convention, but the control of future Congressional conventions. The meeting was composed of twelve delegates; three members of the Assembly district committees from each of the four Assembly districts which are divided evenly between Erie and Niagara. Niagara desired equal representation from each county; twenty-five delegates from each Assembly district, based upon the vote of 1880; said delegates to be elected by popular vote, and to be apportioned to the several towns and wards according to the Republican vote.

The Erie County men said that their portion of the district polled over 2,000 more Republican votes in 1880 than Niagara, and they demanded that they be allowed one extra delegate above their fifty for each 500 Republican votes over Niagara's in 1880. The Erie men also introduced resolutions that the Oneida-Lewis plan of representation be taken as the basis of future representation in the XXXIIId District.

The Niagara men then introduced a resolution that the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus-Allegany plan of equal representation be adopted, and upon a failure to agree, that the matter be referred to the State Convention. The Niagara delegates declared that unless the matter was settled harmoniously the district would be Democratic for the next four years; and the Erie County men were equally firm for the majority of delegates in the convention. Some high words ensued, and any number of propositions were offered. One more meeting will be held.

THE DYNAMITE MURDERERS.

MILLER CONVICTED—MULKINS PLEADS GUILTY—SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 13.—Seneca B. Miller was tried to-day for complicity in the Pawling dynamite murder. Nearly the same evidence was given as yesterday against Griffin. Miller's warning to friends to get out of the house showed that he knew Groener's destruction was intended. The prisoner was put on the stand himself, and made substantially the same statement as that contained in his confession, ruled out yesterday. He admitted throwing the cartridge which killed Groener, but said that Griffin, who handed it to him and bade him fling it, was drunk and threatened him with a loaded gun. He would have been killed had he disobeyed. The jury, after being out four hours, found a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. At first eight stood for murder in the second degree and four for the first degree. The eight favored their verdict on the ground that Griffin was the ringleader, and that Miller was only a tool; also that it had not been shown that Miller had made any threats, and therefore there was no premeditation on his part.

Miller, when asked if he had anything to say, replied: "I don't know as I have. Only I did not intend to injure any one." Mulkins, in reply to the question, said: "I didn't count myself guilty of the crime at all." They will be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow or next day. Griffin will be sentenced on Saturday. He has spent the day in his cell reading the reports of his trial. Gilbert, the brother of Seneca Miller, entered the jail to-day to see the latter. Griffin saw him and denounced him savagely, claiming that he lied on the witness stand. Mulkins, the third prisoner, desired to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Judge Barnard said that the men who fired the gun and threw the bomb were more guilty than Mulkins. He accepted the plea and passed sentence on both of imprisonment for life. He said: "The law gives me no power to mitigate the sentence which follows such a crime as you have committed."

A QUIET LITTLE GAME DEFEATED.

A PLOT TO ROB THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL OF A LOCAL PRIVILEGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCHENECTADY, March 13.—A bill was quietly introduced in the Legislature recently, at the suggestion of people in Glenville, Schenectady County, the purpose of which was to prevent the New-York Central Railroad from exercising the right given by the old State law to abandon part of the Mohawk turnpike between Glenville and Hoffman's Ferry. The Mohawk Turnpike Company was organized early in the present century, when the Schenectady and Albany Railroad, the "first railroad built in the United States," was chartered; and one of the conditions was that it must purchase the rights of the Mohawk Turnpike Company. Subsequently, by consolidation, the road and turnpike fell into the hands of the Central road. The bridge on the turnpike has become dilapidated, and residents of the town feared the Central would give up the wagon-road before it would make repairs. Hence the introduction of the bill. It was intended quietly to pass the measure, but it is rumored that a Member of Assembly revealed the plot to the railroad; at any rate, a paper was filed in the County Clerk's office to-day, signed by the president and secretary of the Central, giving notice that it had abandoned and would no longer take care of the portion of the Mohawk turnpike referred to. The town denies the right of the railroad to abandon the turnpike, and threatens legal proceedings.

TWO REMARKABLE HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

THEIR YIELD OF MILK SURPASSING ANYTHING ON RECORD.

NEWBURG, March 13.—John Mitchell, owner of Meadow Brook Farm, six miles from here, is the possessor of two three-year-old Holstein heifers (with calves) that have beat the milk producing record of that class of cattle, and for one of which with her calf he has just refused an offer of $15,000. They are named Jamaica and Ethelka. Mr. Mitchell is a retired New-York merchant, having been for many years previous to his purchase of the Meadow Brook Farm, connected with the firm of W. & J. Sloan. They were purchased from J. N. Robbins, of Beacon Farm on Long Island. Jamaica's production is, according to a member of Mr. Mitchell's family, nearly twice as much per day as the highest record heretofore made by a three-year-old Holstein, that of Smith & Powell's Clothilde, at Syracuse, which was sixty-four pounds per day, or, estimating two pounds to a quart, thirty-two quarts. Jamaica, however, has far exceeded this, or giving in one day the remarkable quantity of 103½ pounds of milk, or about fifty-one and a-half quarts. Ethelka, though beating Clothilde's best record, does not approximate the production of her mate. Her best yield of any one day has been eighty and one-half pounds, or about forty quarts. Young Mr. Mitchell says an accurate account has been kept of the production of these two Holstein heifers, and that the milk of both is rich and of fine flavor. Jamaica's milk has also produced in one week the unusually large quantity of twenty-six pounds and three ounces of fine unsalted butter. Both developed their prolific qualities after the birth of their second calves.

A MERCANTILE VENTURE ABANDONED.

NEWBURG, March 13.—On February 19, persons from New-York opened a store in this city. They advertised a stock of clothing to be sold at assignee's sale, and thereby stirred up the other tailors to renewed activity. Through a local agent they effected an insurance of $5,000 on their stock and soon afterward a stove was upset and a small quantity of goods was damaged by fire and water. The firm claimed a loss of $2,600. The adjusters offered to settle the loss here for $200. This was declined and the matter was taken to New-York to adjust, where the firm accepted $100 in settlement of the claim. In the meantime business was continued. The windows of the store were found whitened one morning this week, however, and although the auction flag was left flying and the signs were undisturbed, the goods had all disappeared, having been removed during the night and shipped to New-York.

MANAGEMENT OF A SARATOGA HOTEL.

SARATOGA, March 13.—R. H. Southgate, formerly of Hathorn & Southgate, at Congress Hall, Saratoga, will be associated with Mr. Clement and Mr. Cox in the management of that hotel for 1884, under the name of Clement, Cox & Southgate. This will form another of the group of hotels which Mr. Southgate controls, namely, the Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach, L. I.; Congress Hall, Saratoga; Thousand Island House, St. Lawrence River; Blue Mountain Lake House, Adirondacks. Professor Adolph Bernstein will introduce musical novelties with his orchestra at Congress Hall as usual.

PINKEYE PREVALENT IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHATHAM, March 13.—A vexatious disease is somewhat prevalent among horses in this county and Southern Rensselaer. Several valuable animals have died recently. They refuse feed and are taken with chills, and their limbs swell and become stiff. Local authorities term the disease pinkeye.

PRINTING WITH AN ELECTRIC MOTOR.

ILION, March, 13.—*The Ilion Citizen* printed its entire edition to-night by electricity, using the Parker electric motor, which derived the current from a Parker ten-light dynamo fifteen rods away. It is the first newspaper in the country thus printed.

TAXPAYERS EDUCATE A SHERIFF.

TROY, March 13.—By the protest of the Taxpayer's Association the sheriff's bills have been reduced more than $4,000. The sheriff has also agreed to reduce the number of his deputies.

DROPPING DEAD AFTER A DEBAUCH.

TROY, March 13.—Frederick B. Ames, son of the late Austin Ames, the Whitehall millionaire, dropped dead in a liquor shop this morning after a debauch.

TWO MEDICAL COMMENCEMENTS.

GRADUATES OF THE BELLEVUE COLLEGE.

DIPLOMAS AWARDED TO 149 STUDENTS—ADDRESS BY A. S. SULLIVAN.

The Bellevue Hospital Medical College celebrated its twenty-third Commencement in Steinway Hall last evening. A prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Alfred B. Beach, chaplain of the college. The 149 graduates were called to the platform in three sections, and received their diplomas from Professor Isaac E. Taylor, president of the Faculty. Baskets of flowers were also distributed among the favored students, the gifts of admiring friends. Dr. Austin Flint, jr., the secretary of the Faculty, then read the names of the four successful competitors for the positions of junior assistants on the Hospital Staff, and also the names of four others who will receive appointments whenever vacancies occur. The names in the order of merit are: Reginald Hall Sayre, of New-York; Garry de Nerville Hough, of Massachusetts; Robert James Carlisle, of New-York; Nathan Sturges Jarvis, of New-York; Lewis Rutherford Morris, of New-York; Arlanden Clay Bridges, of Indiana; Howard Halsey Young, of New-York; Sigmar Stark, of Ohio. The address to the graduates was delivered by Algernon S. Sullivan. He urged them to cultivate humility. The names of the graduates are as follows:

C. F. Banta,	W. W. Browning,	R. M. Dively,
W. T. Barry,	W. T. Burleigh,	J. W. Doyle,
J. M. Barstow,	P. S. Byrne,	C. Draper,
J. H. Baxter,	J. R. Campbell,	J. H. Droge,
D. W. Bertan,	D. A. Capwell,	S. Dunn,
W. F. Bettes,	R. J. Carlisle,	J. Dunworth,
C. J. Blackburn,	M. T. Carroll,	J. G. Ely, jr.,
C. H. Blackwell,	J. J. Cavanagh, jr.,	C. G. Ernst,
W. B. Bowcock,	W. K. Cherryholmes,	J. K. Evans,
A. C. Bridges,	A. H. Colvard,	W. Fankhauser,
W. P. Broderick,	A. H. Cordier,	J. H. Finnerty,
F. W. Brown,	C. W. Counts,	A. D. Finucane,
O. F. Brown,	J. E. Crichton,	T. C. Fitzsimmons,
W. J. Brown,	W. J. Crittenden,	B. A. Fletcher,
Z. Brown,	W. E. B. Davis,	A. J. Fox,
C. D. Freeman,	J. H. Kelly,	M. D. Murphy,
H. Freeman,	J. T. Kelly,	W. W. Murphy,
J. A. Fulton,	B. Kelsey,	W. H. Nason,
T. M. Gill,	J. D. Kiely,	J. S. Newburgh,
G. A. Gooden,	J. D. Kingsbury,	C. O. Norton,
R. E. P. Gober,	C. G. Kirchel,	V. Ochoa,
F. Grauer,	G. W. Lawhorn,	C. O'Ferrall,
E. Green,	B. Levy,	E. R. Osterhout,
R. Gwinn,	C. H. Lewis,	R. L. Page,
J. W. Hall,	E. N. Liell,	W. B. Paine,
R. C. Harrington,	J. A. Lindsay,	H. R. Palmer,
J. D. Hart,	J. E. Logan,	H. T. Patrick,
J. M. Hasbrouck,	W. E. Long,	T. L. Patterson,
S. H. Havice,	A. J. Loomis,	W. Pearce,
B. F. Hayward,	R. N. Lowry,	E. J. Peck,
J. D. Helmicken,	P. O. Manley,	G. H. Perkins,
F. S. Herrick,	H. R. McIntire,	C. W. Perrine,
D. A. Horsehead,	J. D. McIntosh,	G. E. Phonix,
R. E. Holder,	J. McKinnock,	J. J. Reed,
G. E. Holtzapple,	F. P. McLaughlin,	J. G. Robison,
G. de N. Hough,	W. A. Melick,	M. Rosenheimer,
F. P. Hudnut,	F. W. Meyer,	A. J. Ross,
N. S. Jarvis,	H. H. D. Moorman,	J. S. Sayre,
E. B. Jenkins,	L. R. Morris,	R. H. Sayre,
W. T. Jones,	A. E. Moseman,	
T. J. Kelley,	E. W. Mulligan,	
E. Sealy,	C. A. Sternberg,	J. A. Watt,
M. F. Shaw,	E. Stieglitz,	J. H. Wells,
D. J. Sheehan,	T. D. Sullivan,	E. H. Whelstine,
H. C. Smith,	J. E. Sylvester,	G. A. Willard,
J. L. Smith, jr.,	E. W. Temple,	N. L. Wilson,
A. Spence,	C. N. Thompson,	A. B. Wyckoff,
C. Spencer,	P. C. Thompson,	J. W. Yass,
J. Spicer,	J. O. Toombs,	H. H. Young.
F. E. Stepp,	J. R. Wagner,	
S. Stark,	H. Walker,	

THE HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

DIPLOMAS TO FIFTY-THREE GRADUATES—BANQUET OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The commencement exercises of the Homoeopathic Medical College were held at Chickering Hall last evening. The exercises consisted of an address by Professor T. F. Allen, Dean of the College, the conferring of degrees upon the fifty-three graduates by Salem H. Wales, president of the board of trustees, an address to the young men by the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, and the delivery of the valedictory by Dr. W. S. Bigelow. Among those present were Sinclair Tousey, William H. Fogg, George W. Clarke, E. C. Benedict and Dr. J. W. Dowling.

Professor F. E. Doughty, chairman of the faculty, awarded the following prizes: First faculty prize to C. H. Helfrich, jr., of New-York; second faculty prize, C. F. Smith, of Connecticut; the Wales prize to N. Robinson, of the junior class.

The following is a list of the graduates:

Adams, C. F.	Howard, C. H.	Pierson, H. J.
Bigelow, W. S.	Jaeckel, C. E.	Reed, J. A.
Bost, J. M.	Kenney, Arthur	Reed, W. E.
Britton, J. E.	Knapp, J. C.	Ransted, A. H.
Buckner, George W.	Knapp, H. J.	Ray, Dwarka
Canter, H. E.	Lewis, E. B.	Smith, C. F.
Campbell, C. E.	Lee, S.	Simmons, H. S.
Cassman, David	Martino, R. B.	Saxe, F. H.
Crissey, Carl	McIntire, J. E.	Spoor, F. N.
Duffy, G. H.	McKinnie, J. A.	Schenck, H. D.
Elsworth, C. E.	Moser, W. S.	Tisdale, C. T.
Helfrich, H. D.	Moody, C. W.	Teets, C. E.
Hardy, O. S.	Moore, H. J.	Talmadge, A. L.
Hunt, A.	Nash, H. N.	Vansant, J. A.
Hartwell, Harry W.	Paige, H. W.	Wheeler, J. A.
Herrick, C. H.	Patten, R.	Wilcox, F. E.
Hincks, A. H.	Porter, S.	Williams, F. B.
Horner, J. R.		

The Alumni Association of the College afterward ate its second annual dinner at the Brunswick Hotel. About 200 graduates were present. Among the toasts offered were the following: "Theology," responded to by the Rev. William Lloyd; "Law," responded to by ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina; "Medical Specialties," responded to by ex-Surrogate Calvin; "Duty of Patients," responded to by Judge Cowing. The retiring president, Dr. Pratt, made an address. At a business meeting held before the dinner was served the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Seldon H. Talcott, class of '77; vice-presidents, Dr. W. L. M. Fisher, class of '64, Dr. J. H. Ruthan, class of '73, and Dr. H. C. Bridgman, class of '72; secretaries, Dr. Malcom Leal, class of '79, and Dr. Charles Deady, class of '76; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Hoffman, class of '83; executive committee, Drs. George S. Norton, Martin Deschere, J. F. Nott, George G. Shelton, J. L. Moffat, and D. Simmons. One hundred and thirty-six new members were admitted to the association.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

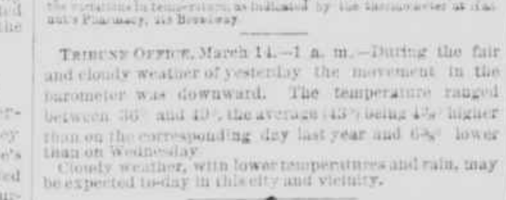
WASHINGTON, March 13.—For New-England, slightly warmer fair weather, southwesterly winds shifting to easterly, and diminishing preceded in eastern part by increasing pressure, followed during Friday by colder weather and rain changing in northern part to snow.

For the Middle Atlantic States, colder cloudy and rainy weather, easterly winds and lower pressure.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, generally colder and threatening weather with rain, easterly winds backing to northerly, and slightly lower followed by increasing pressure.

For the Lower Lake region, colder and partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to northeasterly, diminishing pressure followed by local rain or snow and increasing pressure.

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 Hudnut's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 14.—1 a. m.—During the fair and cloudy weather of yesterday the movement in the barometer was downward. The temperature ranged between 36° and 49°, the average (43½°) being 4½° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 6⅝° lower than on Wednesday.

Cloudy weather, with lower temperatures and rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

SUFFOCATED DESPITE HIS KNOWLEDGE.

Private William H. Walters, of Company K, 5th United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Schuyler, hired a room on Tuesday night in the Kenwood House, at Bayard-st. and the Bowery, and asked the porter to wake him at 7 o'clock. Before going to sleep, however, he blew out the gas, and in the morning he was found insensible in bed. He was brought back to consciousness with much difficulty. Sergeant Joseph Carter, of his company, came to the city on Wednesday and thought that Walters had shown much stupidity in blowing out a gas flame. "We use oil light at the Fort," Carter said, "but any fool ought to know that gas was made to be turned off." The sergeant drank liquor freely on Wednesday night and afterwards went to sleep in the Van Dyke House, on the opposite side of the Bowery from the Kenwood House. Lawrence Sullivan, the porter, noticed that gas was escaping in Carter's room yesterday morning and he found Carter dead in bed. It was believed that the sergeant had turned off the gas and then had turned it on again inadvertently.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, March 13.—The "big four" have covered their "shorts." This is the gossip to-night. By it is meant that Jones and Ream and their friends have taken in, within the past three days, a vast amount of "short" contracts in wheat and corn put out within the last thirty days. A profit was made on the wheat. On the corn it is estimated that the clique has lost heavily.

The clique is now expected to inflate prices again if it can. The crowd is said to hold corn at Gotham which cost it all the way from 66 to 71 cents, and to hold higher-priced corn at other markets. The big two were the largest buyers of corn to-day. The biggest sellers were Milmine, Bodman & Co., who sold about a million bushels, presumably for Rouse, of Baltimore.

The receipts of corn were small at this point. Of the 260 car-loads which arrived only 63 graded No. 2. But the reported increase of 1,000,000 bushels in the visible supply more than offset the small receipts. The weather was fine.

It was reported here to-night after the call, and almost after the curb, that the east-bound freights had been reduced, by the railroad presidents assembled at New-York, to 20 cents per hundred on grain. Enough credence was put in the report to strengthen the feeling at the last. Wheat was being bought in large quantities at 96⅜, and corn at 57 for May. There was a great demand, too, just at the close for "calls." It is problematical what the result of a 20-cent cut on grain freight would be. It has been claimed for a long time that large shippers were getting on the "dead quiet" a lower figure than even 20 cents; and it has been predicted that when the regular cut did come it would be to 15 cents per hundred. The general feeling to-night is, if the news of a freight cut is true, prices will likely advance.

The trading in wheat to-day was, as it has been for a long while, of a purely local character. To-night on the curb Sid Kent was a large buyer of wheat. It is said that 250,000 bushels were bought for him on the curb, and that he gave an unlimited order to-day to buy all that could be got at 96¼. Little, however, was purchased until after the call. Wheat closed on the curb at 96½@96⅝. Provisions were slow all day, but took a little spurt on the curb along with everything else. May pork closed on the call at $17 97½, but rose on the curb to $18 10, and closed at $18 02½. There was for some reason or other a little panic among the shorts, and there was no property for sale.

A GRAND ARMY POST OF MUSICIANS.

The first Post of the Grand Army of the Republic composed entirely of men who served as musicians during the war of the Rebellion was mustered in and the officers installed yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of Cameron Post, No. 79 G. A. R., at No. 68 Fourth-st. The Post numbers at present over forty men. The officers are: Commander, P. S. Gilmore; Senior Vice-Commander, Leroy Van Horn; Junior Vice-Commander, F. Nickel; Surgeon, Dr. Nasse; Chaplain, Malcolm Hoffman; Adjutant, John M. Beer; Quartermaster, L. Heinicke; Officer of the Day, Adam Ellers; Officer of the Guard, J. Turnbull; Sergeant-Major, Theodore Ritter; Quartermaster-Sergeant, L. Muller; Inside Sentinel, C. Exner; Outside Sentinel, F. Kelmo. The installing officer was Commander Hubbard, of Clarence D. McKenzie Post, No. 399, of Brooklyn; assisted by Past Commanders J. H. Walker, of Post No. 10, and R. W. L'Hommedieu, of Post No. 89. Past Adjutant-General H. B. Denison acted as Quartermaster of the provisional post formed for the ceremony, and on the guard were Past Commanders Osborn, of Post 79; Finley, of No. 38; Van Wyck, of No. 77, and Commander Keenan, of Post No. 436. A luncheon followed. The Post will be known as "Musicians Post, No. 452," and will meet in the afternoon.

Be good to yourself for once, if troubled with a Bad Cough or Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for Asthma, Pleurisy, &c., as well as Throat Complaints.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

The Aeriatron
besides purifying the air, supplies fresh moisture, and in heated or crowded rooms prevents dryness of the throats, hacking coughs, irritated eyes and headaches. 27 East 14th-st.

Dandruff is caused by the heat of the head. KATHAIRON, cooling and cleansing, will remove it.

MARRIED.

CURTIS—SAFFORD—At Point Pleasant, N. J., Tuesday March 11, 1884, at Church of St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, by the Rev. John Doris Hills, Hettie Blanche, daughter of Elias Safford, of Magnolia, Miss., to Thomas C. Curtis, of Point Pleasant.

New-Orleans and Atlanta papers please copy.

DAUCHY—WARNER—On Wednesday, March 12, 1884, by the Rev. Thomas S. McLeod, at the residence of the bride's parents, S. T. Dauchy to Sophie A., daughter of Samuel E. Warner, esq., all of Brooklyn.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ARNOLD—March 12, 1884, Frances S., wife of Benjamin G. Arnold, and daughter of the late Hon. John Burges Jones, of Providence, R. I.

Funeral services will be held, at her late residence, 20 Washington-place, on Saturday morning, March 15, at 11 o'clock.

Boston and Providence papers please copy.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

AUDENRIED—On the 13th inst., J. Thomas Audenried, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, 1,833 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

ALLEN—On Thursday, the 13th inst., at his late residence, 171 Macdougal-st., Joseph Allen, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN—At Rye, New-York, March 13, 1884, George Brown, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURR—Suddenly, on March 13, Harriet A., wife of Henry A. Burr, aged 49.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 East 54th-st., on Saturday, the 15th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

COOPER—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 12, Helen Mary Earle, wife of the late George Hicks Cooper.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 172 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 15, at 2 p. m.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

DENISON—At the residence of her son, J. H. Denison, 154 Belleville-ave., Newark, N. J., March 13, Mrs. Susan Denison, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral, at her late home, on Saturday, at 2 p. m.

FALCONER—On Tuesday morning, March 11, of Bright's disease, Catherine, wife of John Falconer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 304 East 15th-st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

JANES—March 13, of pneumonia, Mary A., wife of Ebenezer S. Janes, in her 64th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 657 Bainbridge, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 16, at 2 p. m.

KEITH—On Thursday, March 13, at Jacksonville, Fla., Dr. Bethuel Keith, formerly of this city and Stamford, Conn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KILPATRICK—On March 12, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Isaac Deyoe, No. 2 East 50th-st., Thomas A. Kilpatrick.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, Friday 2 p. m.

LAIDLAW—Arthur Henry, infant son of Henry B. and Elizabeth C.

Funeral from High Cottage, High Bridge, Friday, 10 a. m.

LIVINGSTON—At the residence of his brother, John A. Livingston, 355 Bleecker, Hugh Livingston, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral services at the house, on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock.

Please omit flowers.

PROUTY—In this city, on March 12, 1884, Harriet Augusta, third daughter of Phinehas Prouty, esq., of Geneva, N. Y., in the 22d year of her age.

TUNIS—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 11, in the 14th year of his age, Edgar S. Tunis, grandson of the late Captain N. Tunis, 15th Regiment N. J. Volunteers, and Mary A. Tunis.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, Friday, March 14, 12:30 p. m.

Interment, Belvidere, N. J.

TILDEN—At his residence, New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., March 12, Henry A. Tilden.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Monday, March 17, at 1 o'clock.

TODD—At New-Rochelle, on Thursday, the 13th March, James L. Todd, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Edward S. Cl[illegible], No. 6 West 32d-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 p. m.

VERNAM—On Wednesday, March 12, Ethel Lathrop, youngest child of William B. and Lavinia Bond Vernam, aged 5 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 103 West 54th-st., on Friday, March 14, at 9:30 a. m.

VANDERPOOL—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 12, 1884, Beach Vanderpool, in the 78th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 22 Washington-place, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

WRISLEY—Suddenly, Wednesday night, at Victoria Hotel, Colonel Frank Wrisley, aged 49.

Funeral services at Church of the Messiah, 34th-st. and Park-ave., this Friday morning, at 9:30.

Interment at Belmont, Mass.

WHITING—At Ridgefield, Conn., March 7, William W. Whiting, in the 29th year of his age.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.
The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.
Fine monumental and building work in Granite. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence solicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

A Delicate Perfume.
Non-offensive to the most refined, is imparted to LACES, GLOVES and NOTE PAPER, by MASSEY'S FLORENTINE VIOLET ORRIS, originated by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Chemists, 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave., N. Y.

The Annual Dinner of the Alumni of Columbia College will be held on FRIDAY, March 21, 1884, 7 o'clock, at Delmonico's. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, '42, will preside. All Alumni, whether members of the Alumni Association or not, are invited to be present. Tickets, $7. Can be procured previous to March 20 from Reginald H. Sayre, 285 5th-ave.; Charles A. Silliman, 562 5th-ave.; William G. Lathrop, 60 Wall-st.; George C. Kobbé, 102 Broadway; Wm. S. Sloan, 26 Exchange-place.

Dr. Bartaran's Harmless Hair Regenerator
Colors the hair ten distinct shades from black to golden-blonde. Ladies and gentlemen's hairdressing parlors with skillful hairdressers in attendance, and general depot where the Regenerator can be purchased, at No. 40 East 19th-st., New-York.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatlantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 15 will close at this office as follows:

FRIDAY—At 1 p. m. for Porto Rico direct per s. s. Alps.

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Britannic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, etc., must be directed "per Britannic"); at 5 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 5 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Belgenland, via Antwerp; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Main, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and the West Indies, per s. s. Newport, via Havana; at 7:30 p. m. for Truxillo and Ruatan, per s. s. S. & J. Oteri, via New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Jamaica, Honduras and Livingston, per s. s. Loch Tay.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per s. s. City of Dallas, via New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio de Janeiro (via San Francisco), close here March *20 at 6 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Zealandia (via San Francisco), close here April *5 at 6 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. City of Berlin with British mails for Australia).

*The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., March 7, 1884.

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