POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

AGREES WITH "H. C." THAT MR. BLAINE IS NOT THE MAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: As the Republican National Convention will meet in about six months, I am glad to see you opening your columns to correspondents of opposite views in regard to Presidential nominations. Allow me to say that I enlisted at the age of fifteen in the 1st New-York Mounted Rifles and served three years, until the close of the Civil War. I have voted the full Republican ticket twenty successive years and am able to influence a number of votes yearly. For these reasons I feel a great interest in the welfare of the Republican party and hope its next nomination for President will not be a mistake. While I have always admired Mr. Blaine's great ability, I pronounced his nomination an error which would lead to defeat. I did my utmost for his election, but in regard to his proposed renomination I am of the same opinion still. I do not know a Mugwump who would vote for Mr. Blaine next year, I know several Republicans who assert constantly and positively that they would not vote for him again and I do not believe his Irish vote will be as large as in 1884. It is not best to offend a great number of anti-Blaine Republicans in order to please Irish Democrats who have deserted the Republican party at the eleventh hour in three campaigns. I agree with your correspondent H. C. in your issue of December 9, in the latter part of his letter. The Democratic plan of campaign in 1884 was a good one, as they nominated their strongest men in the pivotal States of New-York and Indiana. They mean to repeat this performance, and we should be equally wise. Let our ticket be Harrison and Hawley or Gresham and Hawley, and we shall win a great victory. Phelps, of New-Jersey, for second place has been suggested and his nomination would carry that State. If such nominations are made and a vigorous campaign in favor of protection is inaugurated, the grand old party will be restored to power.

Brooklyn, Dec. 10, 1887. VETERAN.

BUT "H. C." HAS CHANGED HIS MIND.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: I sent to THE TRIBUNE a letter dated November 24, which you printed yesterday, December 9. The burden of that letter was to express my misgivings as to the wisdom of urging the nomination of Mr. Blaine next year, although personally in favor of him. Things have changed since the President gave us his old-fashioned essay on free trade. I rather think now that it will be unwise for the Republicans to nominate any one else and that the other fellows—these in the party opposed to Mr. Blaine—are the ones who are now kicking against the pricks. The air is cleared, the issue is made and Blaine is our man whether we will or no. With him we must either win or lose. Who kicks now would lose. With harmony, hard work and good management we shall win. Respectfully, H. C.

New-York, Dec. 10, 1887.

TO CHEER THE POOR AND SICK.

MR. MONTAGUE MARKS MAKES HIS ANNUAL APPEAL FOR THE ISLAND MISSION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Allow me to make my annual appeal, through your columns, on behalf of the Island Mission for Cheering the Lives of the Poor and Sick. To those not acquainted with its work, let me say that the mission seeks particularly to brighten the monotonous existence of those in hospitals, infirmaries, insane asylums and other public charitable institutions, by affording them occupation and making their surroundings less dreary and depressing. It is earnestly hoped that those who feel an interest in the objects of the mission will give generously at this holiday season to assist in the hitherto much neglected work that the society has carried on with considerable success, considering its limited funds. During the last year, besides the quantities of pictures, Christmas cards, toys and books it has distributed, it has provided the inmates of the Female Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island with the materials out of which they have made themselves aprons, and has furnished the inmates of the Ward's Island Insane Asylum with mouldings and glass with which they have framed about a hundred large colored pictures provided by the Island Mission.

Money is needed to continue the services of the kindergarten teacher at the Children's Hospital, on Randall's Island, for the cripples unable to go outside to attend the public school; and to provide more nourishing food, occasionally, for the convalescent of the Girls' Hospital (Ward 9), than is afforded by the meagre hospital diet. Money is also required to buy mouldings and glass to frame pictures for the charitable institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands. Pictures are needed, framed and unframed, or made into screens or scrap books; toys—cheap, indestructible ones preferred—and games; also musical instruments for the insane asylums, in all of which are many musicians who, by their performances, afford much amusement for their fellow patients.

At the annual meeting yesterday the following officers were elected: President, Montague Marks; vice-president, Mrs. Burton Harrison; treasurer, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow; Secretary, Miss Mary Crosby. The general committee includes Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, Mrs. F. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. L. Del Monte, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mrs. Benoni Lockwood, Mrs. Montague Marks, Mrs. Bache Emmet and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, jr.

The sum of $2 is the annual subscription for membership of the Island Mission. Donations of larger or smaller sums, however, will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged by the treasurer, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, 39 East Thirty-first-st.

Pictures, toys, musical instruments, etc., may be sent to 31 West Forty-seventh-st. or 79 Clinton-place.

New-York, Dec. 14, 1887. MONTAGUE MARKS.

MORAL COURAGE IN PARTY LEADERSHIP.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your editorial on "Prohibition in 1888" is very timely and to the point. I cannot see how men who read carefully and think twice can fail to see the folly of casting their votes for a separate party, hoping without hope or reason that their party will soon come to the front. They will never see that time, although some foolishly predicted ten years ago that the Prohibition party would stand at the head in 1888. It certainly does not look much like it to-day. What the Republican party wants to-day is men of moral courage to lead, and they will find the people with them as in days gone by. No general ever led an army to victory who was vacillating and timid. Neither will a party succeed when its leaders lack the moral courage to go forward. There is great force in these lines: "They (Prohibitionists) will lose vastly more during the coming year, if the Republicans of the Middle States will walk where the finger of destiny plainly points them." If Republicans will follow the "finger of destiny" and leave side issues alone, they will always find the people with them.

You may think the Republicans in Massachusetts have nothing to do with the Republicans in New-York. It is nevertheless a fact that we have a very great interest and we often hear it said, "I certainly hope New-York will go on right." The Republicans in Massachusetts want New-York with them in 1888. There is certainly a great responsibility resting with the members of the New-York Legislature the coming session, and they will be watched by thousands outside their own State, hoping they will take a bold and fearless stand which no one can gainsay. Let them take this position, and they will find less votes given to the Third party.

Whenever the Republican party has been positive and courageous, it has always been successful. I am a constant reader, and have been for years, of THE TRIBUNE, and I scan its pages every day with the greatest interest. There is no paper better fitted by its past and present position than THE TRIBUNE to speak out fearlessly on this subject. FRANK W. BROWN.

Dalton, Mass., Dec. 7, 1887.

A CHANCE FOR CLEVELAND'S APOLOGISTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Be on your guard. It is about time now for the President's apologists to explain that what he really meant was that the protective tariff must be maintained at all hazards, even if it becomes necessary, in order to keep down the surplus, to abolish all the Internal revenue; and that the wicked Mr. Blaine through the jugglery of his agents induced the innocent-easily-led-astray Mr. Cleveland to mistake his position, in order that Mr. Blaine might have an opportunity to make an "issue," and bid for renomination in 1888.

Further, that Mr. Blaine, knowing in advance the nature of the President's message, concocted a scheme to be interviewed by a representative of that unscrupulous paper THE TRIBUNE, having his so-called "crushing reply" already made.

In proof of this wickedness of Mr. Blaine and THE TRIBUNE, it will probably be alleged that inasmuch as the interview completely and undeniably knocked out the message, no further facts need be cited to show that Mr. Blaine had the message written to suit his own wicked purposes and then proceeded to demolish it.

New-York, Dec. 10, 1887. G. OSMAR REYNOLDS.

A DIGNIFIED AND MASTERLY UTTERANCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The interview procured by Mr. Smalley with Mr. Blaine has drawn forth from the latter a statement so concise, so comprehensive, so complete, and so intelligible as to wake the Republicans the country throughout of their sleep and bring on the conflict without delay between the ideas of Free Trade and Protection to home industries. What a wonderful man Mr. Blaine is! What an immeasurable distance there is between him and Mr. Cleveland! The lovers of good government everywhere are under great obligations to THE TRIBUNE for getting from Mr. Blaine an utterance at once so dignified and so masterly—long life to THE TRIBUNE.

JAMES C. JACKSON.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 10, 1887.

"A WOMAN VIEW OF MAN'S RIGHTS."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: From a business point of view, without controversy, every man has a right to the seat for which he pays. No woman doubts that. But, alas for all parties, when this and all similar questions are to be settled on no higher grounds. Many a woman is compelled to return at an hour when all cars are overcrowded. How long would she have to wait for one that was not? To be detained at such an hour means much for a woman; perhaps a mother with children eagerly waiting her return; or a young girl, reluctant to be out alone in the dark—some such still exist. "A man may be as tired as a woman." But the effort of standing in a jolting car, and the possible injury, are generally far greater to the one than the other, and the fact is instinctively recognized. A lady does not willingly impose on this feeling, but she realizes the truth of a reply once made, when hesitating to accept the offered courtesy, she said: "I cannot bear to deprive you of your seat, sir." "Certainly, of course," was the quick answer as the gentleman stepped out on the platform, "but you can bear it much better than you can standing."

If woman is to be treated in all respects on a business and legal ground, let her nature be changed, and give her a man's strength, education and privileges to fit her for his sphere of action. Otherwise we trust, till ample accommodations will secure seats for all, that with due consideration for exceptional cases, the American standard of courtesy to woman will continue to prevail; the thought of "money paid and value received" sink into the background, and the matter still be decided by the fact that the person occupying the seat is a man and the party standing is A WOMAN.

New-York, Dec. 8, 1887.

SOME KENTUCKY STATESMEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The leading wool-dyed Democrats of this city were surprised, if not disgusted, by the following comments from Washington City, printed in a recent number of *The Courier-Journal*:

Kentucky is all right. With John G. Carlisle in the Speaker's chair, and W. C. P. Breckinridge, James B. McCreary and W. P. Taulbee on the floor, the grand old Commonwealth will be handsomely represented. Then we have Polk Laffoon, W. J. Stone, Asher Caruth and A. R. Montgomery to whoop things up on the outside and keep the boys in line. "Let 'er go, Gallagher."

The idea of putting our Asher Caruth in the category of a whooper-up in Congress is very distasteful, when it is known that he is the equal of Carlisle, Breckenridge or McCreary and vastly the superior of Taulbee in every way. "Pres" Taulbee, as the boys in East Kentucky call him, did nothing in the last Congress but abuse the President and the Administration, and though he has recently bought property in Washington City, is not thought to be the kind of Representative to make Kentucky all right. Pope Laffoon and Captain Stone were creditable members of the XLIXth Congress, and Mr. Montgomery is a great improvement on his predecessor, Mr. Robertson. To put these modest representative men of the better class of Democrats of the State in its category of whoopers-up and party bulldozers, will likely lead to a break in the Democratic party in the State. The people of this city expect Mr. Carlisle to place Mr. Caruth high up on important committees, as they regard him as being the superior of Mr. Willis, whom he succeeded. BEARGRASS.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8, 1887.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS NOTE AND COMMENT.

L. R. Hamersly & Co., of Philadelphia, the publishers of "The Church Magazine," announce that M. H. Mallory & Co., of this city, the publishers of "The Churchman," have bought "The Church Magazine" with the purpose of merging it with "The Churchman." "The Magazine" was established two years ago as a monthly, and has been fairly successful. "The Churchman" is now without doubt the strongest and most representative organ of the Episcopal Church in this country, and is gradually approaching the character of a high class religious magazine, without losing its distinctive excellence as a religious newspaper.

Canon Isaac Taylor, whose paper on Islamism and Christianity recently read before the English Church Congress at Wolverhampton, has created so much discussion, announces in "The Guardian" that he is preparing a book on the subject, in which the question will be fully discussed.

According to Dr. J. E. Rankin in "The Independent," the great mistake of modern Congregationalists is that they have set up to be a denomination, whereas they are really a fellowship. He considers the adoption of a creed a great mistake. "We dare not," he says, "send to the heathen men whom this luxurious, easy-going period accepts as evangelical."

Dr. Lightfoot, the accomplished Bishop of Durham, is at the head of the White Cross Society in England, and Miss Ellice Hopkins, a gifted and earnest member of the English Church, is its most active worker and propagandist. The American branch of the Society is less than two years old, and was organized by the Rev. Dr. F. B. De Costa, of this city. He is very efficiently aided in his good work by Mr. McBurney, the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. The objects of the White Cross Society have been incorporated in the social purity department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The "Union Signal" the organ of the Union, "The Philanthropist" and "The Voice" of this city bestow much attention on the work of the Society.

Hereafter the advanced Ritualists will be allowed by Bishop Boone (Episcopal) of China, to work under certain conditions in one portion of his jurisdiction. This action on his part will avert a painful controversy, and will give this party an opportunity to show how effective work conducted on "Catholic" lines can be made.

The statement in "The Independent" that there are about 1,000 unemployed Congregational ministers in the United States is exciting considerable attention in the religious papers. At the same time the West is calling loudly for ministers who are willing to work. It is asked why some of these thousand idle men do not respond to this call.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been celebrating the centennial of its organization in Philadelphia, is growing in numbers and intelligence. The people are becoming aroused to the importance of having an educated ministry.

"The Christian Advocate" permits a correspondent to assail the position of Dr. Lyman Abbott on the theatre. Dr. Abbott believes that in spite of its evils, society is on the whole the better for the existence of the theatre, and that a man is better for seeing some plays.

It is proposed to separate Japanese Methodism from American Methodism, and thus form a National Japanese Methodist Church. All the Protestant denominations of Japan are pervaded with this desire for an independent national existence. They are encouraged in this by the Government.

A series of Union Evangelical meetings will be held in Philadelphia in January, under the leadership of the Rev. B. Fay Mills.

A large sum has been collected for the completion of the Cathedral Parish of Kilkenny, Ireland, but a great deal more is needed, and the Administrator appeals to the many friends of the Cathedral in the United States to contribute to the fund.

"The New Christianity" is the name of a bright weekly, just started by the Swedenborg Publishing Association of Germantown, Penn.

Christianity, it is said, is seen at its worst in the modern Jerusalem, and Mohammedanism at its best.

The salary of Bishops in the Methodist Episcopal Church is $3,500 a year with an allowance for rent which brings it up to $4,500. An additional $500 is allowed for rent to the bishop who lives in New-York.

"The Christian Register" says that the following style of Biblical commentary would be entirely in keeping with a great deal of the accepted Biblical interpretation: "The destructive effects of tobacco are clearly predicted in Revelation ix, 18, 'By these three was the third part of men killed, by the fire and by the smoke, and by the brimstone, which issued out of their mouths.' The brimstone, of course, refers to the matches."

Theoretically a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South may have a right to say a good word for the theatre, but if he wants to be comfortable, he will not exercise this theoretical right.

All the churches of Baltimore are in a very satisfactory condition spiritually. The Young Men's Christian Association of that city has enrolled as members 2,000 young men, of whom a large number avail themselves of its educational and spiritual privileges.

Says "The London Spectator": "There must exist somewhere in the India Office, possibly in the secret department, an account by Lord Canning of an offer made to him in 1858-59 by leading Sikhs to become Christians en masse, and make Christianity the ruling religion of India. We heard of this strangest of all the strange transactions of that wild period from his own lips."

The Synod of South Carolina of the Presbyterian Church South has just reaffirmed the condemnation of Professor Woodrow for heresy.

Mr. Moody will begin an important series of revival meetings in Louisville next month.

Says the Rev. J. N. Craig, of the Presbyterian Church South: "So far as religion is concerned, the Southern negroes are to-day little better than savages, and secular education without religious training is simply fitting the generation now coming on for rascality. Yet these young negroes often have fine natural abilities."

BAD BUSINESS FOR BROKER GIBSON.

John J. Gibson, age thirty-eight, a cotton broker and a member of the Cotton Exchange, who gave his present address as the Metropolitan Hotel, was brought to Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning to answer the complaint of assault made against him by Emma Roshore, a girl eleven years old. The assault was made, it is alleged, on November 16, in Gibson's furnished rooms, No. 101 West Twenty-first-st., a woman named Leonard being also present. Gibson positively refused to say a word in his defence when asked for a statement. The Leonard woman was committed on Wednesday. Gibson was held in $500 bail for examination.

CHRISTMAS GREENS AND TOYS.

Florists expect a fine trade in Christmas trees and festoons this year and have stocked up heavily. Dealers in Washington Market and its neighborhood, however, have for many years made those places special depots for "The peaceful green of the sober pine," and are making an elaborate show of cedars from New-Jersey and pines from Massachusetts with various manufactured ornaments.

A good symmetrical tree fifteen feet high is worth $1 50. Prices run from that as low as twenty-five cents. Standard pine roping sells at $4 per hundred feet; running vine roping at $1 50 to $2. The former retains its color better; in fact, will come out bright after a year if kept in a damp, dark place.

One foot and a half wide pine stars sell at $1 50 and $1 75 per dozen. Florida moss stars, studded with holly berries, $2 to $2 25 per dozen. Pine and moss wreaths range at $1 25 to $1 50; holly wreaths with berries, 75 cents to $1; moss sods, $1 50 per barrel. English mistletoe, which formerly was brought here privately as a rarity for Christmas time, will be abundant in quantity next week. Several persons have made a direct trip abroad for small invoices and it is likely to prove a paying venture.

As a holiday venture, cheap, ingenious Japanese toys abound upon the curbstone bazars. Temporary stands are being put up in the middle of lower Vesey-st. to accommodate the rush of market patrons next week. The incessant rain of yesterday seriously interfered with gift-buying in the uptown retail stores.

THE COURTS.

A VICTORY FOR THE CATHOLICS.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PROPERTY NOT TAXABLE.

By a decision rendered by Justice Freedman in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, it was in effect determined that the parochial school property of the Roman Catholic Church in this State is exempt from taxation. The complaint in the suit of the Church of St. Monica against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty and the Controller sets forth that the church, which is at East Seventy-ninth-st. and First-ave., and of which the Rev. James J. Dougherty is pastor, purchased, through the latter, the premises in Seventy-eighth-st. east of Second-ave., on which a parochial school was erected. A tax of $157 50 was levied on the property in 1882, and the plaintiff asks that this be adjudged to be void and that the defendants be perpetually restrained from levying taxes on the property. Father Dougherty was originally the custodian of the property, but it was actually in the possession of the Archbishop. The institution is for the tuition exclusively of girls between five and sixteen years of age. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions. The plaintiffs claimed that the premises were exempt from taxation under the statute exempting schoolhouses.

Counsel for the city contended that the statutory provision as to schoolhouses referred to the public common schools. The statute declares that "every building erected for the use of a college, incorporated academy or other seminary of learning, every building for public worship, every schoolhouse, court house and jail and the several lots whereon such buildings are situated and the furniture belonging to either of them shall be exempt from taxation."

The Judge says the case must be determined under the law as it was in 1882. He adds: "Here two propositions present themselves for construction. The first is that every schoolhouse and the lot whereon it is situated shall be exempt from taxation. The second is that the exemption shall not apply to any such building or premises in the city of New-York unless the same shall be exclusively used for school purposes and exclusively the property of a religious society." He finds that these conditions apply to the school in question, and that the property must be held to have been exempt from taxation. The tax must therefore be remitted. The law as it stood in 1882 has not been altered by subsequent amendments so as to change the effect of this construction.

TOO FOND OF THE DOG-FANCIER.

The suit in which Conrad W. Bachman seeks an absolute divorce from Mary Anne Bachman was before Justice Ingraham and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. They have been married for seventeen years and have two sons. The defendant is charged with undue intimacy with Richard Toner, otherwise known as "Dick the Rat." After the truth of the allegations had been sworn to by several witnesses, testimony was given for the defence to the effect that Mrs. Bachman was fond of dogs and Toner was a dog fancier, and on this account they became well acquainted, but that there was nothing improper in their relations.

Her father, Russell Henry Powers, corroborated this.

GRATIFIED BY A SIGHT OF HER SECURITIES.

A further hearing of the suit of Miss Georgia Fargo against the executors of the estate of her father, William G. Fargo, in which she claims that she has not been receiving her full proportion of the accrued income, and that about $36,000 has been wrongfully withheld, was had before Surrogate Jacob Stern, of Erie County, at the office of the Wells Fargo Express Company, No. 5 Broadway, yesterday. One of the executors, James C. Fargo, was examined as to the manner in which the estate was invested. At a former hearing Mr. Fargo refused to produce the securities, and the plaintiff's counsel had made preparations for Mr. Fargo's arrest yesterday, in case of his continued refusal. Mr. Fargo, however, exhibited the securities which consisted principally of United States bonds, express stock, New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad bonds, Merchants' Dispatch and Transportation Company's stock, and Mexican and New-Mexican mining stock. The further consideration of the case was transferred to the surrogate's office in Buffalo.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Julia Rompilion, an aged French laundress, was run over and badly hurt in Bleecker-st., on December 28, 1886, by a horse and buggy belonging to Warren G. Abbott, a Williamsburg brewer. She sued him for $25,000, and after a trial in the Supreme Court before Justice Barrett and a jury obtained a verdict yesterday for $2,500. It was stated that the defendant alighted from his buggy at the 138 Bleecker-st. and that soon after an elevated train passed and hot water fell into the horse's ear. The animal became frightened and ran away.

The final testimony in the contest over the will of Mrs. Sarah A. Geddes, was taken yesterday at the house of Dr. Freligh, No. 31 West Twenty-fourth-st. Dr. Freligh testified that he had attended Mrs. Geddes on different occasions and in his opinion she was an active, fair-minded woman, not one whose mind was likely to be influenced. She was perhaps a little "strict" on Christianity. The case will be argued soon before the Surrogate.

A motion will be made to-day before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court to reopen the suit of William McMahon against Maurice B. Flynn, the Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company and other defendants. A compromise of the suit had, it was understood, been arranged after several months had been occupied in taking testimony before United States Commissioner Shields. The compromise involved the payment of a considerable sum by the defendants, which had been duly received by the plaintiffs. Hence the effort to reopen the case.

A libel suit was begun yesterday in the United States District Court by Edwin N. Pratt, the master of the schooner Helen Augusta against the Havilah for $12,229 50. The two vessels were in collision on Long Island Sound off Faulkner's Island on December 9. The schooner sank and one of her crew was drowned.

Maria Robustelli, as executrix of the estate of her husband, Joseph, obtained a verdict for $5,000 yesterday before Judge Wheeler in the United States Circuit Court in a suit for damages against the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. The husband was a passenger on the train and left the train at New-Rochelle. An express train went by and he was struck and badly mangled, his injuries resulting in his death.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as follows:

No. 115. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, &c., appellant, agt. Robert R. Dow, and others, trustees, &c.

No. 164. Robert K. Dow, and others, trustees, &c., appellants, agt. the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, &c. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Dismissed per stipulation, each party paying their own costs.

No. 581. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, agt. John Burns and John C. Nokes. Submitted under thirty-second rule by John K. Cowen and Hugh L. Bond, jr., for the plaintiff in error and by Albert Constable for the defendants in error.

No. 113. Mary E. B. Bord, &c., appellant, agt. William G. Wily and others. Argument continued by William A. Maury for appellant, by J. R. Beckwith and John T. Ludeling for appellees and concluded by William A. Maury for appellant.

No. 112. The United States, plaintiff in error, agt. Harrison Johnston. Argument begun by Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following causes were argued:

No. 1178. The People, appellant, agt. John P. Allen, respondent.

No. 552. Annie H. Tanner, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant.

No. 781. Robert Corcoran, respondent, agt. the village of Peekskill, appellant.

No. 593. George Waterman, and others, respondents, agt. Gideon Webster, and others, appellants.

No. 1175. Margaret Bowen, respondent, agt. the State of New-York, appellant.

No. 587. Aaron Malachy, respondent, agt. the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, appellant.

Following is the day calendar for December 16:

Nos. 549, 539, 1187, 555, 564, 886, 579 and 553.

COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos. 54, 91, 97, 99, 143, 148, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 217, 248, 254, 282, 297, 307, 314, 316, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Before Donohue, J.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 404, 245, 298.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Before Barrett, J.—Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Andrews, J. Nos. 1164, 1135, 512, 513, 514, 515, 1230, 2116, 1260, 1136, 616, 728, 1173, 1290, 750, 889, 2289, 2290, 2291, 1164½.

2306, 711, 344, 2457, 832.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Patterson, J.—Nos. 1443, 1099, 1434, 1449, 1449½, 1450, 1451, 1453, 1179½, 1375, 1115, 1357, 1356½, 823, 1385, 1359, 1424, 1159, 927, 1055, 1455½, 1459, 1461, 1011, 1403.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 1972, 2049, 314, 634, 2225, 2032, 2570, 2221, 2585, 2066, 2125, 2210, 2469, 2487, 2614, 2109, 2461, 1916, 2640, 2574, 2390, 2641, 2572, 1938, 2636, 2123, 2573, 7071, 2492, 2493, 2429, 1018, 918.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Will of Joseph Buckley, 10 a. m.; will of Christopher V. Hogan, 12 m.; will of John McNeil, 2 p. m.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 201, 149, 197, 202, 167, 150.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Dugro, J.—No. 1445.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before O'Gorman, J.—No. 1924.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Bookstaver, J.—Nos. 18, 19, 4, 17, 14.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—Case on. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Larremore, C. J.—Nos. 28, 271, 489, 502, 503, 504, 448, 488, 494, 512, 519, 585, 548, 550, 507, 499.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Ehrlich, J.—Nos. 3996, 3418, 3733, 3879, 3921, 2604, 3909, 3975, 3369, 3754, 4043, 4098, 4139, 4103, 4030, 4133, 2954, 3926, 4082, 3982, 4067, 4240.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 3635, 4075, 3064, 3960, 3985, 3749, 3338, 734, 4030, 3920, 4173, 4147, 4076, 4197, 4198, 4256, 4209, 4201, 421, 4192, 4021, 4023, 2176.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Nehrbas, J.—Nos. 3449, 3992, 4036, 3981, 4052, 4099, 4088, 3871, 4143, 4055, 3920, 4083, 4086, 4118, 4156, 4112, 4159, 4010, 4100, 4158, 1278.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Recorder Smyth and Assistant District-Attorney Purdy.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Pleadings—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Davis.—No. 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Before Gildersleeve, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 15.

THE GENERAL LIST

STOCKS.	Actual Sales Op'g.	H'gst.	Low't	Final	Closing Bid.	Ask'd	No. shares sold.
Atlan & Pac...	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¾	200
Can Southern...	55⅝	55⅝	54½	55	54½	55½	3,200
Can Pacific....	60½	60½	59¾	60	59¾	60¼	900
Central N J....	74¾	74¾	74	74¼	74	74½	500
Cen Pacific....	37	37	35½	35½	35¼	35½	300
Ches & O 1st pf	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½	8¾	9
Ches & O 2d pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	6	100
Chic & New'n	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105¾	106	4,030
Chic & N W pf	139¼	139¼	139¼	139¼	138½	139½	110
C M & St Paul	74⅛	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73¾	73¾	12,305
C M & St P pf	110¼	110¼	110½	110½	110	111	250
C St L & P pfd.	87½	87½	87⅜	87⅜	37⅞	40	300
C St P M & O.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38	550
Chic B & Q....	126½	126½	126	126	126½	126¾	407
C I St L & Chic.	77	77	77	77	.....	.....	100
C C C & I.....	52	52	52	52	50	58	250
C H V & Tol...	23	23	22½	22½	22	23	200
Del L & W....	126⅞	127¼	126¼	126½	125½	126⅝	16,090
Del & Hud....	102¼	103	102½	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	750
D & Rio Gr pf.	53⅝	53¾	53⅝	53⅝	53½	.....	7
E Tenn new....	10	10¼	10	10¼	10	10¼	200
E T 2d pref....	22¼	22¼	22	22	21¾	22¾	500
Ft W & Denver	42	43	42	43	43	43¾	500
Green Bay.....	9	9	9	9	8½	9	55
L E & W.....	15	15¼	15	15¼	14½	18	60
L E & W pref..	45	45	45	45	44	45	100
Lake Shore....	84⅞	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅞	5,650
Long Island...	90	90	88	88	88	90	55
Louis & Nash..	61⅛	61⅛	60⅝	60⅞	60¾	60⅞	3,600
Manhattan Con	95½	97½	95½	97½	96½	97½	600
Man B & Quincy	84	84	84	84	84	85	70
Mem & Char....	46	46	46	46	46	50	100
Mich Cent.....	87½	87½	87½	87½	86	87½	10
M L S & W....	85	85½	85	85½	85	87½	350
M K & T.....	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17½	17⅞	400
Mo Pacific.....	89⅝	89⅞	83⅞	89	89	89¼	2,350
Morris & Ess...	133½	133½	133½	133½	133	135	150
N C & St L....	77	77	77	77	77	78	100
N Y Central...	108¼	108¼	108	108	107¾	108⅛	568
N Y C & St L new	16½	16½	16½	16½	16¼	17	100
do 2d pref...	32	32	32	32	33½	34	50
N Y L E & W...	28⅜	28⅜	27⅞	28¼	28	28¼	4,110
N Y & N E.....	38½	38½	35	35½	35½	35¾	7,030
N Y O & W....	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	16½	17	350
Nor & West....	15	15	15	15	14½	15½	150
Nor & W pref..	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	40⅞	41½	200
Nor Pac pref...	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45¼	45¼	45½	100
Ohio & Miss....	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	24	24½	100
Ohio Southern..	11	11	11	11	10½	11½	200
Or R & N.....	89½	90⅜	89½	90	90	90⅜	1,650
Or Trans.....	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	19½	19	800
Pa & R.....	66¼	66⅜	65⅝	66	65⅞	66	42,840
P C Car Co....	140	140	140	140	139¾	141	300
Rich & W P....	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22½	22½	22¾	14,210
R & W P pref..	55½	55⅞	55¼	55⅝	54½	56	1,435
St L Ark & Tex	13½	13½	13½	13½	12½	13½	100
St L S F pref..	70	70	69	69½	69½	70	310
St P & Dul....	58	58	58	57	57	59	650
St P M & M....	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	106½	107	200
Texas Pacific..	24½	24⅞	24¼	24½	24½	24¾	1,600
Union Pac.....	55¼	56½	55¼	55½	55¼	55⅝	29,100
Wabash pref...	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¼	15½	100
West Union....	77½	77½	76⅞	77¼	77	77¾	11,383
Amer ex.....	107	107	107	107	105	107	11
Pacific Mail...	35¼	35½	34¾	34¾	34½	35	900
Con Gas.....	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	72	72	600
Pitts Ft Wa....	97	97	95½	95½	95	96½	200
Heck Coal & I.	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¾	200
Col Coal & I..	34	34	34	34	33½	34	100
Tenn Coal & I.	26¼	26¾	26½	26¾	26¾	27¼	650

Total shares sold for the day..... 178,319

† 106⅞ Seller 15 days.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S 4½s Coup.....	10,000	107½
U S 4½s Reg.....	20,000	107½

*BONDS AND BAN