

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

Republican Revolutionary Insurrection by Soldiers and Citizens.

Exciting and Threatening Movement at Ferrol—Fifteen Hundred Men of the Garrison Declare Against the Crown—The Town Barred in the Face of Assaults—Soldiers—Cabinet Statement of the Situation.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 12, 1872. Official advices have just been received, which announce that a republican revolutionist insurrection has broken out among the King's troops garrisoning the arsenal at Ferrol, in the province of Coruna.

The government has despatched a force of soldiers to the town, and summary measures will be at once adopted to suppress the revolt.

The Port of Ferrol Closed by the Insurgents—Gunsboats and a Lighthouse in Their Possession—Difficult Work for the Royalist Reinforcements.

MADRID, Oct. 12—Evening. Later details of the revolutionary outbreak at Ferrol have been received.

The garrison of the fortress and the crew of the Spanish war steamer Majarido continued for a time to withstand the overtures of the rebels, and remained faithful to the government.

Notwithstanding this, the insurgents had succeeded in gaining possession of the gunsboats which were anchored in the harbor. They also obtained possession of the lighthouse and imprisoned the keeper. By those means they have closed the port, so that government reinforcements cannot reach the place by sea.

Cabinet Report of the Revolt, Its Partisans and Their Project.

MADRID, Oct. 12, 1872.

Soon after the Cortes convened in session to-day the Minister for the Colonies announced that the government had received information of a republican revolt at Ferrol.

He says that 1,500 men belonging to the garrison of the arsenal at the town, together with a portion of the Naval Coast Guard and some of the population, were joined in the movement.

The leaders of the revolt are Montijo and Rojas.

The Minister further stated that troops in the fortress at Ferrol refuse to join the insurrectionists and are holding out against them, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements despatched to the town by the government.

The combined force, it is believed, will be amply sufficient to suppress the revolt.

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY DEBATE OF COGNIZANCE OF THE PLOT.

When the Minister of the Colonies announced the facts in the Cortes, the Alphonist and Republican deputies took occasion to disavow any complicity of their partisans with the movement, and to declare their sympathy with the government as against the insurrectionists.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon's Compliance with the Government Act of Bonapartist Banishment—He is Escorted from Paris in Company with Clothilde—The Postal Treaty with America Delayed—A Tiny Yacht Preparing for an Ocean Trip.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 13, 1872. The announcement which was forwarded by cable at midnight yesterday reporting that Prince Napoleon Bonaparte had left Paris in obedience to the orders of the government was premature.

His notice to depart directed him to leave at noon to-day, but not having complied therewith at half-past twelve o'clock he was waited upon by the Secretary of the Prefect of Police and two agents of the government with orders for him to follow them toward Switzerland.

The Prince thereupon left the city.

CLOTHILDE IN COMPANY.

Prince Napoleon having thus yielded to the authority of the State, his wife, Princess Clothilde, voluntarily accompanied him in exile.

TO THE FRONTIER LINE UNDER GUARD.

The Bonapartist royalist exiles, Prince Napoleon and his wife, will be escorted to the frontier of France by a guard of troops of the Republic.

ITALIAN DIPLOMACY DISPLEASING TO THEM.

It is rumored that President Thiers has requested King Victor Emmanuel to recall Chevalier Nigra, the Italian Minister to France because he is a Bonapartist.

THE POSTAL TREATY WITH AMERICA DELAYED. The settlement of the terms of the Postal Treaty between France and America is delayed in consequence of the complications arising from the exigencies of the French finances.

A TINY YACHT READY FOR AN OCEAN TRIP.

The yacht Marguerite, a vessel of only five tons burden, will soon sail from the Seine for New York.

ENGLAND.

Tribute to the Memory of William H. Seward—Severe Storm and Shipping Disasters.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 12, 1872. The London Times of this morning, in an obituary notice of William H. Seward, says:—"He was a useful statesman and an eminent American, and gave proof by his deeds of his uniform philanthropy and love of justice."

SEVERE STORM AND DAMAGE TO SHIPPING. A severe storm has prevailed on the coast the past twenty-four hours. Several disasters to shipping in the British Channel are reported.

ROME.

Cardinal Consultation with the Chief of the Vatican.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Oct. 12, 1872. His Eminence Cardinal Paul Cullen, who is now in the Holy City, from Ireland, has frequent interviews with His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth.

ITALY.

Royal Order Against French Radicalism in the Lecture Room.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Oct. 12, 1872. The Minister of State has issued an order forbidding Louis Blanc lecturing in Italy.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12, 1872. At a quarter past four this morning two shocks of earthquake of several seconds' duration were felt here, with oscillations from east to west. No damage was done.

THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Citizen Canvass of the Probable Bailing of the Imperial German Arbitrator.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 12, 1872. A special despatch from Berlin to the Daily Telegraph says it is believed in official circles in that city that the decision of the Emperor William on the San Juan boundary question will be favorable to the government of the United States.

CHINA.

Grand Duke Alexis' Tour in the Open Commercial Cities.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HONG KONG, Oct. 11, 1872. His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, has taken his departure from this city for Shanghai.

MEXICO.

President Lerdo's Opening Speech to Congress—First Formal Recognition by Spain of the Mexican Republic—Execution of Twenty Deserters—Unanimous Support of Lerdo de Tejada for the Presidency—A Mexican Counter Commission for the Investigation of the Outrages on the Rio Grande.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.

Congress convened in session on the 16th ult. President Lerdo de Tejada made the opening speech. He warmly praised the career of the late President Juarez, and gave a résumé of the manner in which the government had been administered since his death. The relations between Mexico and foreign Powers were pronounced to be in a satisfactory condition. The President stated that he was engaged in inaugurating a system of economical administration of the government.

The Spanish flag was hoisted on the building occupied by the Spanish Legation on the 16th ult., being the first time since the independence of Mexico.

Typhus fever is spreading rapidly throughout the republic.

Congress, in secret session, discussed the charges against Governor Hernandez, of Vera Cruz.

Twenty soldiers, while trying to desert from Puebla, killed seven sentinels. The soldiers were overpowered by the garrison and immediately court-martialed and executed.

The disturbances at Minatitlan continue.

Larvera has been burned and several persons executed.

The government intends to send troops against Lizaraga.

It is reported that all political parties will support Lerdo de Tejada for the Presidency.

Mr. James Ord has solicited Congress for permission to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

Lafraza, the foreign Minister, presented a motion to Congress in secret session to authorize the government to appoint a counter commission for the investigation of affairs on the Rio Grande, which was unanimously carried.

The Rosecranz Railroad project is occupying the attention of Congress.

Porfirio Diaz is in Chihuahua, assuming a hostile attitude.

A national subscription to rebuild the capital is proposed.

The primary Presidential election occurs on the 13th inst. and the secondary on the 27th. Lerdo is at present unopposed. The Ministry will remain unchanged until December next.

The Vera Cruz Railroad is now open to Huamantla.

The journals regret the temporary absence of Mr. Nelson and praise his conduct during his stay here.

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 1, 1872. Business is light.

Difficulties are apprehended on the withdrawal of the currency. It is reported that the loan now under negotiation will fail. The currency question is made an electioneering issue by speculators.

PEACE IN VENEZUELA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CARACAS, Sept. 22. The Republic is tranquil. Antonio Guzman, father of the President, has resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is succeeded by Barrios.

The reported revolutionary uprising in Maracabo is untrue.

MARINE DISASTERS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 5, 1872. The brig Teresita, from Norfolk for Berberic, has arrived here in a leaking condition. Her cargo has been discharged.

The schooner Abbie Dunn, from Boston, has arrived here disabled. She has lost part of her deck load.

The ship Yokohama, from New York, collided at sea on the 26th with the steamship Nile. The steamer stood by the ship all the following day, but the latter was so seriously injured that it was concluded to set her on fire, with her cargo of coals and kerosene. It is said that the ship showed no light until after the collision, when a red light was shown from her starboard. The crew of the Yokohama were taken to St. Thomas.

SUGAR CROP IN PORTO RICO.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 1, 1872. The sugar crop this year promises to be abundant.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An Immense Majority Figured Up For Hartman.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1872.

The official vote of the State, except twelve counties and those estimated, shows a majority for Hartman of 35,726.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1872. Hon. Eli Perry was unanimously renominated for Congress by the democrats of the Fifteenth Congressional district to-day.

A Coalition Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12, 1872. The democrats and liberals of the First district to-day nominated Mr. W. M. Grosvenor for Congress.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12, 1872. The Democratic City Assembly Conventions made their nominations this afternoon. The complete democratic nominations for the county now stand:

Dist. 1—Daniel Cruise. Dist. 2—George Zent. Dist. 3—Colonel Richard Plack. Dist. 4—John W. Wiley. Dist. 5—Peter C. Doyne.

CALIFORNIA.

The Central Pacific Railroad Subsidy Scheme Hopelessly Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12, 1872. The Board of Supervisors, having failed to override Mayor Alvarado's veto, the offer favoring a subsidy of \$2,500,000 to the Central Pacific Railroad Company is dead and cannot be revived.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1872. The bids for headstones for the National Cemeteries.

The bids for cemetery headstones were opened at the Quartermaster General's office at noon today, Secretary Bellamy commencing the proceedings, and in a short time relinquishing his post to Quartermaster General Meigs. The reading was continued without cessation for over five hours, when, 115 proposals being read, a short recess was taken. At half-past six the reading of the remaining seventy-two bids was resumed and continued until finished. Several New York firms in the marble business were represented. The Secretary of War has not yet determined whether he will give out contracts to the amount of the appropriation—\$200,000—now on hand, or contract for the whole work, subject to the right of Congress to grant or withhold the means of payment, or whether further legislation shall be awaited before entering into any contracts at all. The legislation under which the whole proceedings arise is understood to have been procured from Congress in the interest of the owners of what is known as the sand-blasting process, by which the inscription and ornamentation of the headstone can be effected at a trifling cost, but it was noticed that some of the bids which proposed to letter the stone by manual process were as low as those of the sand blasters. Boutwell Calling His Bureau Officers to Secretary Boutwell has called upon his bureau officers to send in their annual reports for the current year, together with suggestions for the administration of their offices for the year next ensuing. As most of the officials are confident of retaining their places for another four years they are disposed to be painstaking in exposing the workings of their bureaus and exemplifying such changes as they consider necessary. There are intimations that the Secretary himself, in anticipation of retiring into the Senatorial chair of the Vice President expectant, will advocate the separation of the financial and commercial concerns of the present Treasury Department, on the ground that the public business has outgrown its organization, and that one Secretary cannot exercise a sufficient supervision over such multifarious duties as now pertain to the office.

The Book of Estimates for the Incoming Fiscal Year. The book of estimates, so called, exhibiting the sums needed for the various purposes of the government during the approaching fiscal year, with the same appropriation for the present year and the probable amount of the balance at the end of the year, is now under preparation in the Secretary's office for the early use of the Committee of Appropriations.

"Shutting Up Shop." The Greeley headquarters in this city has been closed and the documents on hand sold as waste paper. The Republican Congressional Committee are also preparing to retire from the canvass.

Progress of Old Probabilities. The Signal Bureau has just had another success in adapting its "probabilities" to the wants of agriculture. It was nearly two days in advance of the frost, the visitation of which has been very extensive within the last twenty-four hours. It is believed that the utility of the weather reports in premonishing severe frosts will enable horticulturists and farmers generally to save much of their products from untimely blight, and greatly enhance the value of the "probabilities" with the entire rural population.

Neglect on the Part of Revenue Officers. The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed the following to Collectors of Customs and others:—

This Department is in receipt of complaints of neglect on the part of customs officers in the execution of their duties pertaining to the inspection of boats, canoes, &c., arriving from foreign adjacent territories, whereby illegal traffic is encouraged, damaging to the trade of honest merchants and causing loss to the public revenue. It is represented that there is an omission to require of any customs officer of the false pretence that nothing dutiable is imported. Collectors and their deputies in charge of divisions of a district are directed hereafter to enforce strictly the provisions of the act of March 2, 1851; June 27, 1854, and July 18, 1855, requiring such boats, vehicles, &c., to be reported for inspection and payment of duties at the office of the Collector or Deputy Collector nearest to the boundary line, or nearest to the road or waterway by which the goods are to be taken into the United States from the foreign territory aforesaid.

Treasury Balances. The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business to-day were as follows:—

Currency, \$5,115,741 16; coin, \$75,492 15, including \$24,294,000 in coin certificates; specific deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$19,870,000.

Weekly Currency Statement. Amount of fractional currency received from the printing division of the Treasury Department for the week ending to-day:—

Shipment of gold coins, \$1,161,200; Treasurer Spinner holds as security for national bank circulation, \$34,475,000; and for public deposit, \$15,745,000.

Internal Revenue Receipts. Internal revenue receipts to-day:—

And for the month to date, \$317,049; and for the fiscal year to date, \$2,768,922; National bank notes outstanding at this date, \$40,113,972.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

THE NEW TALE by the author of "The Coming Race," which was commenced in the October number of Blackwood, is called "The Parisians."

M. ENREST FEYDEAU has just written a new work entitled "L'Allemagne en 1871," which is a satire on German manners—not a very kind of book to publish now.

THE LATE KING OF SWEDEN deserves mention as one of the few monarchs of the day who have ranked among authors. His essays on military subjects were by no means despicable productions, and was a frequent contributor to the Swedish newspapers.

THIS IS FROM THE ATHLETIC:—"Messrs. Routledge & Son inform us that Mr. Eggeston's 'End of the World,' which appeared in our list of new books last week, under the heading 'Theology,' is a book of American humor. We suppose the title is also a piece of 'American humor.'"

THE PORT LACRATRE's new volume is to be published by Strahan & Co. on the 24th of October. It will contain a new Arthurian story, "Gareth," which will recount how that personage came to court in disguise, served there, and at length, in face of scorn, approved himself a true knight. This, with "The Last Tournament," which will also be included in the new volume, completes the Arthurian series.

MR. MORRIS' new work will, most probably, be ready before Christmas. It is to be entitled "Love is Enough: a Morality," and is, for the most part, written in unrhymed alliterative metre, interspersed with songs.

MACMILLAN & Co. will publish shortly a second volume of essays by Mr. E. A. Freeman, chiefly on Greek and Roman subjects.

THE GRAND VIZIER has authorized free trade in the five simle coins of the famous Koran of Hafiz Osman, lately reproduced by phototypography.

THE SAME JOURNAL is so complimentary to Miss Braddon as to say she is constantly improving, and her latest, "To the Bitter End," is carefully written, yet full of vigor and dash, the keen sense of the many enjoyments of life, the love of green fields and blue skies and pleasant gardens, and the quick impatience of all that is hollow and conventional.

"JEWELSMEN'S GUIDE to the English Lakes," just out in London, is a miracle of cheapness. The prospect in period to visit this enchanted region it makes out to be from the 1st of January to the 31st of December. In Summer it glows with beauty, in Autumn it is colored with magic, in Winter it is the most romantic of all the realms of the Frost King, and in Spring it is a land and water of delight.

THE SOUTH POLE, which seems lately to have been quite forgotten in the abortive search for the North one, is honored with a book at last by a learned German doctor, named Neumayer. It is twenty-seven years since the last attempt at Antarctic exploration, under Captain Moore. Dr. Neumayer recommends the Cape of Good Hope as a starting point, and gives a full bibliography of all voyages and memoirs relating to the South Pole.

SEWARD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1872. Governor Hoffman's High Tribute to the Great Departed.

THE STATE IN MOURNING.

The Body To Lie in State for Four Hours Only.

President Grant and Members of the Cabinet Expected to Attend the Funeral.

AUBURN'S MUNICIPAL RESPECT.

The Bar Association Pass Resolutions of Condolence.

MR. SEWARD ON IMMORTALITY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1872. Governor Hoffman has issued the following proclamation on the death of William H. Seward:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

The announcement of the death of William H. Seward has been received by the people of this State with profound regret. Twice Governor of New York, twice her representative in the Senate of the United States, for eight years Secretary of State during the eventful administrations of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, by the rarity of his private character and by the ability with which he discharged the trusts committed to him, he earned a reputation which will be as lasting as the history of his State and country. Having retired from public life he sought rest at his old home in Auburn with family and friends, who always delighted to welcome and honor him; and there, a private citizen of New York, in the full ripeness of his years and intellect, on Thursday, the 10th instant, he died.

It is fitting that the State in which he was born, and which he served so long and well, should honor his memory.

Until after his funeral the flags on the public buildings will be placed at half-mast, and on Monday, the day of his funeral, business in the Executive Chamber and in the several departments of the State government will be suspended.

Done at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, the 12th day of October, 1872.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

PREPARING FOR THE FUNERAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1872. The body of the late Secretary Seward still remains closed shut up in the room wherein he died, and though many have applied for permission to view the remains, but very few (and even these were very close friends of the family) were admitted. The desire to look upon the rigid face of the great statesman is becoming more intense here every hour, and, to gratify it, Secretary Seward's family have consented that the body may lie in state at his house on Monday next from ten to one o'clock, and afterwards in St. Peter's church from one to half-past two, when the funeral will move thence to Fort Hill Cemetery. No answers to the telegrams sent broadcast announcing the death of Mr. Seward have yet been received, except one from Thurlow Weed, who sends his hearty expressions of condolence, and who will arrive here this evening. During his stay he will be the guest of Ex-Congressman Christopher Morgan.

THOSE EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL. It is expected here that nearly all the men, great and small, who now occupy the high places in the land, will come to participate in the funeral. Among them, it is hoped, will be President Grant and the members of his Cabinet. Much surprise is manifested that this evening's Auburn paper does not print the reply of President Grant to the telegram forwarded him on Thursday evening, and the surprise grew into a stronger feeling in the minds of those who were told that Grant had sent no answer to print.

THE TOWN IS FULL of people from the whole western section of this State, and the St. James hotel has been obliged to send away hundreds of guests, whom it was unable to accommodate. I have prowled around among these people and found that the principal topic of conversation among them was the probability of the President coming here to attend the funeral. I found, moreover, that the people of this section, irrespective of party politics, will be sure to resent what they will consider an outrage on the memory of Seward and an unpardonable evidence of official neglect, to say nothing of ingratitude, if Grant and his Cabinet do not make their appearance here on Monday. It is already an exciting topic of discussion that the President allowed the great dead Secretary to retire from the Cabinet without a civility or a compliment. In this connection I may remark that an editorial on the death of Mr. Seward in a leading New York paper of yesterday has been characterized as "unpardonable," and has not at all assisted the democratic Presidential candidate as far as this section is concerned. The HERALD article, on the other hand, is a theme of universal approval, and the unfortunate single stupid newscaster of Auburn is the subject of general execration for not having the common sagacity of securing several thousand copies of the paper for every day during the present excitement.

The committees of the Aldermen and citizens appointed last night to provide for a public expression of sorrow at the death of Mr. Seward met at the City Hall this morning. The Mayor said that he had called the meeting to take such action as might be thought proper in relation to the death of our distinguished fellow citizen, Mr. Seward. He suggested the preparation of resolutions, attendance at the funeral by the Board in a body, the draping of the public building and the erection of arches in the streets. The City Hall to-day is in the hands of the committee, who are placing upon it heavy decorations of black. The Council Chamber has already been draped. The work was done yesterday by direction of Mayor Thomas, and has been performed in a most chaste and elegant manner. Heavy festoons of black have been placed against the walls, pendant from the ceiling, entirely around the chamber, caught up at the ends by large white stars, each bearing a Greek cross in black. The four great chandeliers are draped; from them gracefully droop festoons, which meet in the centre and are caught together with a star; and over the Mayor's desk is placed on a bracket a splendid eagle and a portrait of Seward, all wreathed in black. The fronts of the desks of the Aldermen are also heavily draped. To-day the Court House, the public offices, a large number of private residences and numerous stores are following the popular example and putting on deep mourning. Everywhere the decorations, portraits, busts and medallions of Mr. Seward meet the eye.

THE LAST WORDS. Of course, when a great man dies there is a common curiosity to know what were his "last words." The last words of Mr. Seward are eagerly sought for, and for the purpose of sharing in the immortality to which they would be destined the weak-minded

disciple of Galen who sent the great statesman to his last account is busy trying to make a sort of notoriety for himself by proclaiming on the street corners that he alone heard Mr. Seward's last words, which were, "Love me no another!" The good doctor is mistaken, to put it mildly. It is true that the dying patient, a few hours before his death, gave that healthy advice to the members of his family, but he conversed a great deal afterwards, and, rather strange to say, not one of those who were present can remember what were really the last words uttered by their revered friend. Of a like character is a "highfalutin" speech which the simple-minded physician puts into his patient's mouth regarding his own neglect to have a professional consultation. The city authorities are busy at work on preparations to mark the people's respect for the memory of their distinguished fellow citizen on Monday.

MAYOR THOMAS' PROCLAMATION. The following proclamation was issued by the Mayor to-day:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALBANY, Oct. 12, 1872.

In accordance with a resolution of the Common Council I hereby request that all places of business in this city be closed on Monday, October 14, from the hours of twelve M. until five P. M., during which time the funeral services of our late illustrious townsman, William H. Seward, are appointed to take place. It is further desired, that as far as practicable, all places of business and private residences, and especially those on Exchange street, on Seneca street, from Exchange to Fort street, and on Court street, be appropriately draped in mourning on that day as a testimonial of the affection and esteem of the citizens of Auburn for our illustrious and distinguished fellow citizen. It is desired that all places of business and private residences in this city and State be so draped to the American nation.

E. A. THOMAS, Mayor.

The response to this proclamation will be unanimous. Nearly every citizen on the streets named, and indeed throughout the city, has decorated or is preparing to do so. Every business man in the central part of the city has been consulted and has voluntarily promised to close during the hours named.

THE FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT TO ATTEND. An order has also been issued by General McDougal as follows:—

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-NINTH REG'T, N. G. S. N. Y., ALBANY, Oct. 12, 1872.

The several companies of this regiment are requested to rendezvous at the armory at twelve o'clock on Monday, in citizen's dress, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our lamented townsman, William H. Seward.

Delegations from the Fireman's Association and all the civil societies waited on the municipal committee to-day and asked leave to have their respective bodies form portions of the funeral procession. They were informed that if they consented to march unostentatiously they would be very welcome, but the Seward family distinctly object to anything like show or parade after a military fashion, because the deceased statesman himself always objected to such expressions of regard. The societies will all attend in the manner directed.

The Board of Education passed resolutions of condolence last evening, and the children of the public schools will assemble at Mr. Seward's house on Monday morning to get a look at the body, as it is considered desirable to imprint the memory of the mighty dead on the minds of Auburn's rising generation.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF AUBURN met in the City Hall this evening and indulged in a large amount of speech-making, winding up with the following:—

Resolved, That in the sudden decease of our distinguished brother and friend we recognize the close of a well-spent life, as well in respect to his achievements in our profession as in the higher walks of the law, and the strong conviction which his professional attainments had so well qualified him.

Resolved, That by his course as a lawyer while practising among us, by his unflinching urbanity, his steady fidelity, as well to his clients as to the higher law of truth and eternal right, which ever controlled his conduct, and the traits which alike