

The Worthington Advance.

VOLUME III.

WORTHINGTON, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1874.

NUMBER 15.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10.—Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University, died at Ithaca, N. Y., yesterday. Dr. H. C. Potter of New York, was yesterday elected Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa, to succeed the late Bishop Lee. The Northern Pacific bond holders have asked an injunction restraining the trustees of the Jay Cooke estate from making any dividends until their claims to the amount of \$16,000,000, are recognized. The disturbances at Vicksburg broke out afresh Tuesday evening, resulting in the killing of seven or eight of the contestants. Latest advices report the negroes as again preparing to advance on the city. Gov. Ames yesterday issued a proclamation throwing the responsibility on the whites, and commanding them to disperse, to which the Mayor of Vicksburg answers by a counter-proclamation denouncing the Governor and calling upon the whites to stand firm. The Government has abandoned further proceedings in the safe burglary cases, owing to the illegal constitution of the grand jury bringing in the indictments. John Joyce substituted James McGuire to death at Quincy, Ill., yesterday. Dr. N. Leaman of Cincinnati has been arrested on the charge of producing an abortion on Mrs. Rosa Friess, a few days ago, from the effects of which she died. King Kalakaua and party were at Oahu yesterday. About 5,000 people headed by the city and military officials went out to meet him, and a salute of 21 guns was fired. Col. Forney now in England telegraphs that the English government will appoint Commis-sioners to the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia. The proposition for a convention to form a new constitution for Missouri was carried at the late election by the small majority of 283. A new In-dian outbreak is reported in Kansas. Mrs. Wednesday, destroyed a portion of the American print works, Fall River, Mass., loss \$30,000; the Custom House at Ottawa, Ont., with all the papers and documents; one of the two buildings of the Pillow & Hershey rolling mill, Montreal, loss above insurance \$39,000 and Daniels printing house at Lisle, France, the largest printing establishment in that country, loss \$300,000. Mr. Abe Clarke, switchman, was run over and both his legs cut off at Indianapolis yesterday. The Sultan of Turkey has sent \$100,000 to the relief of the famine stricken inhabitants of Angola. The trial of Count Von Arnim or "dereliction of duty" was begun yesterday. The indictment is a very formidable document. A heavy gale visited the English coast yesterday doing great damage to property afloat and ashore. The President has pardoned John and Jerome Whisnand, South Carolina Ku-Klux, sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

FRIDAY, Dec. 11.—Dr. Potter, having peremptorily declined to accept the Bishopric of Iowa, Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Massachusetts, was yesterday elected in his stead. The New York produce exchange yesterday donated \$1,100 to the relief of the Nebraska grasshopper sufferers. Miss Julia Gaveston has been elected State Lecturer of the Iowa Patrons of Husbandry. The President has appointed John W. Thatcher, of Virginia, to be commissioner and Ellis Speed, of Maine, to be assistant commissioner of patents. The pig iron manufacturers, in convention at Philadelphia, yesterday agreed to cut down production 50 per cent., provided two-thirds of the furnace men in the country would unite in the agreement. They also passed a resolution endorsing the 3:55 scheme. The Attorney General of New York has brought suit to set aside the election of Jewell as President of the Erie railway, on the ground that the salary paid him (\$40,000 annually) is grossly extravagant. A man named McDaniels was arrested at Kansas City, yesterday, supposed to have been engaged in the train robbery near that city a few days ago. He had \$1,034 on his person and was heavily armed. The trial of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer of Boston, concluded yesterday in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy. A family quarrel in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, Wednesday, resulted in the killing of Mathew and James Topel by Herman and James More. The More's escaped. Thos. C. Jones, clerk of the court of appeals of Ky., has been indicted by the grand jury of Frankfort, for usurping the office, while ineligible from having accepted a challenge to fight a duel. He gave bonds in \$20,000. A fire at Darien, Ga., yesterday, destroyed the post office and several business buildings; loss \$50,000. All quiet at Vicksburg. It is stated that one hundred and fifty negroes were killed in the different fights. Ex-President Sage and Managing Director Hatch of the Pacific Mail have gone to Washington to testify before the Ways and Means committee in the matter of the steamship subsidies of the last and previous sessions.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12.—Charleston, Va., suffered a loss of \$200,000 by fire yesterday. New York and Connecticut were visited by slight earthquake shocks Thursday night. The force of the vibration was sufficient to arouse sleepers, rattle the crockery and otherwise disturb things. A quarrel about a woman led John Martin to kill Harry Robinson of New Orleans yesterday. He did it with his little razor. Reports from Vicksburg are that all is quiet and that the negroes are rapidly returning to their usual avocations. Sheriff Crosby and several negro leaders are still held prisoners, partly for their own safety and to be made amenable to the laws. Dr. Schultz, who figured so conspicuously in the Manitoba

rebellion, and now a member of the Dominion Parliament, was arrested yesterday at Fort Garry charged with perjury. An agent of the Nebraska State aid society reports that 2,300 grasshopper sufferers in that State will need daily rations and cloth; until they can raise something to subsist upon in the Spring. Judge John J. Elliott, of the circuit court of Baltimore county, has commenced suit against the altimore American for libel with damages of \$50,000, for criticizing the action of the court. J. M. Deart, a prominent anti-monopoly politician of Iowa, died at his home in Independence of lock jaw, yesterday, superinduced by a gun shot wound received while hunting Thanksgiving day. Dr. James V. Z. Blaney, a well-known physician and professor of analytical chemistry in Rush Medical College, died at his residence in Chicago yesterday morning, aged 54 years. The right of Mr. Beecher to demand a bill of particulars of Tilton has been decided in the affirmative, and the case now goes over to January.

MONDAY, Dec. 14.—Jack O'Neil, a notorious Northern Pacific rough, was killed Friday night by Paddy Hall, by a revolver shot. Hall gave himself up. The Vermont reform school at Waterbury was burned Saturday. Annie Gallagher of Columbus, O., attempted suicide Friday by taking a large dose of vitriol. Before taking the poison she dressed herself in a shroud bought for the purpose and retired to bed taking the poison with her. The revolution in Buenos Ayres is ended. King Kalakaua arrived in Washington yesterday. Gen. Sheridan reiterates his assertion that there are no whites prospecting for gold in the Black Hills.

TUESDAY, Dec. 15.—Mr. Walsh, of St. Louis, has been appointed supervisor; architect of the Treasury. W. H. Jones, of Somerville, Mass., murdered Mrs. O. B. Barry Sunday, and then cut his own throat, doing both deeds with a razor. The Republic newspaper, started in New York about two months ago as an administrative paper, suspended yesterday. The chief engineer of the St. Louis gas works was killed Sunday by an explosion. Seventeen thousand dollars' worth of tenement houses were burned at Brighton, O., yesterday. Martin Keith, & Co.'s shoe factory at Campbell, Mass., was burned Saturday night. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$75,000. Nearly 200 hands are thrown out of employment. Five children of John Dotterich, of Peasneak, N. J., playing on the ice Sunday, broke through and were drowned. A fire at Boston last night destroyed ten buildings. The report of the Commissioners to wind up the freedmen's savings bank, say the total liabilities reach nearly \$6,000,000, with only about \$100,000 assets.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16.—Several disastrous fires occurred yesterday. One at Boston destroyed property to the value of nearly half a million; another at Charleston, a suburb of Boston, with a loss of between two and three hundred thousand dollars; the mill factory, rolling mill, machine shops, etc., of the J. & J. Rogers iron company at An Sable Forks, N. Y., with a loss of about \$125,000, and the Champion cotton mills at Charleston, S. C., involving a loss of about \$250,000, all partially insured. The Merchants Exchange and Board of Trade of St. Louis, have united in a memorial praying Congress to grant the aid asked by the Texas Pacific railway. Mayor Cobb was re-elected Mayor of Boston yesterday by 18,000 majority. The murder of the two Kelly Brothers, some fifty miles from Bismarck and of Svede at Heart river, six miles from Bismarck, Saturday, is reported. No particulars. U. S. Deputy Marshal, C. J. Miller, and H. C. McCarthy, sheriff of Bartleigh county, while driving on the Missouri river above Bismarck, Sunday, drove into an air hole and both men and team were drowned. The Dakota legislature has unanimously adopted a memorial to Congress for the division of that territory by an east and west line. The nomination of Marshall Jewell as Postmaster General was yesterday confirmed by the Senate. King Kalakaua was formally presented to President Grant yesterday. Small pox is prevailing to an alarming extent in St. Louis. The trial of Count Von Arnim is concluded and a judgment will probably be rendered Saturday.

Tilton and Beecher—A Private Arrangement.
[From the New York Sun.]
There were several things in the proceedings in court in the Beecher-Tilton case to confirm the suspicion that it is in fact all privately settled.

In the first place, Tilton's affidavit is devoted chiefly to stating what he is unable to prove. In the second place, Mr. Ewart's remarks showed that the dispute about the bill of particulars is an empty sham. "Let it be alleged," he said, "that it occurred within a specified time, a fortnight, perhaps." And then the case was adjourned. Could these things be, unless it was already determined by a bargain between the parties that the great scandal shall never be subjected to a legal investigation?

In the Beecher case there is one thing that the public will neither fail to understand while it is going on nor forget after it is over. Any compromise or arrangement of settlement, except through a trial in court, is a concession that Henry Ward Beecher is a guilty man.

See what the Boston Clothing House says in reference to buying clothing.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE, Dec. 9.—Memorials were presented from the National Association of Lumbermen and the type foundry of Chicago protesting against the Canadian reciprocity treaty; from the Texas Pacific and Atlantic Pacific railroads for aid in opposing the order made by citizens of Kansas for extension of time to homestead and pre-emption settlers on lands ravaged by grasshoppers, and from Blanton Duncan of Kentucky, for damage to certain property held in trust by him during the war.

HOUSE, Dec. 9.—The President's message was referred to appropriate committees, that portion relating to Southern affairs going to the special committee of seven appointed last session. Mr. Wood asked an investigation of the New York custom house affairs; referred. The question of continuing the board of audit of the District of Columbia in which Mr. Randall charged that the President had wrongly stated in his message the date of the District, it being \$20,000,000 instead of \$14,000,000. Chippman, Hale and others defended the President's statement. Finally the board was continued to February 5th. Mr. Lewis introduced a bill which was passed, providing that pensions hereafter granted, on applications filed prior to January 1, 1875, shall commence from the rate of death or discharge; also to facilitate payment of pensions in arrears.

SENATE, Dec. 10.—Monday next was agreed upon for taking up the bill for framing a government for the District of Columbia, which was introduced by Mr. Sherman, and which was referred to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, vice Gen. T. W. Sherman, resigned. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE, Dec. 10.—Mr. Beck called for an examination into the affairs of the Freedmen's Bank, which was agreed to. A number of routine bills were introduced, when Mr. Stowell of Virginia rose to a question of privilege, calling attention to charges against him by a political opponent of having sold a naval cadetship for \$1,000, and of having sold his votes. He denounced the charges as infamously false, and asked for a thorough investigation; referred to naval committee for action. An amendment to the 406 per cent. bill by Mr. Willard of Vermont, declaring that no labor and capital. The only way to restore prosperity to the country he declared, was by a return to specie payment. If the Republican party neglected to provide for its execution, he would be destroyed. It would have only three months to kill or save itself in. Mr. Phelps of New Jersey, and Smith of New York, urged to provide for its execution without action. Appointments to fill several vacancies on standing committees were announced, when the House adjourned.

HOUSE, Dec. 11.—A bill was passed allowing homestead and pre-emption settlers in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, whose crops were destroyed by grasshoppers in 1874, to leave and be absent from their lands till May, 1876, without prejudice to their rights. Mr. Dawes, on a question of privilege, introduced a bill to amend the Ways and Means committee to get Richard B. Irwin before a committee to testify in regard to Pacific Mail matters, without a subpoena, and the efforts made to prevent Irwin's arrest when the House adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 14.—A petition of Solomon of Indiana was presented, asking that the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, depriving them of free access to the schools, etc., be appealed to the United States Supreme Court by the proper law officer. Referred. A joint committee was appointed to arrange for the reception of King Kalakaua. The Hawaiian grasshopper bill passed, and a bill was introduced by Mr. Hitchcock to appropriate \$50,000 for the distribution of seed to grasshopper sufferers.

HOUSE, December 14.—A number of financial and tariff bills were introduced. A bill to reduce letter postage to one cent; to repeal the law requiring prepayment of newspaper postage; to aid in the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from Tidewater to Chicago and St. Louis. An attempt to pass, under a suspension of the rules, the bill repealing the press gag law, failed; also the bill for a more thorough investigation into District of Columbia affairs, and more especially with reference to the so-called safe-burglary conspiracy. A committee was appointed to inquire into the report all the facts relative to the recent troubles in Mississippi, and especially at Vicksburg. Mr. Holman offered a resolution, whereby the matter reported will be modified for convenience of publishers in any locality where it is shown to be desirable that weighing should be permitted elsewhere than at the Postoffice. It is understood that New York newspaper publishers prefer the weighing to be done at the Postoffice, while at Chicago and other cities it is desired to have printed matter received and weighed at the railway depot. Each application for a modification of the rule will be decided on its individual merits.

The Tilton Appeal to be Argued Next Saturday.—Edmund Kirk's Disgrace—\$60,000 from Liqueur Licenses for Public Charities.
New York, Dec. 15.—Thos. G. Shearman and ex-Judge Morris yesterday agreed to argue the appeal from Judge McCue's order next Saturday. The argument will be made by Wm. M. Ewart for Beecher and Wm. A. Beach for Tilton.

Jan. R. Gilmore, known in literature as Edmund Kirk, author of "Among the Pines," and a "Life of Christ," was arraigned in Newark yesterday for sentence of conviction of a case pending in a case of real estate. Judge Titcomb said the prisoner had made reputation as far as possible, and he would impose a fine of one hundred dollars each on the two cases.

The excise board report that sixty-eight thousand dollars has been received by them on applications for licenses since Schwab's conviction for selling liquor without a license. The whole amount has been deposited to the credit of the charitable institutions of the city.

—V. V. Smith, claiming to be Governor of Arkansas, and for whom a large reward is offered by that State, has arrived at Washington, and no longer keeps himself concealed.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The following instructions have been approved by Postmaster General Jewell in relation to the prepayment of postage on papers and other printed matter on and after Jan. 1, 1875, under the act of June 23, 1874. Section 5 of said act divides the matter therein described into two classes, and fixes the rate of postage on each as follows: On all newspapers and periodicals issued weekly or oftener, 2 cents per pound or a fraction thereof. Under section 6, upon the receipt of such matter at the mailing office, properly assorted into the two classes, it must be prepaid (after deducting the weight of the sack) by special adhesive stamps, furnished by the department for this purpose. Ordinary postage-stamps cannot be used for this purpose, nor can these stamps be used for any other purpose. Postmasters will make the following deductions for the weight of sacks, viz: No. 1 jute sack, 2 1-2 pounds; No. 2 jute sack, 2 pounds; No. 1 cotton sack, 3 1-2 pounds; No. 2 cotton sack, 2 1-2 pounds. On receipt of the postage the postmaster will give a receipt from a book of blank forms furnished by the department. The stamps will then be affixed to the stub of the receipt, and canceled by perforating them with a punch, and the blank spaces in the stub be filled to correspond with the receipt. The stub books are to be kept permanently in the office, to be ready to be produced whenever demanded by the Department. The postmaster will render promptly at the end of each quarter, in blank forms furnished for the purpose, a statement of the postage collected from each publisher or news agent during the quarter. These special stamps will be charged to postmasters, and accounted for in the same manner as ordinary postage stamps.

NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS AND CIRCULARS.

deposited in a letter-carrier's office for delivery by the office or its carriers, are subject to postage at the following rates: On newspapers, regular or transient, not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, 1 cent each; on periodicals, regular or transient, not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, 1 cent each; on periodicals, regular or transient, not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, 2 cents each; circulars unsealed 1 cent; weekly newspapers for transient parties, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. These rates must be prepaid by postage stamps affixed. Weekly newspapers to regular subscribers will be 5 cents per quarter. Under this section county papers sent by mail free to subscribers actually residing within the county, but when delivered at letter-carrier offices, or by a letter-carrier, they are subject to rates of postage fixed in the laws and regulations, page 67, sec. 153, namely, on publications not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, issued less frequently than once a week, 1 cent for each copy, and when issued once a week, 5 cents per quarter, and five cents additional per quarter for each issue more frequent than once a week. An additional rate shall be charged for each additional 4 ounces or fraction thereof. These rates must be paid quarterly before delivery of such matter, either at the office of mailing or delivery. When not so paid, postage must be collected on delivery of each copy, at transient rates, viz: 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The foregoing instructions are to take effect the 1st day of January, 1875, and to continue in force until modified or superseded by the Department.

WEIGHING OF PRINTED MATTER FOR THE MAIL.

In regard to the question, where newspapers and other printed matter must be weighed for prepayment of postage under the new law on and after January 1, 1875, it may be stated, by authority of the Postoffice Department, that the general rule requiring the weighing of the matter to be mailed will be modified for convenience of publishers in any locality where it is shown to be desirable that weighing should be permitted elsewhere than at the Postoffice. It is understood that New York newspaper publishers prefer the weighing to be done at the Postoffice, while at Chicago and other cities it is desired to have printed matter received and weighed at the railway depot. Each application for a modification of the rule will be decided on its individual merits.

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MINNESOTA NEWS ITEMS.

MEASLES are the affliction of Rochester. There are about 800 men now in the lumber woods north of Brainerd.

CALENDRIA claims to have the best beer in the State. "Ho!"

The rabbits are girdling the fruit trees in the vicinity of Lac qui Parle.

The places of business on the principal streets of Lake City are being numbered.

The dwelling house of Charles Ahlers of Red Wing was nearly consumed by fire Tuesday morning.

Rev. Mr. SPENCER, late of Iowa, has accepted a call to the Union church of Elk River.

The Methodist and Christian Union church societies of Elk River will each build houses of worship another season.

The *Union and Review*, a temperance publication at Rochester, has been suspended.

St. James is said to be one of the healthiest places in the State. It has no doctor.

Over eight thousand pounds of butter were shipped from Windom the day past.

The school house in Rich Valley, Dakota county, was burned Monday night supposed incendiary.

The libel suit of A. J. Overalls against the Red Wing *Argus* comes up for trial at that place Tuesday next.

LAC QUI PARLE has a genuine case of "nest hiding," to settle which the law has been called into requisition.

The new grist mill of D. McEvoy & Co., of Shieldsville, Rice county, was started up last week.

The Moorhead flouring mill has already ground over 10,000 bushels of wheat into flour, most of which has found a market north and west of that point.

A RED WING Justice publishes a list of the drunkards of the town, warning liquor dealers against selling them liquor.

Mr. A. W. FIELDS of Otter Tail county, had the misfortune to lose a span of horses valued at \$500 the other day, by breaking through the ice and drowning.

WINONA voted down the proposition to issue water works bonds. The vote stood 141 for to 775 against.

A Miss E. R. GUNN of New York, has presented the Episcopal parish of Winona with a fine toned bell for their new church edifice.

SIBLEY county is in a bad way. The *Independent* says that cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria and babies are prevalent.

JUDGE CROSBY has settled the County Commission contest in Dakota county by deciding that John Y. Woods was legally elected.

The *Press*, heretofore published at Delavan, Faribault county, has been removed to Blue Earth City, from which it will be published in the future.

JUD MOODY of Meeker county went to Oregon last spring, and now he writes that he shall return to Minnesota as soon as he can get together enough money to do so.

Mrs. PRAY of Chatfield was severely burned a few nights ago in attempting to extinguish the flames of a kerosene lamp accidentally tipped over.

Mr. G. HAYDEN, Esq., is engaged in overhauling the records of Le Sueur county for a number of years past, just to see whether the officials have been honest or not.

The Farmington *Press* is out in a new dress, and now presents as neat and handsome an appearance as the most tasty or capacious printer could desire.

By the completion of the railroad from Mankato to Wells the price of wood at the latter place has been reduced \$2 per cord, which is a good thing for Wells.

C. DIDRA, fifteen years old, son of the postmaster of Henderson, was instantly killed Monday. Young Didra was out with two other boys, one of whom had a gun, when the boy was accidentally discharged, the charge taking effect in Didra's jaw and neck.

The hotel business in St. Cloud is finally settled. J. E. West is the man that proposes to solve the conundrum, a little after the style of the Louisville Library Association. There is nothing like this species of gambling.

The Alexandria *Post* says there is a report in circulation that John I. Nichols and Byron Matthews were killed by the Indians on the James river in Dakota, but their friends claim that there is no truth in the report.

Mr. BYRON TRIPP of Sauk Centre loaded his gun for deer the other day. In the discharge it exploded, mutilating the palm of his hand very seriously, knocked his thumb out of joint, and otherwise injured his hand.

About sixty choppers and fifteen teams from Cottonwood county are at work in the vicinity of Mankato and Kasota getting out wood for the people of that county during the winter. The citizens of Mankato are subscribing means to support them while thus engaged.

Mr. SAMUEL DUNCAN gives the following interesting figures of the yield of grain in Fillmore county this season. Yield of wheat from 714 acres, 13,159 bushels, average per acre 17 bushels; Oats from 129 acres, 6,403 bushels, average per acre 38 1-2 bushels; Barley from 14 acres, 480 bushels, average per acre, 34 bushels.

The Counsel in the Beecher-Tilton Suit.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The large and dignified array of counsel engaged by both parties will make the court proceedings all the more remarkable. The one event of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher standing in court charged with adultery, and undergoing an examination conducted by distinguished criminal lawyers, will be a subject for a picture at which the Christian world would have shuddered not many months back, but which will have to be described now to the stanchest Puritan with the most technical observance of details. The counsel of both sides are men of thorough legal training and large experience. For the prosecution the lawyers are William A. Beach—commonly spoken of as ex-Judge, but who laughingly says he has never been a judge, though his judgment has declined to ex-Judge S. D. Morris, who was District-Attorney of Kings county nine years; ex-Judge William Fullerton, and the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, formerly a member of Congress from Virginia and a General in the Southern army.

Ex-Judge Morris will open the case for Mr. Tilton in a speech which it is understood will occupy the whole of one day, and which will narrate in detail what the plaintiff proposes to prove. He has been engaged upon the case since the day Mr. Tilton was arrested and brought before Justice Riley's Police Court on the complaint of the indiscreet youth called Tynor or Gaynor.

Judge Morris then made himself familiar with the whole case, since which he has devoted himself with great zeal and enthusiasm to its preparation and management. It was at his suggestion that the private correspondence of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton was published; and he carefully reviewed the last statement of Mr. Tilton previous to its publication, recommending the elaboration of some of the most effective points against the committee of investigation. His devotion to this case was illustrated a few days since by the remark that he had seen no other case for weeks. It is a singular fact that when Mr. Tilton was editor of the Brooklyn *Union* he criticized Judge Morris with much severity. He afterwards became convinced that he was wrong, admitted it, and there sprung up a friendship between them not unlike that between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Shearman, which has recently so strikingly exhibited by the latter in the court room.

Mr. Beach will sum up for the prosecution, and it is popularly expected that he will conduct the examination of Mr. Beecher, although the questioning of witnesses will of course be shared by all.

FOR THE DEFENDANT.

Mr. Beecher's counsel are the Hon. William M. Everts, ex-Attorney General of the United States; ex-Judge Porter, Thomas G. Shearman, Gen. B. F. Tracy, John L. Hill, and Austin Abbott. William O. Bartlett was retained by Mr. Beecher during the progress of the investigation by the Church Committee, but has since withdrawn from the case. Mr. Shearman, who has gained his reputation as an Erie lawyer, although not admitted to the sessions of the committee, was in daily consultation with them and was generally regarded the wheel within the wheel, the power behind the throne which directed the Committee's action. He has been confident from the first that there was no evidence of any kind bearing upon this case of which he was not cognizant, and his assertions of Mr. Beecher's innocence have been of the most unqualified and positive kind. Mr. Tracy and Mr. Hill were associated with the Committee, conducting the examination of witnesses. The remainder have been added to the list of counsel since the case was taken to the courts. Ex-Judge Porter will open the case for Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Everts will sum up the evidence. The examination of witnesses will fall upon all the counsel to some extent.

Another Letter From Ex-Governor Seymour.

The following appears to have been a private letter to the editor of the *Cooperstown Journal*, but has somehow got into print:

UTICA, Nov. 11, 1874.

"S. M. SHAW, Esq.:

"MY DEAR SIR: You will see by the papers that I am not a candidate for the office of United States Senator. I have made up my mind that if a man who has reached the age of sixty is not as influential out of office as he can be in official position, he has failed to make a good record. At and after that age he should hold an unselfish relation to affairs. I mean to take an interest in public affairs, and to serve my country to the extent of my abilities, but I shall do so in a private station. If my experience, or counsel, or exertions are of any value, they will be given to uphold those principles which I deem to be right. While I am not a candidate, I am not the less grateful to my friends for their complimentary notices of me. I was much pleased with the article in the *Journal*. I am truly yours, &c., HORATIO SEYMOUR."

Send your name and post office address to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, No. 31 1-2, East Third Street, St. Paul, or to No. 8, Second Street, Minneapolis, and you will receive a copy of their paper containing price list of Teas and Coffees. A beautiful chromo goes with every pound of tea.

Who says there is no medicine that will cure us of the pains and aches which flesh is heir to? Death to Pain denies the charge and undertakes the cure. If it fly, your druggist will refund the money. Try it.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

St. Paul Wholesale Markets, Dec. 15.

Wheat nominally 75 to 78c. Corn in demand and firm at 60 to 65c on track; 65 to 70c in store. Oats scarce and firm at 31 to 52c on track and 54 to 55c in store. Ground feed \$28 to \$30 per ton. Shorts \$14 to \$18.

Brum firm at \$12.50 to \$13.50; in store \$14 to \$15. Flour \$4.50 to \$5.00 for XXXX; \$4.00 to \$4.25 for XXX; \$2.50 to \$3.00 for XX. Rye flour \$2.75 to \$3.00 per sack. Buckwheat 4 to 5c per pound. Corn meal \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Pork \$20 to \$21. Hams 13 to 14c. Lard 14 to 15c. Bacon 14 to 14 1-2c. Apples \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pure apple cider \$8.00 to \$9.00 per barrel. Cranberries \$2.50 to \$3.25. Butter 25 to 28c for choice table; 13 to 20c for inferior grades. Fresh eggs 23 to 25c. Peas \$1.50 to \$2.00. Peas \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Venison is moving freely and firm at 10 to 11c. Dressed chickens 7 to 8c; turkeys 9 to 10c; geese and ducks 7 to 8c. Dressed hogs firm at \$7 to \$7.35. Dressed beef 3 1-2 to 4 1-2c. Dressed mutton 6 to 7c. Green frozen hides 8c; dry flint 17 to 18c.

Chicago Produce Board, Dec. 15.

9:30 A. M.—Wheat weak at 88 3/8c for January. 9:30 A. M.—Wheat steady and active at 87 3/8c for January; 88 3/8c for February; 89 3/8c for March. Nothing doing in other grades. 10:45 A. M.—Corn quiet; sold at 72c for May and 72 1/2c for June; offered at 72c for December. 10:15 A. M.—Wheat irregular at 87 3/8c for May and December; 88 3/8c for January; 89 3/8c for February; 90 3/8c for March. 10:30 A. M.—Pork lower and heavy at \$19.50 for February and \$19.50 for March. Lard steady and moderately active at 13.25 to 13.27 1/2c for February; nominally 13.45 for March. 10:45 A. M.—Corn inactive at 72c bid and 73c asked for May; offered at 72c for December; new No. 2 nominal at 82c for March and 83c for January. Whisky nominally unchanged. 11 A. M.—Wheat quiet and steady at 88 3/8c for January and 89 3/8c for February; 87 3/8c bid for December. 11:10 A. M.—Car lots: Wheat 154; Corn 90; Oats 23; Rye 1; Barley 20.

Minneapolis Produce Board, Dec. 15.

9:30 A. M.—Wheat unsettled; No. 1 92c; No. 2 87c; December 87 1/2c; January 88c; February 89c; No. 1 hard 94c. Receipts 61,000 bush; shipments 7,000. 10:10 A. M.—Wheat unsettled; No. 1 92c; No. 2 88c; December 88c; January 89c; February 89c; No. 1 hard 94c. 11:15 P. M.—Wheat dull at 96c for hard; 92c for No. 1; No. 2 87c cash and December 88c; 88c for Jan. and 89c for Feb. Barley 81c; cash 81 1/2c; Jan. 81 1/2c. Hoes dull; live 86.50; 55 dressed 77.50; extras 77.50.

New York Produce Board, Dec. 15.

1:30 P. M.—Flour quiet at \$1.95 to \$2.10. Wheat inactive and in buyer's favor at \$1.09 to \$1.10. Corn firm at 94 1/2c in store. Oats firm at 69 1/2c.

Splendid Chance to Secure a Cheap Home.

A splendid opportunity is offered by the Board of the Catholic Industrial School of Minnesota for securing valuable residence property in and contiguous to the city of St. Paul, for a small outlay, and at the same time aiding in establishing this school—one of the most creditable enterprises ever undertaken by a religious denomination in the State—on a sound financial basis. This proposition provides for the distribution among those purchasing shares of property worth \$144,000, which is divided into 3,000 shares at only \$40 a share. In this property is a splendid stone residence occupying one of the most highly and attractive locations in St. Paul, lately the property of Judge Underwood, valued at \$20,000. There is also another fine residence valued at \$8,200, with upwards of 400 lots, from an ordinary sized city lot up to five acres, and valued at \$250 each to \$2,000. In addition each shareholder gets a subscription to any of the St. Paul dailies for a year, or its equivalent in a weekly subscription to either the *Northwestern Chronicle*, *Western Times* or the *Herald*. This scheme is by far the most liberal ever offered in the Northwest. All the property offered is desirably located, and is rapidly gaining in value by the growth of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the rapid settlement of the country lying between the two cities, and will be still further advanced in value by the creation of the school buildings for which purpose the property is sold, and on which improvements have already been commenced to cost \$30,000.

The Board of the Industrial School who have the real management of all the details of this magnificent scheme, comprise some of the most honorable and widely known citizens of the State. As their immediate agent and manager, they have selected J. W. Fralick, of St. Paul, whose name is synonymous with honor and untiring energy, as especially shown in the perfectly successful and satisfactory manner in which he conducted the recent distribution of the Wann property in St. Paul.

Another guarantee to purchasers