THE NEWS.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday evening at 140.

The present average daily production of the Pennsylvania oil regions is 11,025 barrels.

There are already three candidates for Governor in Georgia under the new constitution when ratified.

The Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad Company has mortgaged its road for $1,800,000 to Eastern capitalists, to secure payment for its iron and rolling stock.

Denver City, Colorado, on Monday last, by a vote of 1,210 to 15, decided to subscribe for $200,000 worth of the bonds of the Union Pacific and Denver City Railway.

The New Ulm (Minn.) murder cases, the particulars of which are familiar to our readers, have been on trial for several days at St. Peter's. By reason of the absence of important witnesses, and other causes, the trial progresses very slowly.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson, having failed, a few weeks since, to meet her engagement to lecture at Sterling, Ill., owing to an erroneous time-table, will fill her appointment at the same place on Saturday evening next.

No clue to the perpetrators of the huge robbery at Petroleum Centre, Penn., has yet been obtained, and some of the detectives consider the case nearly hopeless. Mr. Bennehoff's income is said to be $30,000 a month. The unopened safe contained $300,000.

It is thought that the prospects for a large immigration in 1868 are by no means flattering, owing to the depression in business in this country, though, if there should be a prospect of war in Europe, many will come, notwithstanding the uncertainty of getting employment.

The preliminary examination of Captain W. L. Rynerson, charged with the murder of Chief Justice John P. Slough, was concluded in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 7th inst., and resulted in the prisoner being remanded to jail without bail, to await trial for murder.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* states that most of the woollen manufacturers that are running in that vicinity are expecting a fair spring trade, as pretty much all the imported goods are used up, and they consider that importations must nearly cease as long as our present low prices in woollens continue.

Strong efforts are being made by government officers in Kentucky to secure a continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State. It is said that since the issuance of the circular hinting at its discontinuance after the 15th of February, the number of outrages upon white Unionists and freedmen has more than doubled.

The Military State Treasurer of Georgia, having secured ten thousand dollars in funds belonging to the State, forthwith turned over the amount to the Reconstruction Convention, and, on Saturday, the members of that body were paid fifty dollars each on the *per diem* account. The balance of the money was reserved for contingent expenses.

The Winona (Minn.) *Democrat* thinks the good foot of solid snow that covers the earth so evenly and compactly in that State, will prove a great protection to winter wheat. Upheavals of the surface by frost are not so common in Minnesota as in the Eastern States, and spring-time finds mother earth as she was when the first snow fell, only in an improved condition.

A Kentucky paper says that there is a man in that State who has no ears. He has not even a hole in his head, save his mouth and nose. Where his ears ought to be, his head is perfectly smooth and bare, except a small warty excrescence. He hears to some extent through his mouth, which he opens when he wishes distinctly to catch a sound.

The famine which recently decimated Orissa has found its counterpart in Algeria, where the poor Arabs are perishing in tens of thousands. The latest foreign papers say that in certain districts the dead bodies of Arabs, men, women and children, who have perished of hunger, are found upon the public highway, just as was the case two years back at Orissa.

The Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad will take possession of the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad on the 12th of February. The line of the consolidated companies will embrace seven hundred and eighty-eight miles of track, as follows: Chicago & Great Eastern, 221 miles; Indiana Central, 188 miles; Peoria, Logansport & Burlington, 182 miles; Union & Logansport, 93 miles. The main shops of the new company will be located at Logansport.

Emigration from the Canadian Dominion to the United States has been so large within the past few months that the Canadian authorities manifest signs of alarm. In the Legislative Assembly, at Quebec, on Thursday last, notice of a motion was given that the Committee on Emigration be instructed "to inquire into the primary cause of the emigration of citizens from the Province of Quebec to the United States, and that necessary means be taken to prevent the same."

A paper published at the French Island of Martinique, West Indies, having received two warnings, announced to its subscribers that it would henceforward give up controversial politics, and, instead of leading articles, would print elegant extracts from the French poets. Its next number contained La Fontaine's fable of the "Wolf and the Lamb," whereupon the Governor of Martinique, accepting the fable as a personal insult to himself, suspended the unlucky journal for a month.

It is satisfactory to learn that since the reduction of the Atlantic Cable telegraph tariff on the 1st of December last, the average from that day to the 31st of that month has been £1,070 per day, as compared with an average of £848 per day during the month of December, 1866; this is an increase of over £200 per day, or at the rate of £73,000 per annum, irrespective of the result that may be anticipated when commerce and speculation resume their usual activity. During the present month there has been a still greater expansion, the receipts now being upwards of £1,300 a day.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Sentinel* of the 20th says it is reported as a fact that the negroes in Monroe County, of that State, are not permitted to leave a plantation without first procuring a pass; that gangs of men patrol the county as in slave-times; and that if a negro is caught without a pass off the plantation where he is at work, in the night time, he or she receives thirty-nine lashes by these gangs of self-constituted peace-keepers. The rebels hope to be allowed to maintain these rules on the day of the coming election, in order to prevent colored voters from exercising the right of franchise.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says it appears to be settled that Senator Guthrie, on account of continued sickness, will not take his seat in the Senate this season. It is arranged that letters shall be written to him by Copperhead Congressmen representing the importance of having every Copperhead vote on the various measures shortly to come before the Senate, and suggesting, therefore, the resignation of Mr. Guthrie, to enable the Governor and Legislature of Kentucky to immediately appoint or elect another Senator from that State.

In the Iowa Legislature, on Saturday, a resolution was introduced into the Senate to request "our Representatives in Congress to labor to prevent the formation of mere National Banks." A bill was introduced to resume all rights conferred by Congress on the McGregor Western Railroad. A bill was introduced into the House to establish a State Reform School. Resolutions were introduced denouncing the unequal payment of male and female teachers in the same departments in public schools; declaring it the duty of the United States Government to protect naturalized citizens; endorsing the action of Congress in restoring Secretary Stanton to his place; and asking Congress to confer no more land grants for public improvements.

Cleveland is in tribulation about its water supply. For some time it had been noticed that the water, drawn from the lake, had a disgusting odor and flavor of petroleum. An examination showed that for three-fourths of a mile west of the inlet pipe, and at least one thousand feet from shore, the water was equally offensive to taste and smell. Further investigation revealed the fact that a large quantity of refuse and acid from petroleum refineries had been recently thrown into the river, and that large tanks and vats, filled with tar and oil, impregnated with sulphuric acid, were emptied into the river, and thence discharged into the lake. The conclusion of the officers making the examination was that "lake water for domestic use must be abandoned," or the pollution stopped.

The importance to Chicago of the Pacific Railroad can hardly be overestimated. During the five years ending January, 1865, Great Britain imported from China 341,428,239 pounds of teas and silks, valued at over $206,000,000. The rapidity of transit and the avoidance of middlemen's profits by direct importation from China to Chicago *via* San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad present advantages of which our merchants will certainly avail themselves. The Colorado on her recent return trip brought to San Francisco a freight nearly three times the value of the entire trade between that place and Japan during the first quarter of the year 1866, while our direct trade with China for 1866 was more than three times that of the previous year. The precious metals, which in times past, for greater promptitude and safety, went to the Oriental ports by way of London, will be sent by our own more direct and speedy routes, at a saving of half the cost of transmission beside the English insurance from London to China.

The approximate sales of the largest dry goods houses in New York city during 1867 are given below. Two-thirds of the amounts are taken from the monthly returns for the last eight months of the year. Before that time the returns were made annually. It is assumed that the sales for the first four months of the year averaged as much as the remaining eight months for which returns were made: H. B. Claflin & Co., $46,120,914; A. T. Stewart & Co., $72,088,000; George Bliss & Co., $8,512,500; Hoyt, Spragues & Co., $7,893,000; Lathrop, Ludington & Co., $7,510,200; J. Brewer & Co., $7,236,000; William J. Peake & Co., $6,928,500; Anthony & Hall, $6,369,500; E. S. Jaffray & Co., $5,811,500; Benkard & Hutton, $5,272,500; S. B. Chittenden & Co., $4,599,300; G. A. Wicks & Co., $1,550,500. It will be seen that the sales of but two of the New York dry goods houses named exceed those of two Chicago dry goods houses—Field, Leiter & Co., and J. V. Farwell & Co.

The United States Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House the day was devoted to general debate in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Sitgreaves, of New Jersey, discussed the state of the Union from a Christian point of view, attributing the responsibility for the rebellion and its fruits to the spirit of radicalism. The speaker likened the status of the rebels at the present time to that of the Prodigal Son in the parable. Mr. Price admitted that the parallel ran down to the Prodigal Son going to the field to herd with swine, but said it ceased at that point, for if the rebels had been in that position they would have stolen not only the field intended for the swine, but the whole herd of swine also. Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, argued in favor of postponing the question as to the money in which the national debt should be paid, and contended that Congress should give its best efforts to make the currency equal in value to gold. Mr. Williams, of Indiana, gave a few incidents characterizing modern Democracy. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, spoke at length on the finance question, giving his theory in regard to the establishment of a sinking fund, by means of which he contended the interest-bearing debt of the nation could be paid within twenty years. After remarks from Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, relative to claims of citizens of that State against the General Government, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Strong Efforts to Secure a Continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The New Movement in Favor of the Admission of Colorado.

Condition of Affairs at the War Department.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

COLORADO.

Citizens of Colorado, now in Washington, held a meeting to-day to consider the subject of the admission of that Territory. Opposition on the part of the citizens has almost entirely ceased, and those here agreed to work in unison to secure a bill of admission. They have prepared a memorial to Congress setting forth a great increase in wealth and population.

Official reports to General Howard, from Kentucky, show that since the circular fixing the time for closing the bureau in that State, the number of outrages upon Union white men and freedmen, as reported by government officers, has more than doubled.

KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Committee of Elections have selected Colonel McClurg, of Missouri, to prepare the report of that committee in the case of Hon. Samuel McKee, of Kentucky. It will be ready in about ten days.

To the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT IGNORES STANTON.

The President has called upon General Grant for information called for by Congress which legitimately belongs to the War Department, and ought to have been submitted to Secretary Stanton. General Grant furnished the information, as it related to the military districts in the Southern States. The President persistently refuses to allow anything to be issued through the War Department.

THE RUSSIAN PURCHASE.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington special says: "The appropriation for the purchase of Alaska is still held in abeyance in the Committee of Foreign Relations, at the instance of Secretary Seward, and there seems to be no disposition on the part of the government or committee to take action on it. The cable despatches on the subject cost ten thousand dollars. Russia thinks the United States should pay the bill."

WAYS AND MEANS.

The Committee of Ways and Means are in session, revising the revenue laws, and for two or three days have been discussing the clause relative to taxing tobacco, and this will probably be continued until the middle of the coming week before the subject is entirely disposed of. There is good authority for saying that there will be no reduction of the tax on this article. Members of the committee believe that it will be fully a month yet before the revision is entirely completed.

VISITORS AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—An unusually large number of visitors called at the War Department this morning, and had an interview with Mr. Stanton. Very many of the Senators and Representatives were present. General R. S. Runkle, who is attached to the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky, had a long talk with the Secretary of War in relation to the circular letter of December last, contracting the operations of the bureau in that and other States after next month. A strong effort is being made to have that circular revoked, but no action has yet been taken by the Secretary in the matter.

TREASURY ITEMS.

Fractional currency issued for the week, $611,110; amount shipped, $281,476; National Bank notes issued, $6,750; amount in circulation, $299,389,716; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed for the week, $521,145.

The Third National Bank at Nashville has been designated a depository of public money and financial agent of the United States.

PARDON.

The President has pardoned Godfrey Munch, convicted in New Jersey, in 1866, of counterfeiting fractional currency.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. PAINE in the chair—for general debate.

Mr. SITGRAVES discussed the state of the Union from a Christian point of view, attributing the responsibility for the rebellion and its fruits to the spirit of radicalism.

Mr. PRICE, referring to an allusion of Mr. Sitgraves to the parable of the Prodigal Son, asked him whether he understood the rebels to occupy an analogous position to the Prodigal Son.

Mr SITGRAVES replied that the great mass of them did.

Mr. PRICE remarked that was all he wanted to know.

Subsequently, at the close of Mr. Sitgraves' speech,

Mr. PRICE referred to the same subject, and gave his Republican friends warning that if it could be shown that the rebels occupied the same position as the Prodigal Son in the Scriptures, he would bid his political friends farewell, and seek admission into the party which could prove its doctrine from the Scripture. He admitted that the parallel ran down to the Prodigal Son going to the field to herd with swine, but he said it ceased at that point. For if the rebels had been in that position, they would have stolen not only the field intended for the swine, but the whole herd of swine also.

Mr. PRICE went on to show the difference between the two cases, and was engaged in doing so when the ten minutes allowed him expired. He wanted a few minutes more to finish his illustration, but Mr. ELDRIDGE objected.

Mr. MORRILL spoke on the question of finances. He thought it would be well to postpone the discussion of the question as to the money in which the principal of the national debt should be paid, and give their energies to a wise and earnest effort to make the currency equal in value to gold before a specie payment could be resumed at home. He favored the conversion, as soon as possible, of the six per cent bonds into four per cent, and the fixing of five per cent as the uniform rate of bank interest.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, argued that the Democratic party was responsible for the rebellion and its consequences, and claimed that the government must remain in the hands of loyal men. In the course of his remarks he spoke of men returning to the Democratic party as a dog to his vomit.

Mr. MUNGEN asked Mr. Williams to make a remark on that point.

Mr. WILLIAMS declined to yield.

Mr. MUNGEN then rose to a question of order. The gentleman, he said, was looking in his direction when he made that remark, and he desired to ask whether he meant to say that he (Mungen) who voted the Democratic ticket, that he was a dog. That inference was to be drawn.

The CHAIRMAN overruled the point of order, and Mr. Williams continued his speech. He said that while an army of 300,000 Democrats had joined the order of the Golden Circle, another army of them had shouldered their knapsacks and marched to Canada to seek protection under Queen Victoria.

The CHAIRMAN, referring to the point of order made by Mr. Mungen during the remarks of Mr. Williams, said he had understood the point of order to be that as the gentleman from Indiana had been turning to the other side of the house, the gentleman from Ohio was therefore entitled to interrupt him. The Chair had been since informed, however, that the point of order actually made was, that the gentleman from Indiana had used unparliamentary language in speaking of the gentlemen on the other side of the house as dogs. If the Chair had understood the point of order it would certainly have been sustained.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, spoke on the question of finances and the national debt. He declared himself in favor of paying the principal of the bonds in lawful money, except where they were specified to be paid in gold. He proposed to issue a hundred millions of dollars in United States notes, to sell at the market price all the surplus gold in the Treasury, and add this fund from time to time to any surplus that could be spared from the Treasury until it would amount to a hundred millions of dollars. The two hundred millions of dollars thus provided should be applied to the redemption of an equal amount of 5-20s, now at the option of the government, the gold interest on which would amount, semi-annually, to six millions. He showed that such a sinking fund would amount, at the end of five years, to $440,000,000; at the end of ten years, to $855,100,000; at the end of twenty years, to $2,192,000,000, being a sum sufficient within a fraction to pay the interest-bearing debt.

Mr HAWKINS addressed the committee on the subject of individual rights, and on the duty of the government to its citizens, particularly in reference to the claims of citizens of Tennessee against the government arising out of the war.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Jan. 25.

In the Senate to-day the State Prison Committee reported that they had made the usual examination of the State Prison, and found everything in good order and well managed, highly complimenting Commissioner Cordier, and especially favoring the change proposed in the dress of well-behaved convicts, by clothing them in gray, leaving the black and white suits to be worn as punishment. The committee recommended an appropriation of $15,000 for current expenses.

A bill was reported and passed repealing all laws fixing a license for keeping drugs.

Some unimportant bills were introduced.

Senate bills were passed amending section 11, chapter 175, R. S., relative to proceedings in civil actions when the plaintiff is a non-resident; relating to release of dower and other interests in real estate of insane persons; to amend chapter 4, laws of 1866, providing for executions on judgments in certain cases; to construe sections 1 and 2 of chapter 164 of the laws of 1857, relative to interest, so as to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to compound interest; defining the powers of County Commissioner, and restricting the power of County Judges.

In the Assembly resolutions were adopted ordering 7,500 copies of a pamphlet prepared by D. A. Reed, containing an index to all amendments to the statutes and session laws made prior to the present session; appointing a special committee to inquire and report on the expediency of adopting a uniformity of school-books in public schools, and whether such books cannot be provided by the State at a reduced cost; directing the Committee on Militia to report a bill providing for correcting the records of the Adjutant General's office in regard to deserters, and calling on the Governor for copies of the correspondence between him and the Secretary of War in regard to citizens of this State reported as deserters.

Bills were introduced to amend section 21, chapter 176, Revised Statutes, concerning change of venue in criminal cases; to amend section 21, chapter 46, Revised Statutes, concerning unauthorized banking, and to authorize the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company to make a final settlement with holders, known and unknown, of convertible land grant certificates issued to persons aiding in the construction of the road, and entitling holders to 240 acres of the land received by the company upon the completion of the first twenty miles of road north from Fond du Lac. The latter is a long bill, and provides in detail for proceedings in court to enable the company to make such settlements.

Also, a memorial to the President and Congress for the removal of the Indians in this State to some reservation.

Several local bills were introduced and a number considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Senate adjourned till Monday evening, the Assembly to Tuesday.

The weather here is moderate and cloudy, but the sleighing is fine.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Jan. 25.

In the Senate to-day bills were introduced to provide for settlement with county taxes; in relation to the power of Justices of the Peace; to more effectually protect society against damage by animals.

Resolutions were offered relative to retiring the present national currency and issuing a national paper currency on a safe basis; to provide for publishing the Governor's special message in foreign languages; to resume all rights conferred on the McGregor Western Railroad.

A bill was passed providing for the payment of

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mileage to members of the Twelfth General Assembly.

Additional bills were presented to provide for reorganizing the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad under the name of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad for the completion of the same from DesMoines to Council Bluffs.

A bill to provide for reimbursing counties which have not received their swamp land indemnity warrants was passed.

In the House bills were introduced for the establishment of a State Reform School; authorizing the counties of Webster and Hamilton to sell certain school lands; for appropriating $4,000 for a Law Department in the State University.

Resolutions were presented to pay individuals the amount of their claims for materials used by the Northern Border Brigade; denouncing the unequal payment of males and females in the same departments and for the same service in schools; declaring it the duty of the United States government to protect naturalized American citizens; endorsing the action of Congress in restoring Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to the War Department, asking his continuation in that office, and asking Congress to make no more grants of lands for public improvements.

Thus far 176 bills have been introduced into the present term of the Legislature, 114 of which were in the House, and 64 in the Senate.

Senator Traverse, of Davis County, was somewhat injured in the head to-day by the falling of plastering from the ceiling of the committee rooms.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The Assembly has refused to adopt the Senate joint resolution appointing a committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the Senatorial election, and adopted a substitute providing for an investigation when the charges were supported by an affidavit, which will probably end the matter, although the pamphlet is issued and circulated unmistakably pointing out the parties concerned in the frauds.

THE SOUTH.

Three Candidates for Governor in Georgia Under the New Constitution.

General Meade and the Georgia Convention.

Their Harmonious Action in the Work of Reconstruction.

Collectors Appointed Under the New Tax Ordinance in Mississippi.

Virginia Reconstruction Convention—Report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25.

In the convention to-day, the committee to consider the expediency of memorializing Congress to extend the provisions of the Bankrupt act, reported: First, that a large number of persons in Virginia would not be able, in the limited period, to raise the amount necessary to avail themselves of its benefits. Second, under the provisions of the present law, a large number are deterred from coming under its operation by the stay law of the State. The committee, therefore, prayed its extension and modification so as to relieve the people of Virginia from the present financial troubles. Further, that a committee of the convention be sent to Washington to lay the subject before Congress. The report was adopted.

The first section of the reports of the Committee on Finance and Taxation was adopted. The clauses provide that the city, State and county tax shall be uniform and equal, and that property, real and personal, shall be taxed according to its value.

Pending discussion of the second section, prohibiting the tax on oysters and other natural productions of the water, the convention adjourned.

Proceedings in the Mississippi Reconstruction Convention—Appointment of Collectors under the New Tax Ordinance.

JACKSON, Jan. 25.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day the report of the select committee appointed to wait upon General Gillem and request of him a suspension of the collection of poll tax from 1867 on all persons denied the right of representation, was recommitted.

The convention went into an election for treasurer, as provided for by the tax ordinance.

Mr. Parsons, one of the delegates from Adams County, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that no delegate recommending a collector to this convention for his county, shall receive any compensation for his services in the convention until a sufficient amount has been collected in said county to pay said services, provided on investigation it be found that said collector is an irresponsible person.

The convention proceeded to appoint collectors for such counties as were prepared to nominate, and of the thirty-two appointed only one is colored.

Hons. W. L. Sharkey, E. Myerger and A. H. Handy, have been appointed to represent the Democratic party of Mississippi in the Democratic National Convention.

Georgia Reconstruction Convention—Partial Payment of the Members—General Grant Applied to for a Loan.

ATLANTA, Jan. 25.—The convention to-day voted $50 to each member out of the $1,000 received yesterday. The balance was reserved for incidental expenses.

Four of the additional sections of the Bill of Rights, none of which are of an important nature, were adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had had an interview with General Meade, and the General had applied to General Grant for a loan of a sufficient amount of the funds sent by the State of Georgia to pay its indebtedness to the government on the Western & Atlantic Railway, to defray all expenses of the convention, and that General Grant accepts the proposition of the convention, so far as his power extends, and will answer definitely to-day. Should this proposition fail, he will direct Governor Ruger immediately to ascertain upon what terms the money can be procured from parties in Savannah.

A resolution was adopted approving of the plan of the committee for procuring money.

Three candidates for Governor under the new constitution, if ratified, are announced.

Arkansas Reconstruction Convention.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—The *Appeal's* Little Rock special to-day says: In the Arkansas Convention the per diem question was reconsidered and amended, allowing eight dollars per day and thirty cents mileage each way, which was adopted.

Mr. Hinds' resolution memorializing Congress to amend the Bankrupt law, making it only necessary to file a schedule, &c., in the Clerk's office, and get a release, was adopted.

Mr. Hodges was appointed messenger to confer with the commanding General relative to drawing money from the State Treasury.

After lengthy speeches the majority report in regard to the contested seats for Ashley County was adopted. The resolution declares that threats of fraud were issued to elect Norman and Moon, and declares Ashley County to be in a state of lawlessness. Norman and Moon denounced the statement as false.

After an excited debate, adjourned till Monday.

The Reconstruction Test Case in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—The *habeas corpus* case before Judge Underwood, to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act, was to-day adjourned until Wednesday. The Commandant of Libby Prison produced the prisoner, and made return that he was held by order of General Schofield, under the authority of the Reconstruction acts. The prisoner was represented by four prominent lawyers, all members of the Conservative State Central Committee, which body brings the case up with the intention of carrying it to the Supreme Court.

Slow Progress in the North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, Jan. 25.—The convention has been in session two weeks, but as yet have made no report on the constitution.

But little was done to-day. Mr. Congdon, of Central County, proposed an ordinance to the following effect: That the convention has the right to declare, and does hereby declare, that all laws passed and acts done by previous Legislatures and conventions in this State, are null and void, and shall remain so until the meeting of the next General Assembly, except those laws relating to marriage.

Petition to Congress from the Louisiana Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Thomas W. Conway, formerly Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, arrived here yesterday, the bearer of a petition from the Radical Convention in Louisiana, asking for the removal of General Hancock and praying Congress to accord the convention power to appoint all civil officers of the State. The petition will be presented to Congress next week.

Debate on the Franchise Article in the Louisiana Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—In the convention to-day the members were engaged discussing the disfranchisement article, 28, of the constitution. No definite action.

The bonded warehouses of J. A. Matteson & Co were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $20,000.

THE FAR WEST.

Confession of a Murderer—Sensational Stories of Indian Outrages—Cold Weather on the Plains.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Jan. 25.

Considerable excitement to-day was caused by a public confession from Ottway G. Baker, that he had committed the murder, arson and robbery of which he was lately convicted. The application to the Supreme Court for a writ of error was withdrawn through Colonel Savage, his attorney. Baker claims that he ordered Father Egan to restore the money he had secreted, not in the confessional, but in a private conversation.

Department headquarters here consider the reports about Indian troubles near Fort Phil Kearny, as published in the *Frontier Index*, without foundation. The *Index* now publishes an account of an Indian massacre near Ritter Creek, with other sensational articles of its own invention.

FORT RANDALL, Jan. 21.—Captain Miner, of General Terry's staff, just from Fort Rice, reports very cold weather. No Indian trouble. Two runners from the hostile Minneconjoes came to Fort Sully making inquiries in regard to a treaty of peace.

NEW YORK.

The Rock Island Railroad Trouble—Obituary—The Sun Newspaper Establishment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The case of Fisk and others vs. The Rock Island Railroad was, after some discussion in the Supreme Court to-day, postponed till next week.

Deaths were announced to-day of Lorenzo Draper, formerly Consul at Paris, and Rev. N. L. Lord, missionary of the American Board, just returned from India.

Charles A. Dana announces this morning that the *Sun* newspaper concern has become the property of an association represented by him. The paper will hereafter be issued from the old Tammany Hall. Dana announces that while he will not change the principles or policy of the *Sun*, he will support General Grant for President, advocate economy in expenditures, the reduction of taxes, and a speedy restoration of the South.

EUROPE.

The Foreign Policy of the Russian Government.

Another Uprising Threatened in Northern Spain.

Continued Arrests of Fenians Throughout Great Britain.

Progress of the Abyssinian Expedition.

Recent Action of the American Congress Criticised by the British Press.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

ADVICES FROM ABYSSINIA.

A despatch from Zoulla, Abyssinia, 14th instant, ~~says: Information has been received here,~~ at the British Expeditionary Post No. 1, in the line of march from Annesley Bay, from the headquarters at Zenef of Post No. 2, that King Theodore is in camp in a position situated between Vadela and Dalanta, near the palace at Magdala, where it is presumed all the captives are at present held. The native rebel chiefs have drawn their forces in his front, and, by this hostile attitude, aid the operations of the English. The powerful Wagshum of Governor Gobazyd, or Gobazyze, of Tigre, is also near. He is friendly to the foreigners, and has sent a message to this effect to Major General Napier, the British Commander-in-Chief. Napier will probably advance from Zenef to Umtalla, which will be designated as English Post No. 3. A fight will occur soon, perhaps before the English march over ground lying between Zenef and Umtalla.

FENIANS NOT YET ROOTED OUT.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The excitement occasioned by the Fenian movements still continues. The authorities are exceedingly wakeful, and arrests are made daily. Michael Daugh was captured last evening while in the act of posting a band-bill on the Mansion House. Information having reached the government that Thomas Simon, Sheriff of the Island of Alderney, was identified with the Fenians, he was yesterday promptly apprehended, and sent to prison to await trial.

JOHN BULL DON'T LIKE IT.

Considerable feeling has been created by the recent resolutions of the United States House of Representatives declaring the sympathy of the nation with the Fenians. The journals of London have editorials on this subject, and severely criticise the unfriendly feeling towards England.

AN ABSURD RUMOR.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

A rumor is current in different parts of the continent, and has even been extensively printed, to the effect that the Prussian Government has secured the use of the United States navy in case of war.

BURNING OF AN ANCIENT CHURCH.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The old meeting house in Newbury, erected in 1646, was burned this morning. The bell was among the oldest in the country, having been cast in London in 1715.

France.

MORE OF NAPOLEON'S PEACEFUL PROFESSIONS.

PARIS, Jan. 25.

The Imperial Government has issued an official note, addressed to the Prefects of the several Departments of France, announcing the new army law and arguing that instead of being a war measure it is a pledge of continued peace.

NEWSPAPERS FINED.

PARIS, Jan. 25.

Two of the public newspapers of this city have been fined a thousand francs each for printing illegal reports of proceedings in the Corps Legislatif.

Austria.

MILITARY ORDERS.

VIENNA, Jan. 24.

The Archduke Albrecht, in command of the Austrian army, has been ordered to prepare to take the field.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.

The Archduke Albrecht has been named as Inspector of the Austrian army.

ANTI-MINISTERIAL RIOTS AT PRAGUE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Despatches are received here giving accounts of quite serious anti-Ministerial riots in Prague. The latest telegrams, however, announce the suppression of disorder without bloodshed.

NON SAILING OF GERMAN STEAMERS.

It is announced this evening that neither the North German Lloyd nor the Hamburg American Company will despatch a steamer to New York next week. The reason is not stated.

Russia.

VOICE OF THE ST. PETERSBURG JOURNAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg*, the official organ, has an article in reply to assertions made by Paris newspapers relative to the attitude and intentions of the Imperial government, particularly toward the East. The *Journal* says Russia is powerful and strong in its resources. It is equal to France, but at the same time it is neither her wish or perhaps her policy to seek to extend her frontiers, but on the contrary, to endeavor to maintain peace so as to insure a continuance of progress. She bears no ill-will or hate to the other powers of Europe, but does not wish to see any one of them claim particular preponderance in the influencing of its affairs, nor will Russia allow others to arrogate such a position. The articles conclude with the assertion that whatever power in Europe premeditates war in Europe just now, will insure for itself and deserve the execration of history in the future.

Spain.

THREATENED REVOLUTION.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

A despatch from Madrid, dated to-day, says news has been received there from the provinces of Aragon and Catalonia that a speedy rising was anticipated in favor of the eldest son of Don Juan. The widow of Don Carlos had sent forty million reals to aid the insurrection.

AMERICAN RIFLES FOR SPANISH TROOPS.

MADRID, Jan. 24.

The Minister of War has ordered 50,000 American breech-loading rifles.

Denmark.

A COMPLIMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.

At the termination of the discussion in the Rigsdag, yesterday, on the transfer of the Danish West India Islands to the United States, the President said he could not leave the subject without a tribute to the loyalty and consideration shown by the American Government, qualities so worthy of a mighty people.

KANSAS.

Efforts to Secure the Extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad—Political.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Jan. 25.

Governor Carney and Judge Usher, Attorney of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, have returned from a visit to Colorado in the interest of the road. They report the people deeply interested in the enterprise, and willing to take a million of bonds to aid the company. The officers are determined to reach the pineries and coal resources of the mountains this season. These gentlemen report that the road will strike pineries that cover 200,000 acres, and coal fields that have a stratum of fifteen feet in thickness, of the best quality of coal.

The Legislature of this State will ask Congress to grant additional subsidies to the road.

Chicago, through the Northern Railroad route, now controls the trade of Colorado and New Mexico.

Governor Carney is looked for as the next Governor of this State. He is a Grant Republican.

Snow has disappeared. Weather warm with indications of rain.

DISASTERS.

A Man Frozen to Death near Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 25.

This morning a man named Donahue was found near the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway in an exhausted condition, being frozen so severely that he died shortly afterwards. No injuries except a slight cut on the head would indicate that he had been struck by a train. It is thought he was intoxicated.

Child Drowned in a Cistern.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIMA, O., Jan. 25.

A little girl thirteen years of age, named Martha Ritchee, was drowned here this afternoon in a cistern, at the residence of Mr. Phillips, on West Market street. The cistern is in the kitchen, and was uncovered at the time. She stepped into it accidentally and remained there twenty-five minutes before any assistance could be got to her. She was lifeless when taken out.

Fire and Loss of Life at Booneville, Ind.—Loss, $15,000.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 25.—Boonville, Warrick County, Ind., was visited by a severe conflagration on Wednesday last, consuming a block of buildings on the public square, including the store of E. & G. L. Spencer, with its contents, the store of Masters & Hargrave, G. T. Dunnigan's saloon and the saloon of Peter Weirbarcher. These were all substantial brick buildings, four in number. Two frame buildings adjoining were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $15,000, but it is probably much larger. There was insurance to the amount of $10,000.

By the falling of a brick wall Peter Seigel was seriously injured, and S. B. Riggs was killed.

Suicide of a Clergyman.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 25.—Rev. George W. Bush, of the Central Ohio Conference, committed suicide this afternoon. From the evidence before the Coroner's Jury, it appears that he had been contemplating the act for several days. After eating dinner to-day, as usual, he went to the barn, where his wife found him soon afterwards and cut him down. He had tied the rope into the manger, then over a beam, and made a noose of

his handkerchief, then jumped off the manger. He is supposed to have been insane.

CRIME.

Fearful Tragedy at Warren, Ohio—A Man Attempts to Murder his Divorced Wife and Afterwards Commits Suicide.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARREN, O., Jan. 25.

About 6:30 yesterday afternoon a man by the name of Chas. Freas, visited the home of his wife's mother in this city for the purpose, as was supposed, of conversing with his wife, who has been separated for some time from him, owing to his extreme intemperance and cruelty. Freas demanded a private interview, which after a little delay was granted. No sooner had they entered a separate apartment than he pounced upon her, and stabbed her in several places. Supposing he had killed her, he escaped a few rods from the house, when with the same instrument he first attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but failing to do this in this manner, he made eight or ten blows at his heart, the last of which penetrated the base of the heart, producing instant death. Mrs. Freas, although severely stabbed in several places, will probably recover.

Crime in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—John Riley, alias Thompson, arrested in Chicago as the supposed murderer of Officer O'Brien, was before the Court to-day, and proving not to be the man was discharged, though he was subsequently committed for a supposed robbery in Venango County, Pa.

V. E. Baker, defaulting teller of the Tradesmen's Bank, has been held for trial in the United States Court.

Henry Elias, the real proprietor of the gift enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co., has been arrested and held for trial.

A daring attempt at highway robbery occured in the town of New Lots, in the outskirts of Brooklyn, last evening. Though the intended victim, Dominicus Vandeveer, was shot in the head and badly wounded, no booty was obtained.

WEST INDIES.

The Island of St. Thomas—Earthquake Shocks—The Rebellion in Venezuela.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—The steamer Pelaye, from St. Thomas, January 19, has arrived. The transfer of the island has not yet been completed.

Advices from Barbadoes to the 9th report that the new sugar crop would commence to come in early in February.

Dates from Antegua are to the 17th. The shocks of earthquake since the 29th ultimo have been constant.

The news from Venezuela to the 7th reports that the rebellion was increasing. The government troops were beaten, and retired to Guarico. General Pulgar was arrested at Caraccas. The municipal conspirators against Falcon had disappeared.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Sales of Ale, Beer and Porter in this District During 1867.

The following table, compiled from the books of the Collector of Internal Revenue of this district, shows the number of barrels of beer, ale and porter sold by the several brewers of this city during the year ending December 31, 1867. The number of barrels of the same beverages made by the same parties during the same time cannot at present be correctly obtained. The figures given below, however, are fully as valuable, as they show the actual consumption of malt liquors during the time specified. The government derived a revenue of $232,881 from the sales:

Name of Firm.	Beer.	Ale.	Porter.
Seipp & Lehman	23,399	....	....
Lill's Chicago Brewing Co.	3,638	31,880	1,854
John A. Huck	21,861	....	....
H. B. Miller & Son	16,943	....	....
Sands' Ale Brewing Co.	....	16,643	....
Bush & Brand	12,151	....	....
Downer, Bemis & Co.	12,262	17,138	....
Chicago Ale and Malt Co.	....	7,540	....
William Saladin	6,989	....	....
George Metz	6,695	....	....
Miller Brothers	6,131	....	....
Doyle & Co.	....	5,929	409
Schmidt, Katz & Leverenz	5,563	....	....
Bush & Brand, (Calumet)	5,217	....	....
Haas & Powell	5,175	....	....
Rehm & Bartholemew	4,857	....	....
K. G. Schmidt	4,536	....	....
Binz & Lipure	4,176	....	..
Henry Woeller	2,779	....	....
A. Bavie	2,223	....	....
Hassold & Zarn	2,149	...	....
George Stupp & Co.	1,749	....	....
Fred. Wecker	1,721	....	....
Zimmer & Kessell	1,523	....	....
George Biller	1,536	....	....
Vallmer & Conrad	1,481	....	....
Charles Kelber	1,377	. ..	....
Edward Stege	1,187	....	...
John Stutz	1,064	...	....
John Berlinger	975	....	....
M. Siebin	923	....	....
Moses Brothers	920	....	. ..
William Fleming	27	694	....
Periclat & Wagner	874	....	....
John S. Bellfeldt	857	....	....
Schmidt & Bender	813	....	....
F. G. Hanscom & Co.	432	199	...
Henry Bawer	410	....	....
Jacob Selewold	237	....	....
Garrity & Jackson	....	327	....
John Bauer	317	....	....
William Bruman	....	195	....
John Schott & Co.	133	...	....
Martin Best & Co.	134	....	....
Osgood & Given	90	....	....
M. Bligh	....	79	....
Adolph Fekerer	73	....	....
John Neale	....	78	....
John Clarke	. ..	73	6
J. Wedel & Co.	56	....	....
Henderson & Wilson	....	46	....
Vedel & Co.	3	10	4
Ludwig, Wagner & Co	2	...	....
Total	175,596	75,013	2,272

DEATH OF WESLEY MUNGER, ESQ.

A telegram received in this city on Saturday morning from Nashville, Tenn., announces the death in that city, at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, of Wesley Munger, Esq., of this city. Mr. Munger was one of the prominent and most widely known of the business men of Chicago. He was one of our oldest residents, and bore a name which was universally respected and esteemed.

One week ago, on Thursday last, Mr. Munger left his residence in this city, intending to spend several months in St. Augustine, Florida, for the benefit of his health. He was accompanied by his wife and only son. On the cars between Louisville and Nashville he contracted a very severe cold, which settled on his lungs. On arriving at Nashville he was taken so ill that he found himself unable to proceed farther. His cold developed into pneumonia. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but though everything possible was done he continued to grow worse, until, on Friday last, he expired.

Mr. Munger was born near Schenectady, New York, in the year 1811. He was therefore 56 years of age at the time of his death. While he was yet a boy, his parents removed to Ohio, from which State he came, in 1835, to Illinois. He remained but a short time, and removed to Wisconsin, whence he removed to Springfield, in this State. In that city he remained, in business, until 1843, when he came to Chicago, and entered the mercantile business. In 1847 Mr. Munger removed to Waukegan, where he built a large flouring mill, which he conducted until it was destroyed by fire, in 1850. Thence he returned to this city. He leased an elevator, owned by George Steele, on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, of which he retained possession until its destruction by fire in 1854. Shortly after he entered into partnership with Mr. George Armour. Together they built the elevator which now stands on the corner of North Franklin and North Water streets. Some time after Mr. S. C. Dole was taken into the firm, which has since remained under the style of Armour, Dole & Co.

In business Mr. Munger was very successful, his property, at the time of his death, being estimated at upwards of $1,000,000. He was the owner of Metropolitan Block, was President of the United States Clock and Brass Company, and was a Director of the Union National Bank of this city.

Mr. Munger was a spirited member of the North Presbyterian Church, of this city, and during his life time contributed much to its support and success. He was a man of spotless integrity, a consistent Christian, a genial and warm-hearted friend, a man upright and honest in every course through life. His death will be widely mourned. The remains of the deceased arrived here on Saturday evening. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

The Chicago Post Office.

The following is a statement of the business done in the Chicago Post Office during the year 1867. The amount of mail matter would be much larger but for the operation of the Railway Post Office system. It is estimated that fully fifty per cent of letters which formerly came to the Chicago Post Office for distribution, are now mailed by the railway clerks direct, thus avoiding the delay of transit:

MAIL MATTER.	
Letters received for distribution	36,314,635
Letters mailed in office and collected by carriers from street boxes	13,600,000
Domestic letters sent from this office	40,901,685
Foreign letters sent from this office	1,154,670
Letters mailed, held for postage and sent to Dead Letter Office	16,280
Unmailable letters returned to the Dead Letter Office which were improperly directed, including letters returned from hotels, etc	40,680
Letters returned to the writers	14,304
Letters forwarded	6,534
Circulars sent in mails	3,130,422
Bags of newspaper mail matter received and distributed, making an aggregate of 250,000 bushels	130,000
Lock pouches and mail bags despatched	83,515
STAMPS AND STAMPED ENVELOPES.	
Sales of stamps and stamped envelopes for one year	$439,764.54
LETTER REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.	
Registered letters rec. for distribution	65,416
Registered letters rec. for delivery	20,672
Registered letters received for mailing	5,627
CARRIERS' DEPARTMENT.	
Number of letter carriers employed	56
Number of letters delivered	5,831,553
Number of newspapers, etc	1,002,365
Number of letters collected	4,028,695
Expense of carriers system	$49,296.00
MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.	
Money orders sold, 9,761, amounting to	$211,069 96
Money orders paid, 41,516, amounting to	693,394.30
Deposits received from other offices	901,631.00
Number of clerks employed in office	112

Meteorological.

The following is the meteorological record for the week ending January 25, 1868, as kept by J. G. Langguth, Jr., Optician, No. 117 Randolph street. The temperature is taken in the shade. The direction and force of the winds are given approximately, with the barometric altitudes—the small letters being the initials of the words "high," "breeze," "gentle," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," and "dry:"

THERMOMETER.

Date.	Sl't p'ng F.	7 a. m. F.	2 p. m. F.	8 p. m. F.	Rain to 2 p. m.
Sunday	13	20	31	23	....
Monday	20	25	25	31	....
Tuesday	23	27	32	31	....
Wednesday	24	33	34	31	....
Thursday	32	37	35	21	.233
Friday	2	7	13	15	....
Saturday	8	14	32	31	....

BAROMETER.

Date.	7 a. m.		2 p. m.		8 p. m.	
	Me'ry.	Wind.	Me'ry.	Wind.	Me'ry.	Wind.
Sun	29.38	S g	29.20	S h v	29.20	N W g
Mon	29.25	N W b	29.28	N W g	29.31	N W g
Tues	29.54	N W b	29.43	N W g	29.53	N E g
Wed	29.47	S S E b	29.39	S E h	29.16	S E h s
Thu	29.02	S W h	29.15	S W h	29.31	S W h
Fri	29.41	W S w b	29.31	S W h	29.18	S W h
Sat	29.25	S g v	29.73	S E g	29.19	S E g

Thanks.

The "Union Turners" of Chicago offer their sincere thanks to Captain Hickey, Sergeants Mergenthaler and Barrett, and their force, for their efficient services and courteous attention during their procession and masquerade ball on the evening of the 22d.

THE COMMITTEE.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee Again in Secret Session.

Surmises of a Gambler Concerning a Police Commissioner.

An Amicable Settlement in the Tiger's Den.

How to Recover Stolen Jewelry.

The committee of the Common Council, appointed to investigate charges against the police, met again, on Saturday evening, to prosecute their sacredly secret labors. The proof that they were as secret as ever is given in the following almost *verbatim* report of the proceedings. The committee seem to be possessed with the idea that the Circuit Court-room must be the place where the eavesdropping is heard, and several raids were made in that direction and the room cleared of sundry innocent-looking individuals, thus blocking that valuable source of information.

In the ante room a considerable number of persons were gathered—witnesses, reporters, and detectives—who also paid their respects from time to time to the outer hall, without any very brilliant success.

The meeting was commenced by a discussion in regard to the power of the committee to summon witnesses. It was finally decided, by the votes of all except Alderman D'Wolf, to refer the question to Judge Wilson.

The somewhat exasperating question of admitting reporters to the sessions—humorously called secret—was again taken up, when it appeared that a change had come over some of the committee, the vote being almost unanimous in favor of abolishing the useless farce of secrecy. Alderman Shintz complained that his speeches had been garbled in the mysteriously gathered reports, and that the German papers had abused him on the strength thereof, and he wanted to be set right before them. It was finally concluded that as the meeting was unimportant and the Common Council would decide upon the matter on Monday, not to receive the calls of the gentlemen of the press that evening.

The witnesses, nearly a dozen in number, were then summoned in turn, and the investigation went smoothly on. Most of the witnesses did not know anything about presents to the police. One person testified that he had lost $3,000 worth of property, and on applying to Officer Kinney was told that he must have $800 if he undertook it. It did not appear that the policeman was authorized by his superiors to make this statement, or that he got the money.

CONRAD FOLZ.

The first witness examined was Jailor Conrad Folz, who was called in order to ascertain the correctness of some of the statements made at the previous meeting by Ida Stockton. He was examined by Alderman Shintz, and testified, by reference to his record, that Ida Stockton was committed to his custody in 1865 on an order of United States Commissioner Hoyne, and was released on the order of the same officer. He was absent on both occasions, and knew nothing as to the reasons of her incarceration or release. Prisoners committed by United States officers were only under his control for purposes of safe-keeping. He also said that he did not know any detective named Moran—the one referred to by Mrs. Stockton—nor did he know anything about the case of a woman named Jones.

BRIDGET DAVIS.

He was dismissed and Bridget Davis, sometimes called Molly Adams, was sworn and examined. She is the woman whom Mrs. Stockton said was secure from arrest at all times. She said that last August she had given to Officer Callahan a couple of pictures worth $12. She had not at any time paid anything to secure protection. So far from that, she had been arrested on three occasions, and once paid a fine of $100, and on another occasion of $22. She had kept a "boarding house" with one or two inmates, who had been arrested with her. The witness, who was an exceedingly homely, poorly-dressed, harsh-voiced woman, was examined for some time, but nothing was elicited beyond the facts given above.

R. E. CASSELL.

Russell E. Cassell, formerly of Connecticut, but now living at No. 537 State street, said that a year ago he came to the city and obtained work on the Rock Island Road. Last July he had been paid with a check of $100 on the State Savings Institution. He went to the bank, but it was closed. Night came on. It was warm, and he got into an empty car and slept there. During the night he was arrested, was brought before Justice Milliken, charged with vagrancy and fined $6. He had in his wallet the sum of $70, which he knew, since it was counted out before him. In the morning when he was discharged but $50 were given him. The missing $20 had never been returned to him. There had also been taken from him a model of something which he valued at $85. It was the only time he had ever been arrested.

The committee attached little importance to his testimony and his examination was not prolonged.

The next witness called was

RICHARD CLARK,

who testified that he lives at No. 249 Taylor street. He had been in the business of bailing prisoners for eight months, and he received from parties, accused of crime, whom he bailed, any price from fifty dollars down to nothing. He once bailed Emma Brandon. He had never paid any money to a police officer as a bribe. He had bailed out eight to ten persons at the Armory, more from the county jail, and about fifteen or twenty in the Recorder's Court. When he received anything, he received money or collateral security, and, thus far he had never been called upon to divide with the policemen, their officers, or anybody else, neither had he been solicited to pay any part of his profits to anybody. He once paid $20 at the Armory to secure the release of a business man, who has his store on Lake street. This man paid the proper fine in the morning and he (the witness) charged nothing for his service. He had had no client who jumped the bail; he had met with no loss thus far.

Ald. Comiskey desired to know whether the witness had the acquaintance of a man named Childs.

The witness stated that he did; he also knew Mr. Childs' wife.

In answer to further interrogatories the witness stated that he had never seen Captains Nelson or Hickey at the house of Mr. Childs, and Mr. Childs had never given him a watch, be it of gold or silver, for services rendered. He made the acquaintance of Childs in July last. Childs was about that time arrested as a shop-lifter; he was put in jail. Childs' wife was sick at this time, and witness was sent seven or eight times as a messenger between the husband and wife, and for this service was paid $15. Witness had been arrested twice. A man named Miller asked him to become bondsman for Childs.

Q. (By Ald. Comiskey). Who bailed him out?

A. That is my business. I shall not answer that.

Witness stated that he had seen by the newspapers that an Alderman had accused him of becoming bail for thieves and prostitutes. He denied it.

Ald. Comiskey said that if that were so, it was done by Ald. D'Wolf.

Ald. Wicker had never heard any Alderman in the Council say so.

Ald. D'Wolf thought this was too personal. He objected to the continuance of the discussion.

The witness was at once sent out of the room—politely, but with some haste. He was not allowed to explain. The discussion terminated.

JAMES HANNEGAN.

This individual, whose name has been frequently mentioned, and especially by Captain Rounds, was next called. He said that he lived at No. 48 Sherman street, and that about two months ago he had got up a subscription list and raised $350, to get a horse and buggy for Sergeants Mergenthaler and Barrett. He had himself paid about $70 of it. He had taken so active a part in the matter, and circulated the list, only on account of his high esteem for the worth and integrity of these officers. It was no unworthy motive that moved him—no desire to get protection. He had received no money from Emma Brandon and none from Captain Rounds. The Captain had certainly made a mistake, or his testimony had been incorrectly published.

The committee wanted to know who was with him when he circulated the list.

He declined to answer. That was his own private business.

Finally, after much persuasion, he said that Nick Geary was with him.

Who else?

He wanted to know whether he was compelled to answer. He did not desire to criminate anyone, or say anything to get people into trouble. He was willing though to tell all about himself. He really could not say how many houses of ill-fame. He knew most of the places in the city, but he really could not say which he had gone into.

He was asked if he knew of any subscription for Commissioner Titsworth, but said he did not. He had never seen or heard anything of it.

Ald. Comiskey wanted to know whether the witness knew a man by the name of Cody, *alias* Boyd, who had been sent to Joliet and had been liberated by the free use of money.

The witness said that he did know him—and had been down to Joliet with James Fitzsimmons to see about him.

Hannegan had, he said, bailed his friends out of the Armory, but he had never taken money for it, and had never thought of making anything out of it.

The committee then returned to the presentations, and the witness said that they were entirely unexpected the recipients.

Ald. Macalister wanted to know why the witness went to brothels for money.

The witness vaguely replied that all young men in the city went to such places, and there was no harm in it.

The committee asked if he went for the express purpose of getting money, and he evaded the question, saying that he happened to be in all those places and they brought up the matter and paid the money willingly.

Alderman Comiskey wanted to know if he could not get money from business men, and not be driven to people of such a disreputable class?

Hannegan said, not at all. He had gotten more from the solid men than from the women.

Alderman Walsh wanted to know who the business men were.

There was Nicholas Geary, Pete Kerwin, who kept a saloon, Fitzsimmons and Billy Bolshaw. They had given from $10 to $25 each. The names of the other business men he could not give, but the record would show.

He was asked why a man who worked as hard as he had said he did—fifteen hours a day—should put himself to such inconvenience for the police. The witness replied, with a fine display of feeling, that he had received families into his house, and given them meals for nothing. Was it not perfectly natural, therefore, that he should go out of the way to do a kind turn to the honorable men on the police force? He thought he ought to do even more for them.

GEORGE HOLT

was the next witness called. He testified that he resided now at No. 388 Madison street, doing business at No. 73 Monroe street. Some time since a man in New York was on here, and some gambling instruments of his were taken possession of by the police. The man returned home, and then wrote to witness to get the tools, and that he might use $100 for the purpose of getting them. He (witness) then went to "Jack Nelson" and told him that he had a hundred dollars that he could turn over into any benevolent institution in payment for the return, and that he would pledge himself that the implements should not be again used in Chicago, the only object being to use them in New York. Witness did not get them. He had paid a good deal of money in various ways to the authorities, but he had never paid any directly to the police for protection from arrest. A few months since his place was entered and closed by the police at about eleven o'clock at night. This was during last summer. He had not expected the arrest, and he and the inmates of the house were taken to the Armory. He and his partner were fined $50 each, and each of the parties found in the house had to pay $25.

Ald. Comiskey desired to know why his place was unmolested.

The witness said he supposed it was because he kept a quiet place, and because he was careful what kind of men he allowed to visit it. He believed he knew that it was contrary to law to keep a gambling house, and he could not account precisely for his immunity from arrest. About two months since a levy was made upon the gamblers of the city to raise $3,500. This he understood was upon the suggestion of a Police Commissioner. As he understood it, a man had borrowed several thousand dollars, by hundreds at a time, and had gambled it away. He had lost it, and there was danger of a fuss. It was

lost at No. 189 Dearborn street. It was understood that the Commissioner assessed the amounts to be paid by each establishment, and witness' place had to pay $1,000. There was no obligation to pay it, but it was understood that the Commissioner requested them to pay it, and they agreed to do so. The whole amount was understood to have been paid to the Commissioner, and what he did with it witness could not say. He knew that the amount named was paid from his establishment. It was paid in currency. He knew of a place kept by one John Hinds. He believed it was a long time since Hinds was arrested, but he could give no reason for the lenity toward him.

CHARLES TUNNICLIFFE,

keeper of the City Bridewell, was the next witness. He was questioned by Ald. Walsh, who asked him if he knew a man named Harrington. He said he did not of his own knowledge.

Ald. Macallister desired to know if hearsay evidence was admissible.

The Chairman decided that it had been received; and in fact, he said, about seven-eighths of all the testimony received had been of that character.

Ald. Macallister suggested that Mr. Tunnicliffe was in such a position that it would not be pleasant for him to state mere hearsay evidence.

Mr. Tunnicliffe said he heard a great many complaints, but he usually gave little credence to them. He said Harrington had been confined in the Bridewell, and was discharged shortly after he took charge of that institution. He was imprisoned in the Bridewell on a charge of vagrancy. Some time since, when ex-Alderman Talcott was a member of the Common Council, and Chairman of the Committee on Bridewell, he had asked witness to investigate the cause of Harrington's arrest. The latter had been fined $100, and was serving out his fine in the Bridewell. Alderman Talcott gave witness to understand that Harrington had been unlawfully arrested. He told witness that Police Constable Cooper had made the arrest; that the man Harrington had been in the Bridewell for a long time, and that he believed Cooper had trumped up the charge of vagrancy to get Harrington out of the way, as the former thought a good deal of Harrington's wife. Tunnicliffe said he had reason to believe that this statement of Mr. Talcott's was true, although he had not investigated the matter. He had never seen Harrington, to know him, and did not know, of his own knowledge, what was the cause of his arrest.

Ald. Walsh asked if Cooper had not since married the woman referred to. Witness replied that he did not know; he did not know whether he was married at all or not. All he did know about it was simply hearsay evidence.

This closed Mr. Tunnicliffe's testimony.

CHARLES S. PERRY,

the lock-up keeper at the Armory, was next summoned. He lived, he said, at the corner of Halsted and Fulton. Being asked if he knew Emma Hedges, he replied that he did—well. He had seen her only a few days before.

Ald. Comiskey wanted to know if he was aware of the obligation of an oath.

The witness indignantly replied that he was 38 years old, and believed that he did. He had been at Em. Hedges' house as a detective, although she knew him. She had sometimes given him information about bad characters, and on one occasion had started to make an arrest there, but had been anticipated by another policeman. The man had been discharged.

Ald. Comiskey thought that Miss Hedges' assistance did not amount to much.

The committee wanted to know what his business at Em. Hedges' was.

He went as a policeman, and had had several things in view.

Ald. Macallister suggested that he was there on police matters generally.

Yes, that was it.

He was then asked concerning the bankbook of Mr. Reed, referred to in Smith's testimony and Ida Stockton's; and said that the money had been drawn on it by the dead man's step-father, who lived in Lee, Ohio.

The committee wanted to know if he did not room by himself.

Yes, he was at the Armory late at night, and his home was distant, so he had hired a room on Dearborn street.

Alderman Comiskey asked if he paid the rent out of his salary, and he said he did.

Had Captain Hickey furnished money to take care of his team? No.

How were his horses taken care of? They were kept in the barn where the strays were kept, which generally took care of themselves, and had no special attention.

A CONVERSATION.

There was now a discussion about Emma Hedges. The question was how she could be induced to appear before the committee. Alderman Shintz said that she had been summoned four times, but had always failed to come to time. It was resolved to make one more effort to get her to the room of the committee.

H. S. SARGENT.

This gentleman was the next witness. His testimony related to conversations with Ida Stockton. He said that she had refused to state that she had paid anything to the police in shape of black mail, but he knew that she had often paid money in that way. She had told him of other persons who had paid money the same way, and he was sure she would have told all about it had she not been afraid, as she had stated to the committee, that the police would make it too hot for her.

CHARLES J. FISHER

was next examined. He said that he did business at No. 29 North Wells street, and resided at No. 99 Kinzie street, doing business as a jeweller. He had had nothing to do with the police until August, 1865, when a burglary was committed in his store, and about $3,000 worth of jewelry was taken. He spoke to to the policeman on the beat, and was advised by him to see a detective—he was told to see detective Sherman. He did so, and talked with him, and was told that a man would be detailed. A man named Kinney was detailed; he came over to witness' place of business, and after looking about, the detective called witness down to the end of the office and told him that he ought to give $500 before he commenced to work on the job. He told Kinney that he would be willing to pay $500 if he was assured that he would get back the jewelry. He then called to see Captain Wells Sherman, who told him not to offer any specific reward, but to state that he would pay a large sum for the return of the valuables. So he advertised and went to the office week after week, but could hear nothing about the property, and recovered nothing and heard nothing about it. He talked to Turtle about it, and he said he was sorry that Fisher had not employed him at the beginning of the job.

Alderman Comiskey read the advertisement which Fisher had inserted, and asked witness if he had spoken to any one about Kinney's proposal, and he replied that he had mentioned it to Detective Sherman.

CONCLUSION.

The testimony of the above witness concluded the hearing of evidence.

Ald. Dixon then offered the following, which he stated would be submitted to Judge Wilson:

1. Has the Common Council, in its legislative capacity, the power to investigate the conduct of any and all members of the Police Department, with a view, at a time in the future, if such shall be proper, to prefer charges before the Circuit Court of Cook County, against the Board of Police Commissioners, or, if they shall deem it prudent, then to prefer charges against subordinates of the department before the Police Board?

2. If yes, has not the Mayor, as the presiding officer of the Common Council, the right to administer a legal and binding oath to witnesses?

3. If yes, then cannot the Common Council, as a Council, in its legislative capacity, enforce the attendance of witnesses resident within the city limits of Chicago?

4. If the Council is found only to have the power to commit for contempt during the term of its own session, would not that session last until it was dissolved by the absence of an order of adjournment to a time certain—unless a stated meeting, provided for in the charter—intervened?

Ald. D'Wolf was opposed to submitting the questions. He did not believe it necessary; but upon a vote being taken all the committee, with one exception, favored the idea of having the Judge's opinion on the above subjects. The negative vote was the Chairman's.

The committee also decided, after some discussion, to add to the points to be laid before Judge Wilson the following:

Whether, if the Council possessed the power to make an investigation, subpœna witness, compel their attendance, &c., it could delegate that power?

The committee then adjourned.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

In order that our readers may fully satisfy themselves that the above report is correct, we again reproduce the notes taken by a member of the committee. The following are the minutes kept by Ald. Dixon:

Conrad Foltz, corner North ave, and Larrabee st. Ida says—

Molly Adams, 228 S. Clark; paid $100 fine for keeping a house of ill-fame; once made a present to Officer Callahan of two pictures, worth $12.

Richard Clark—243 W. Tyler st.; is in the habit of bailing people at the Armory—has done that business some 8 months; has bailed not more than 8 or 10 out of the Armory,—the highest ever received for bail was $50—has bailed out of jail some 15 or 20 persons—never divided the profits with any person—

John Hannigan—48 Sherman st.; went around with a subscription list for a horse and buggy for Serg't Barrett & Morgenthaler $85.—obtained it mostly from his friends—Nick Geary was with him—

George Holt—362 Madison st—know of gambling implements having been seized by the police—has been arrested several times—has had tools taken from him—never could get them back—gambler some 2 months—was made to make up $3,500 to man from Detroit who lost it at gambling—the gamblers returned the money to the loser or to Police Commissioner for the man who lost it—

Charles Tunnicliffe, Bridewell Keeper.—Think one Harrington was once confined in the Bridewell; was fined $100; was requested by Alderman Talcott to see what Harrington was put there for; Cooper was the man that placed him there; Mr. Talcott said that there was a man in the Bridewell named Harrington; was arrested on the charge of vagrancy through the request of George Cooper; does not know that the arrest was made as charged by Talcott.

Charles S. Perry, corner Halsted street and Fullerton avenue—Does not know of any money having been paid to the police for the purpose of liberating prisoners; have been at the house of Emma Hedges; have been there once a week; was there on police duty; Emma Hedges lives on South Wells street; know a man by the name of Smith, who keeps a house on Griswold street; a trunk was taken from there with a bankbook; the credit in money was drawn by the step-father of the murdered man; the book was on the Savings Institute.

H. S. Sergeant was here before; has called at Ida Stockton's; asked her what she knew about the police; did not tell him; is not afraid of police; do not like to meet Policeman Linscott on the street without being in company of responsible men.

Charles Fisher, 99 Kinzie street. His house was robbed in August, 1865, of the sum of $3,500; Kenney called on him soon after and said to him that it could all be fixed up for $500; did not get his property; never has got it; was a man with Kenney who Kenney said he thought knew all about it.

The Alderman is evidently something of an artist, as the margin of the paper on which his notes were made is profusely illustrated with etchings of faces.

LATEST MARKET NEWS.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

United States bonds, 72; Erie, 49; Illinois Central, 86.

LONDON, Jan. 25—3 p. m.

Erie, 48¾; Great Western, 23¾.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 25.

United States bonds, 75¾.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.

Cotton firm and unchanged.

Breadstuffs—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—3 p. m.

Cotton more active and advanced 1-16c. The sales reach 15,000 bales; uplands, 7¾@7⅞d. Lard steady. Pork dull.

New York Financial News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

At the opening of the railway market this morning a very firm feeling prevailed, and on the Cleveland & Toledo prices advanced to 112¾. On the regular call the transactions in this stock were very large, with fluctuations of 1 per cent—the highest figure being 114, and the lowest 112¾—closing at about 113¾. The stock market throughout the day has been strong, although there was less activity in the demand. Erie (common) is still attracting attention, and prices tend to a higher range. This morning it opened at 71¾, sold at 75¾, and closed at 76¾. The sales in the last named stock during the past few days have been enormous. The "bulls" are in the ascendant, and a large "rise" is imminent. The Northwestern stocks were firm, particularly the preferred. Philadelphia and Reading was steady at 97. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago is being worked quietly for a "rise," and is held firm at 101. Express stocks are dull and lower. At the 3:30 board the highest prices of the day were paid. Soon afterwards there was considerable realizing, and values were a shade off but with no great pressure of stock. The week has been marked by one continual advance, and for the absence of any notable depreciation. Gold opened dull at 140—closing at 139¾. The money market was easy at 5 per cent.

Associated Press Report.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—MONEY—Market rules quiet at 4@6 ₽ cent for call loans.

STERLING—Steady at 109¾@109⅞ for first class bills.

GOLD—Lower, opening at 140, advanced to 140¼, declining to 139¾ and closing at 139¾@140. Exports of specie to-day $516,446.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Active and firm.

Coupons, '81...	111 @111¼	Coupons, new..	107⅞@107⅞
Coupons, '62...	110⅝@111	Coupons, '67...	107⅞@107⅞
Coupons, '64...	109⅝@109⅝	10-40s..........	103⅞@104
Coupons, '65...	109⅝@109⅝	7-30s..........	107⅞@107⅞

STOCKS—Active, excited and higher, closing buoyant and still advancing. Erie was the leading feature in the afternoon, and rose to 76¾.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Canton.........	59 @ 59⅛	Reading.........	96 @ 96⅛
Cumberland...	36½@ 36⅞	Ohio certs......	33⅞@ 33⅞
Wells...........	45½@ 46	Wabash.........	46⅞@ 47
American......	74¼@	St. Paul.........	50 @ 50¼
Adams' Ex....	77¾@ 78	Do pfd.........	65⅝@ 66
Merchants' Ex.	37¼@ 37⅝	Mich. Central..	110⅜@111¼
Quicksilver....	17¾@	Mich. South....	93⅝@ 93
Mariposa.......	8⅞@	Ill. Central.....	133¼@133⅜
Pacific Mail....	110 @111	Pittsburgh.....	96⅞@ 97
Atlantic.........	98 @	Toledo..........	113⅞@114
West. Union T.	38 @ 38⅛	Rock Island....	97⅞@ 98⅛
N. Y. C.........	125⅞@125⅞	Northwestern..	60¾@ 61¼
Erie.............	75⅞@ 76⅛	Do pfd.........	75 @ 75⅜
Hudson.........	125⅞@125⅞	Fort Wayne...	101⅝@101¾
Harlem	128 @129½	Missouri	100⅝@ ....

MINING SHARES—Firmer but not active:

Quartz Hill......	120@ ...	Davidson	20@ 37
Smith & Par.....	300@ 310	Wallkill..........	31@....
New York.......	105@....		

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS—Receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day, $1,555,991; for the week, $15,559,991; payments to-day, $1,165,064; for the week, $16,574,367; balance, $117,534,655, an increase of $2,366,942.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $258,292,101; increase, $1,558,173.

Specie, $23,116,900; increase, $1,914,933.

Circulation, $34,052,742; increase, $11,756.

Deposits, $210,081,056; increase, $1,204,941.

Legal tenders, $67,254,161; increase, $798,929.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—Dry goods, $1,281,490; general merchandise, $1,232,915.

Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

FREIGHTS—Rates by sail are a shade easier, but steam very firm. To Liverpool—30,000 bu corn at 9¼d by sail, and 12d by steam. Lard, by sail, 35s.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

BREADSTUFFS—Market generally flat. The only strength in flour is with holders. Wheat was firm on rumors of a better market abroad. Corn closed very demoralized at about $1.28 for prime new. Oats are neglected.

New York Provision Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sales since 'Change at $21.89, seller February, closing firm. Bacon and lard ⅛c lower and more doing.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

COFFEE—Active and firm; Rio, 12½@18½c, in gold.

SUGAR—Firm; fair to good grocery, 12@12½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

SWINE—Only 3 cars at Communipaw, and 3 at Fortieth street, but no improvement; sold at 7¾@7⅞c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Dry Goods quite firm for all staple cotton fabrics, and first hands are much reduced, as the mills are generally either stopping or running about half time. Yesterday most of the mills at Pittsfield closed up. The stopping of mills has been a necessity, as all kinds of fabrics have been selling for the past year at unprofitable rates. Brown standard sheetings of the best makes firmer at 15@15½c; fine yard wide shirtings bring 15½c, such as Atlantic and Massachusetts B B; Lonsdale bleached do 16½c; Great Fall Q. 16c; Merrimack prints 12½@13½c, the lower rate being below the market.

California Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Mining stocks active, with a general advance. Sales to-day: Crown Point, 1140; Ophir, 70; Hale & Norcross, 3301; Chollar, 220; Yellow Jacket, 7040; Gould & Curry, 450; Savage, 150; Kentuck 270; Confidence, 25; Imperial, 192; Overman, 77; Bullion, 31.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 500 brls at $10.25 for double extra spring; $9.00 for extra.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and drooping. Sales at the 9 a. m. board of 29,000 bu at $2.05¾, cash; $2.10 buyer next week; $2.14 buyer February; $2.02½@2.03 for No. 2; $1.85 for No. 3. Noon board—Sales 24,000 bu at $2.09¾@2.09½, cash; $2.14 seller March. Oats quiet. Sales 600 bu No. 2, first receipts, at 60c. Corn—Dull and lower. Sales of 1,000 bu new shelled, in store, buyers' option, ten days, at 85c; 1,000 bu do at 85½c; 1,000 bu new, sellers' option next week, at 85½c. Rye—Steady. Sales of 2,800 bu No. 1, in store, at $1.53.

DRESSED HOGS—Firmer. Sales, by dividing on 200 lbs, at $7.25@8.25.

RECEIPTS—900 brls flour, 21,000 bu wheat, 6,000 bu oats.

SHIPMENTS—2,900 brls flour, 1,000 bu wheat.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—COTTON—Firmer; sales 4,000 bales at 18@18½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 5,233 brls; less active but unchanged in prices; sales 5,800 brls at $8.50@9.00 for super State and Western; $9.80@10.75 for extra State; $9.50@12.00 for extra Western; $11.60@14.85 for white wheat extra; $9.80@13.75 for round hoop Ohio; $10.50@12.50 for common to good St. Louis; $12.00@16.00 for good to choice extra do; California quiet; sales 500 sacks at $12.25@13.50. Rye flour quiet; sales 330 brls at $7.50@9.50.

WHISKEY—Nominal.

GRAIN—Receipts—Wheat, 1,970 bu; quiet and steady; sales 7,500 bu choice No. 1 spring at $2.50; 900 bu white Canada at $2.95. Rye quiet. Barley dull; sales 350 bu at $1.91@1.92½. Malt quiet. Receipts corn 66,191 bu; corn 1@3c lower; sales 51,000 bu at $1.28@1.31 for new mixed Western afloat, closing at the inside price; $1.34½@1.35 for old do in store; $1.25 for new yellow Jersey; $1.27 for new yellow Southern; $1.25@1.27 for new white Southern. Oats—Receipts, 2,350 bu; market dull and lower; sales 41,000 bu at 85½c for Western in store; 87@88c for do afloat.

GROCERIES—Rice firm. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales 162 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c; 45 boxes Havana at 11½@11¾c. Molasses dull; sales 120 brls New Orleans at 58@92c.

HOPS—Quiet at 20@50c for American.

PETROLEUM—Quiet at 10¾c for crude, 21c for refined and bonded.

LEATHER—Hemlock. Sole in moderate demand at 30@33c for Buenos Ayres light weights.

WOOL—Quiet; sales 100,000 pounds at 41@55c for domestic fleece.

COAL—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and very quiet; sales 930 brls at $20.12½@20.50 for old mess, closing at $20.35 regular; $21.37½@21.75 for new do, closing at $21.75 regular; $17.25@18.00 for prime; $18.75@19.00 for prime mess; also 250 brls new mess, seller April, at $22.25, and 250 brls old do, seller February, at $20.67. Beef firmer and active; sales 21,000 brls at $13.50@19.00 for plain mess; $18.50@21.50 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 170 brls at $29.50@31.50. Bacon more active and steady; sales 370 boxes at 10½@11½c for Cumberland cut; 11½c for short rib; long clear for February on private terms. Cut meats steady; sales 145 packages at 8@9½c for shoulders; 12@13½c for hams. Dressed hogs dull at 8½@9¾c for Western; 9½@9¾c for city. Lard heavy; sales 900 brls at 12½@13½c. Butter in good demand at 28@49c. Cheese 14@16c.

LATEST.

FLOUR—Closed moderately active, with holders disposed to invest upon full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm at $2.60 for No. 2, and $2.50 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal. Oats dull at 85½c for Western in store. Corn dull and heavy at $1.28@1.29½ for new mixed Western afloat, and $1.34@1.34½ for old mixed Western in store.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady at $20.50 for old mess; $21.75 for new mess; $21.87½ for February; $22.00 for March, and $22.12½ for April; sales of 250 brls new mess for February at $21.87½. Beef active and firm. Cut meats nominally unchanged. Bacon steady, with moderate demand. Lard steady at 13¼@13¾c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25.—FLOUR—Market quiet, firm and unchanged; sales XX spring at $10.75@11.50; XX red winter at $12@13.50; XX white, $14@15; country brands 50c@$1 below the above figures.

GRAIN—Wheat—The market is quiet but steady; sales of No. 2 red winter at $2.40; No. 1 red held at $2.60; No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2.30. Corn—Fair demand but lower; No. 1 shelled, from store, held at 90c; ears, on track, 95c. Oats—In moderate request and a shade better; No. 1 State held at 67c. Rye—Quiet and steady; $1.53@1.55 for No. 1 from store. Barley—Very firm, and held at $2@2.10 for No. 1 State and Canada.

PETROLEUM—The market is very dull; free oil held at 23@24c; bonded, 17@19c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—TOBACCO—Active and unchanged.

COTTON—Quiet.

FLOUR—Quiet at yesterday's advance, with very little demand.

GRAIN—Wheat firm at $2.25@2.55 for red, and $2.40@2.55 for white winter. Corn dull and drooping at 87@89c. Oats weak at 67@70c. Rye unchanged at $1.70@1.75. Barley—holders ask an advance, but buyers 5 and 6T. Small sales spring at $2.25.

PROVISIONS—Very little doing; mess pork $20.75@21.00; bacon retails at 9@9½c for shoulders, 11½@12c for clear sides, 12@13c for plain hams, 16@17c for sugar cured. Lard firm at 12@12½c.

RECEIPTS—1,200 brls flour, 500 sacks wheat, 2,400 do corn, 700 do oats.

Weather clear and mild.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull and prices lower. Ear 80c for No. 2; good demand for shelled. Oats quiet; 67c for No. 1. Rye steady at $1.50@1.60. Barley buoyant, closing at $2.20@2.25 for fall and $2.10 for spring State.

COTTON—Active and higher; sales of middling this afternoon at 16½c and but little offering.

HOGS—Higher to butchers, at $7.00@7.25, gross. Receipts, 540.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Lard in demand at 12½c; holders asking bigger price; not much offered.

SUNDRIES—Butter dull at 30@35c. Eggs, 30c, dull. A good demand for clover seed and prices higher, closing strong at 12½@13c. Timothy dull at $2.50@2.60. Flax $3.25. Hay dull at $13.00@14.00 on arrival.

GOLD—139½, buying.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan 24, by Rev. J. Gibson, Mr. JEREMIAH ROGERS, of Milwaukee, and Miss HATTIE THOMPSON, of this city.

In Stratford, Conn., Jan 23, Mr. FRED. H. ALLEN, of Chicago, and Miss MARY C. WELLS, of the former place.

Jan. 22, by Rev. P. Messenger, Mr. J. HOFFERT, of Chicago, and Miss MARY SMITH, of Racine, Wis.

DIED.

In Churchville, N. Y., Jan. 21, JOSIAH F. WILLARD, late of the firm of Preston, Willard & Kean, bankers.

Funeral from Evanston, his late residence, at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday, the 29th inst.

In this city, Jan. 24, at her residence, No. 213 South Green-st., MARY GREEN, daughter of Russell and Caroline Green.

In this city, Jan. 24, of brain fever, JOHN PEARSON, aged 35 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 36 Clark-st., at 12 m.

☞ Brooklyn, N. Y., papers please copy.

In this city, Jan. 23, at his residence, No. 43 Frank-st., STEPHEN M. BOWIE, aged 36 years.

In Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23, WESLEY MUNGER, of this city.

Funeral on Tuesday, 28th inst., of which due notice will be given through the papers.

In this city, Jan. 25, of heart disease, JENNIE TALCOTT, daughter of D. H. and Sarah A. Talcott, aged 6 years and 6 months.

Funeral at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of her parents, No. 922 Michigan-av.

The Skating Season.

Great Western Skating Park.

Something New on Ice!

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, 1868. The Masquerade will open by a grand display of Fire Works, Illuminations, &c., and offers a rare treat to the amusement-loving people. Costumers admitted free. Costumes to be had by application at the Park on Monday and Tuesday afternoons. Music by Haddock's Great Western Band.

Admission 50 cents.

Educational.

KEMPER HALL.

A Church School for Girls; Kenosha, Wis.

The next term begins on the 5th of February. Expenses, $150 per term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address

MISS BRITAIN, Principal.

General Notices.

GYMNASIUM.

Metropolitan Gymnastic Club, rooms east wing Farwell Hall, Nos. 140 and 142 Madison-st. Mr. H. O. Ottignon, teacher. Apparatus and baths complete. Open day and evening. Memberships: 1 year, $10; 6 mos., $7; 3 mos., $5. "The glory of a young man is his strength."

WARNING.

Parties buying rights to use a patent "device for hoisting hogs in slaughtering houses," of Wm. M. and R. Savage, are hereby warned that the patent right is in litigation. I have a patent for the same, issued to me and now in my possession.

JAMES K. MARTIN.

Dry Goods.

LOWPRICES

OUR

SACRIFICING

PRICES

CONTINUE

FOR

FIVE DAYS LONGER.

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.

105 & 107 Lake-st.

THE BALANCE

OF OUR

Cotton Goods,

AND

LINENS,

TO BE CLOSED

AT

OLD PRICES

F. N. HAMLIN & CO.,

105 & 107 Lake-st.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

Musical Instruments.

THE BURDETT ORGANS,

With Carpenter's "Improved Vox Humana" and "Burdett's Harmonic Celeste," are creating an immense sensation in the musical world. By means of these improvements the most delightful musical effects are produced at the will of the performer. Price $100 to $1,500. Illustrated catalogue now ready.

LYON & HEALY,

General Agents for the Manufacturers,

Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago.

Real Estate.

HYDE PARK.

We make a Specialty of Hyde Park Property,

We have several new houses on very desirable lots, ranging in price from $2,000 to $20,000, on long time. Also choice building property by the acre or in lots.

Now is the Time to Buy,

As Lake Shore property will advance greatly in the spring.

GEO. W. WAITE & SON,

122 LaSalle-st., Room 31.

A RARE CHANCE.

BY LOOMIS, POTWIN & SMITH,

Real Estate Brokers, 123 Dearborn-st.,

1,280 acres of land within ½ a mile of the flourishing city of Council Grove, Kansas, to exchange for real estate in this city, or for a stock of dry goods or clothing. Anyone wishing to close out quick at low figures and get $10,000 or $15,000 cash will please call on us at once.

Financial.

HOLDERS OF CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY'S Ten Per Cent

Second Mortgage Bonds

Will receive Par and Accrued Interest thereon by presenting the same to A. L. Pritchard, Treasurer, Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, No. 37 Broadway, New York, on or before February 1, 1868. Interest will cease on this issue of Bonds from and after February 1, 1868.

H. W. BLODGETT,
Prest. C. & Mil. R. Co.

Cosmetics.

T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM,

The Most Elegant and Delicate Preparation for the SKIN yet produced.

For sale, at Wholesale or Retail, by

Mrs. H. E. STOUGHTON, 100 State-st, Chicago,

AGENT FOR ILLINOIS.

Wanted.

WANTED—Three to eight hundred acres of Prairie land, either in Floyd, Bertier or Franklin counties, Iowa, for which I will pay a fair price in cash or city property.

PETER SHIMP,
93 Monroe-st.

To Rent.

TO RENT.

Fine Basements, under Amidon's Hat Store,

Corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st.
Also, two Stores adjoining lot on Wabash-av.
Apply at Amidon's Hat Establishment.

Lotteries.

LOTTERY—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Extra Class 139—Jan. 21, 1868.
48, 69, 71, 59, 8, 28, 25, 15, 20, 30, 7, 51.
Class 140—Jan. 24, 1868.
19, 54, 11, 41, 53, 9, 73, 69, 49, 15, 5, 62, 28.

Prizes cashed and information given by JESSE B. SMITH & CO., Brokers, Room 6 Walker's Block, 30½ Dearborn-st. P. O. Box 1934.

Medical.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S ACACIAN BALSAM will positively eradicate night-sweats, deep-seated coughs, marasmus, sharp pains in the chest, difficult expectoration, physical prostration, and, in fact, every form of consumption will disappear after the Balsam has been used a reasonable length of time. Price, $1 per bottle. For sale by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Agents, 23 Lake-st.

Dry Goods.

LADIES OF CHICAGO!

We are selling out our entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to retire from business, at such low prices as to insure us the disposal of our immense stock within 30 days. Do not miss this opportunity.

SHOENFELD BROS.,

Ehlich's Block, 35 and 37 North
North Clark-st., corner Kinzie.

Dentistry.

GEO. B. SANFORD,

DENTIST.

102 Washington-st.,

Will insert Teeth on the Vulcanite or Rubber Base at from $10 to $20, and warrant the work to be as perfect as can be obtained elsewhere at any price. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered, and Teeth extracted without pain. Also, filling performed by an experienced and skilful operator.

GEO. B. SANFORD, Dentist,
102 Washington-st., near Clark, Chicago, Illinois.

Insurance.

Ætna Life Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, over - - - - -	$8,000,000
Receipts for 1867 - - - -	$5,131,271
Policies issued in 1867 - - -	15,289

Dividend Fifty per cent.

Experienced Agents and Canvassers wanted, for city and country, with whom liberal arrangements will be made.

SAM'L D. RAYMOND, Gen'l Agent,
Ætna Building, 86 LaSalle-st.

Printing.

P. L. HANSCOM & CO.,

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTERS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

GUMMED AND CUT LABELS,

Respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they are in complete running order again, with EVERYTHING NEW, OF THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANUFACTURE.

P. L. HANSCOM & CO.,
128 & 130 LaSalle-st., Office Room 13.

Elastic Sponge.

MATTRESSES, CUSHIONS, PILLOWS & UPHOLSTERY SPONGE BY THE BALE.

WESTERN ELASTIC SPONGE CO.,
182 and 184 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.
720 North Fifth-st., St. Louis, Mo.
78 Griswold-st., Detroit, Mich.

☞ And for sale by all Leading Furniture and Bedding Dealers throughout the West.

Hardware.

"To the Public."

We beg to assure our friends and the public generally that the destruction by fire of our stock of goods and store, 197 Lake-st., on the night of the 16th inst., will in no way interfere with our filling current orders as promptly as heretofore. Our large storehouse in the rear of 211 Randolph-st. was not injured, and we are daily receiving fresh invoices of

Iron, Steel, Nails,

HEAVY HARDWARE,

Wagonmakers' Stock, &c.

We shall have, in time for early spring trade, our usual full lines of standard Agricultural Tools, and can give additional inducements to parties buying now for spring delivery. We invite close buyers to examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

STARRETT, BEATTY & CO.,
247 South Water-st.

Valentines.

GO TO

KIDDER & CO., 64 Lake-st.,

FOR

VALENTINES

AT WHOLESALE.

VALENTINES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF VALENTINES, IN LOTS OF

$5, $10, $15, $20, $50, $100,

Which we offer Low at Wholesale.

The Stock is from the four leading manufacturers, and dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call or send for price list.

G. S. BALDWIN & BRO., 119 to 129 Monroe-st.

Proposals.

To Contractors.

OFFICE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 12, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., February 4th, 1868, for all the carpenter work for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, to be erected at Normal, Illinois, including hardware, tinwork, painting and glazing. The lumber will be furnished by the Building Committee; lath and timber, joists and common boards delivered on grounds; balance must be hauled by the contractor from the lumber yard of Messrs. Watkins & Wilson, of Bloomington, to the site of the building.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the above named office until 12 o'clock m., February 4th, 1868, for the plumber's work for said building. Also, for the cast iron work. Also, for heating apparatus, and for plastering the building. The lath will be furnished by the Building Committee. Proposals for plastering must be made by the yard.

Plans, specifications and detail drawings for all the work may be examined at the office of Messrs. Schwartz & Dilger, Architects and Superintendents, Springfield, Illinois, or at the office of Messrs. Watkins & Wilson, Bloomington, Illinois, where, also, all necessary information may be obtained.

The Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if deemed best for the interest of the State.

JESSE A. WILLSON,
JOSEPH W. KING,
JOHN M. SNYDER,
Building Committee.

Bounty.

BOUNTY DECISION.

By a late decision of the Court of Claims, soldiers who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and were discharged on certificate of disability before serving two years, are now entitled to $100 bounty. Call on or address

DICKENSON & WEBSTER,
Real Estate and Claim Agents,
98 Washington-st., Chicago.

NEW BOUNTY DECISION.

The U. S. Court of Claims has decided that soldiers who enlisted before July 22, 1861, discharged for disability before expiration of term, are entitled to $100. Apply to

ISAAC R. HITT & CO.,
Real Estate Agents and Attorneys,
63 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Storage.

STORAGE.

Flour, Pork, Lard, or other goods, in the loft or cellar of the fine Fire-proof Brick Store, No. 170 Randolph-st., can be had. Insurance low. Apply to

DICKERSON & SHERMAN,
170 Randolph-st.

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CHAS. H. RICE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chicago, Jan. 22, 1868. CHAS. H. RICE & CO.

GODFREY, RICE & CO.,

(Successors to C. H. Rice & Co.,)

Produce Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in Grain, Flour and Provisions,

211 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

E. R. GODFREY. RICE BROTHERS,
Milwaukee.

Removal.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his General EUROPEAN AND CALIFORNIAN

STEAMSHIP & EXCHANGE AGENCY

From 51 Dearborn-st. to

Southeast Corner of LaSalle and Madison-sts.,

(MAJOR BLOCK), CHICAGO.

JAS. WARRACK,
General Agent.

For Sale.

GRAIN ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

Two Grain Elevators for sale, situated on C., B. & Q. Railroad. Both located at splendid grain points, and are doing a large business.

Address LOCK BOX 218,
Ottawa.

WOOD! WOOD!!

1,000 Cords of Good Dry Beech Wood at $7 per cord.

PERRY & SON.
West end Eighteenth-st. bridge.