BUFFALO MORNING EXPRESS.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.---NO. 11. BUFFALO, N. Y., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878. WHOLE NUMBER, 10,608.

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I. O. O. F. The members of Red Jacket Lodge No. 238 are hereby ordered to assemble at their Lodge Room, over No. 414 Main street, Friday, January 18, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Harvey T. Cutting, N. G. of this Lodge. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.
WILLIAM GRASER, Secretary.
21

A SPECIAL BUSINESS MEETING of the Woman's Temperance Union will be held in connection with the regular meeting on this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the House on Eagle street.
Mrs. L. S. OATMAN, Secretary.

LIBRARY TO BE CLOSED.—The Young Men's Association Library will be closed on Monday the 21st inst., and for a few days following, to complete a new arrangement of books which has been in preparation during several months past. For the receiving of books only, the room will remain open on Monday and Tuesday, the 21st and 22d, and all persons holding books are earnestly requested to return them on or before that time. By order of the Library Committee. ja16-6d

LAFAYETTE-STREET CHURCH.—Pew No. 81 for sale; one of the most eligibly located in the Church. Will be sold cheaply, and on long time if paper is satisfactory. Apply to MOSES SMITH, German Insurance Company's Building. ja8-tf

Lost and Found.

LOST.—A Bill Book. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same with MARSHALL, CLINTON & WILSON, 16 West Seneca street. ja17-2t

LOST.—About a week ago on Delaware or Pearl, between Erie and Tupper streets, a silver bangle for the wrist, with gold coins attached. If returned to this office, the finder will be suitably rewarded. ja17-2t

Personal.

PERSONAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all officers and soldiers wounded, ruptured or injured (however slightly) in the late rebellion, can obtain a pension by addressing G. KESSLER, Attorney for Claimants, No. 4 New Chambers street, New York. jay-oct25

Help Wanted.

WANTED.—A girl to do general housework. Reference required. Apply at 384 Main street. 21

WANTED.—Half-a-dozen Lady Canvassers to work in this City. Fast selling goods. Liberal pay. Enquire for three days at 39 East Swan street.
ja17-2d LEWIS & HICKOK.

WANTED.—We desire to establish a General Agency in Buffalo, or vicinity, to control the sales of a staple article of daily consumption. Any energetic man with small capital may secure a permanent paying business. For particulars, address EMPIRE MANUFACTURING CO., 182 Fulton street, New-York. ja17-2t

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—The white Church on Dearborn street near International Bridge. For particulars, apply at 125 Erie street, or G. T R'y office, Black Rock. S. S. McCREA, Agent. ja15-6t

FOR SALE at a bargain a good Grocery business. Stock and fixtures all new. For particulars, address H., this office. ja12-6t

To Let.

FOR RENT.—The brick building situate on the corner of State and Fly streets. Suitable for Ice House purposes. For further particulars, inquire of LOUIS J. NEFF, Jr., cor. of Water and Dock sts. ja15-6t

Board and Rooms.

TWO YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board and lodging and a comfortable room, with good accommodations, in a private family residing on the West side, within five minutes' walk of City Buildings, a pleasant home and reasonable terms can be had by applying soon. Address A. B., this office. ja18-3t

BOARD.—Two or three single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; good board and pleasant rooms, near City and County Hall. also a few day boarders; 228 West Eagle street. ja14-6t

TO RENT, with Board, furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen and their wives, also, a few single rooms. Day boarders wanted. Terms low. 183 Main street. ja12-6t

Miscellaneous.

AWNINGS, TENTS, HORSE AND WAGON WATER-PROOF COVERS, Etc. Repairing promptly attended to. Window Shades at bottom prices. JAMES ELLIOTT, 392 Main street ja14-1y

WANTED.—10,000 Old Books and Magazines at the OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, 63 East Seneca street. This is a rare chance to dispose of Old Books, and likewise to purchase rare and valuable Books at half their value. ja12-1y

MR. AND MRS. CONSTANTINE, Cloak and Dress-making, 348 Main street, Buffalo. We are now offering our customers the finest fashion books in the world to select from. These books are received direct from Paris every week. These, with our superior method of cutting, many years' experience, close attention to business and unwilling efforts to please, has won for us the public confidence and great success. jay-de13

DR. O'LEARY RETAINS HIS OFFICE, 452 Main street, where his medicines can be had of no druggist, where all communications will be attended to jay1oy

THE UPRIGHT HAZELTON PIANO is exquisite. The Square Hazelton Piano is Splendid. The Concert Grand Hamilton Piano is Superb

SOLD ONLY BY KNOLL.

THE BEAUTY DOES NOT END THERE.

Sold only by Knoll
Pianos and Organs on Installments. You will find the best Tuners and Repairers at Knoll's
No. 31 EAST SENECA STREET, BUFFALO.
jay-1oy

DECKER BROS. PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH, ROGERS, SOHMER & CO., and other Upright and Square Pianos. In offering my excellent stock of Pianos to the public I call particular attention to two great—a magnificent parlor grand and a patent grand upright, new scale, undoubtedly the finest Upright that ever came to Buffalo, both from the renowned firm of Decker Brothers.
Orders for tuning and repairing pianos and organs will receive the promptest attention.
ED. MOELLER,
ja17-4t 56 Chippewa Street.

UPRIGHT PIANOS
FIVE STYLES, FOUR DIFFERENT MAKERS.
Call and see the
MODEL UPRIGHT
Intended especially for practice.
COSTING NO MORE THAN AN ORGAN!
Many persons who own a fine piano do not want it used for practice, and as the Model Piano can be placed in any room, it is well adapted for all persons studying music.
Every Instrument Warranted.
Also announce reduced prices on the KNABE & CO and HAINES BROS.
Pianos rented and rent allowed toward purchase.
C. H. UTLEY,
Jay-4pi No. 82 PEARL ST., NEAR SENECA.

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST HONORS AT THE CENTENNIAL.
And wherever they have been exhibited are acknowledged as the STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD
Mathushek Pianos, Groesbeck & Fuller Pianos, Geo. A. Prince & Co's Organs, etc.
We respectfully solicit a call from persons desirous of purchasing Pianos, Organs, or Musical Merchandise of any description.
COTTIER & DENTON,
ja7-4pi 269 Main Street.

FULTON MARKET.
"CELEBRATED FOR GOOD THINGS."
OYSTERS, GAME,
SEA FOOD, LAKE FISH, POULTRY AND FRUIT A SPECIALTY.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Canned Goods, Fruit, Vegetables and Soups, Preserves, Jams, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Olives, Salad Oils, Imported and Domestic Cheese, and all kinds of Table Relishes.
SOLE AGENCY FOR
DORSEY'S ANNAPOLIS OYSTERS, THE CRANE ORANGE GROVE, MANDARIN, FLORIDA, THAYER'S DELICIOUS SENECA FALLS SAUSAGES, AND NASON'S ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER.
J. B. STAFFORD,
354 MAIN STREET.
ja7-1ym

PALEN & BURNS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARD AND SOFT COAL,
OFFICE 246 WASHINGTON STREET.
Coal at retail carefully screened and promptly delivered.
ja7tf

OFFICE, 179 WASHINGTON ST.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS—*Morning*—will be faithfully delivered to subscribers, six days in the week, by JULIUS GREENIGER, Circulator, or sent by mail, prepaid, to any post-office in the United States, at the following reduced rates:

One year (52 weeks)	$6.00
Six months, (26 weeks)	3.00
Three months	1.50
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All communications, of whatever nature, intended for THE BUFFALO EXPRESS, should be addressed to
J. N. MATTHEWS,
Editor and Publisher,
No. 179 Washington St., Washington Block, Buffalo, N. Y.

OUR LATEST NEWS.

John Morrissey is a little better.

The Turks lost 25,000 prisoners at Schipka Pass, after losing 30,000 at Plevna. That, largely, is what is the matter.

Another Louisiana politician, G. Wiley Wells, Consul-general at Japan, is in trouble, and he has been relieved of his charge.

The speeches at the opening of the British Parliament yesterday indicate that the Ministry have no settled policy in reference to Eastern affairs.

England and Austria claim that they must be allowed a voice in the settlement of the Turkish question. But it is apparent that Russia isn't afraid.

The time of the United States Senate was occupied with eulogies of the late Senator Morton yesterday. The remarks of Senator Conkling seem to have been peculiarly appropriate and feeling.

Representative McCook, of New York, has introduced a bill in Congress creating the office of Commissioner, at a salary of $3,000 a year, at every port of entry, and containing other important provisions.

A contested election case has actually been decided by the South Carolina House in favor of the Republican claimant. The House of Representatives at Washington had better go South and take a lesson.

The eulogies of Senator Morton may remind the reader that if he were alive to-day to put in a few sledge-hammer blows on the right side of the silver question they would have great, perhaps decisive, results.

The increased number of business failures throughout the country is universally remarked. Something of it may doubtless be accounted for, however, by the greater vigilance of the Associated Press Agents in reporting them.

According to our Washington special, Secretary Schurz's notion of reforming the service is turning out everybody that is in and putting Schurz men in their places. His excuse for taking this course seems to be about the only original thing about it, however.

The Maryland Democrats have fixed upon James B. Groome for United States Senator, to succeed Dennis in 1879. Dennis is deservedly retired, being a man of small importance and a silver man withal. Groome is not much known, though belonging to an old family in his State.

The incomplete paper of Senator Morton on the Chinese question was presented to the Senate yesterday. From the synopsis which appears in our despatches it is safe to say the paper is one of the most statesmanlike of the Senator's efforts. It takes the broad ground that the invitation extended to emigrants from the whole world cannot be limited on account of race, color or religion. He also claims that the character of the Chinese is not so bad as to cause serious objection, but that the cry against them arises because of their color and dress. As Senator Morton has given this subject his careful personal attention, and speaks without prejudice, his conclusions must have great weight. Certainly nothing has been said on the other side of this question that can be considered as meeting Mr. Morton's arguments.

JOHN OTTO,
24 WEST SENECA STREET
TO LET.—The Docks at the foot of Main street, now occupied by the Union Steamboat Company. JOHN OTTO, 24 West Seneca street.

FOR SALE.—A splendid farm of 90 acres; 15 acres timber, balance under cultivation; a 1½-story frame house, 2 barns, all kinds of farming utensils; located about 5 miles from Main street on a plank road. JOHN OTTO, 24 West Seneca street, corner Pearl.

FOR SALE.—No. 129 North street, 2-story brick, modern improvements, large lot. JOHN OTTO, 24 West Seneca street, corner Pearl.

HUME & SANFORD.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
No. 16 WEST SWAN STREET

FOR RENT, with immediate possession:
278 Prospect avenue. Brick.
300 Franklin street. 2-story brick.
190 Pearl street. Brick.
318 Prospect avenue. 2-story frame.
134 College street. 2-story frame.
171 Prospect avenue. 2-story brick.
693 Pearl street. 3-story brick.
38 Morris place. 2-story frame.
185 Mariner street. 3-story frame.
300 Seventh street. 2-story frame.
681 Porter avenue. 2-story frame.
118 North William street. 2-story frame.
96 Prospect avenue. 2-story brick.
156 Clinton street. 3-story brick.
1101 Main street. 2-story brick.
150 Swan street.

STORES TO RENT:
11 East Swan street.
458 Main street.
HUME & SANFORD.

REMOVAL.
LARGEST HAT STORE
IN THE STATE,
AND
Leading Fur Manufacturers.
We will remove to our New and Elegant Stores, Nos. 338 and 340 WASHINGTON, and 13 & 15 NORTH DIVISION STS.,
On or About Jan. 15.
We shall OPEN in connection with our WHOLESALE one of the finest RETAIL departments in Western New York.
It is our purpose to make this the HEADQUARTERS for anything in our line, and shall positively Retail all goods strictly at Wholesale Prices.
SIRRETT & STAFFORD
ja7

Telegraph.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Last Evening's Despatches on Third Page.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Morton's Report on the Chinese—Schurz's Course—Claims, Etc.

SPECIAL TO THE BUFFALO EXPRESS.
From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Postmaster-General Key says members of the Cabinet are at loggerheads on leading Administration measures, and that discussion only seems thus far to create irritating diversity of opinion, but as yet has not culminated in action hostile to the President's views.

The chemist of the Department of Agriculture, a number of higher grade clerks and other officers of that department have just been removed to make room for followers of the late firm of Rodgers, Le Duc & Hayes.

THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Secretary Schurz has taken up a defunct report made by the Democratic House last session charging the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Hospital with the misappropriation of the funds of that institution and which proved groundless, and recommended their dismissal in order that his friends may get control of the institution. The Board of Trustees of the Howard University, which has cognizance of the hospital, deny the truth of the charges and called on the President to-day to explode this second attempt of corrupt men to get possession of their hospital funds.

THE LOYALTY TEST ABOLISHED.

The Southern Claims Commission is advised that the loyalty test in the settlement of Southern Claims will be abolished and all claimants paid, alike, irrespective of their loyalty. This will more than double the amount of Southern claims to be paid.

THE CENTRAL TAX CASE

The New York Central scrip dividend case, which involves the right of the company to pay a tax on certain dividends, will be postponed again, the Internal Revenue Bureau being advised that the United States District Court at Albany will grant the company still further time. The company contends that these dividends can not be taxed as earnings, as they were expended in repairs to road, etc. The case has been fought from the lower courts up through the Supreme Court of the United States, and still the company resist payment

MAIL LETTINGS.

The Post-office Department can not advertise the specifications and routes of mail lettings, a law of Congress last session, gotten through by a ring of contractors, forbidding such an announcement. There is some indignation on the part of those outside the ring, who would like to have a fair chance to secure contracts. There is some talk of getting the law repealed, but if pushed it will be done by honest contractors. DIAMOND.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.

THE LATE SENATOR MORTON ON CHINESE EMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Morton's paper on the Chinese question was submitted by Mr Wadleigh to-day. It states that our institutions are founded on the doctrine of equal rights of men regardless of race or color. The cardinal principle of our Government is that our country is open to immigrants from all parts of the world. The invitation extended to the world can not and ought not to be limited to or controlled by race or color nor by the character of the civilization of the countries from which immigrants may come, nor should the operation of these principles be limited on account of the religious faith of Nations.

The argument in favor of excluding the Chinese is the same as formerly used by China and Japan to justify the exclusion of foreigners. Our institutions do not depend on mere material prosperity or even education, but on the profound conviction in the minds of the people that the rights of men are natural and inalienable. To prescribe the conditions and regulations of immigration and citizenship is one thing—to prohibit or exclude it in part or whole is quite another.

The Senator admits that we may discriminate among nations and exact terms and conditions from the people of one country that we do not exact of others, but to make a distinction as to the right of foreigners to work, trade, live or acquire property here would be a great innovation upon the policy and traditions of the Government, and be a long step in denial of the brotherhood of man and of the broad humanitarian policy inaugurated by our fathers.

After having abolished slavery and by amendments to our constitution and the enactment of various statutes establishing equal civil and political rights of all men, without regard to race or color, and at the time when we are endeavoring to overcome prejudices of education and of race and to secure to colored men the equal enjoyment of their rights, it would be an inconsistent and unsound policy to renew and reassert prejudices against race and another form of civilization by excluding the copper-colored people of Asia from our own shores.

The Senator says if the Chinese were white people, being in all other respects as they are, there would not have been any considerable complaint or warfare against them. Their differences of dress and manners have more to do with the hostility than their alleged vices or actual injury to whites. Complete protection cannot be given to the Chinese except by allowing them to become citizens. Mr. Morton states that the Chinese landing upon the Pacific coast come from the British port of Hong Kong, and are invested with some of the rights of British subjects, so that in taking measures against them we must deal with the British government.

The Senator, from testimony taken before the committee of which he was a member, shows the value of Chinese as laborers.

The reduction in the cost of labor, chiefly through the presence of Chinese, has alone enabled California to send agricultural productions into the markets of the world. Notwithstanding the outcry against Chinese cheap labor, the average rate of wages in California is higher than anywhere else in the United States, and stands in the way of the development of the State. If white people are deterred from going to California, it is not the legitimate result of the presence of the Chinese, but of the gross misrepresentations which have been made.

The Chinese may have been in many instances employed in preference to whites, but not to an extent to furnish ground for complaint, requiring legislation or political action for its redress. The testimony of witnesses showed that but for Chinese labor the State would not have half the population, property and production she has to-day. Chinese labor has opened up new avenues of industry for white labor, and the laboring men are better paid than in almost any other part of the country.

The report shows that Chinese labor will be still more indispensable in the future than it is to-day. Mr. Morton adduces evidence before the joint Congressional committee showing that the intellectual capacity of the Chinese is fully equal to that of other white people, and quotes a witness as saying that Chinese merchants are honorable, trustful and high-minded. The evidence also proves that Chinese labor is as free as any other. They all come is free men and are their own masters absolutely.

Referring to the importation of degraded Chinese women, Mr. Morton says: The better class of Chinese have striven to prevent it. The Chinese are not addicted to intoxicating liquor, and opium smokers are fewer in proportion among them than drunkards among white people. In conclusion, he says: Labor does not require that the price shall be fixed by law, or that men who live cheaply and can work for lower wages shall for that reason be kept out of the country.

LIGHT-HOUSE OIL.

The Light-house Board to-day awarded contracts for 87,000 gallons of oil for various light-houses.

TRADE TREATY WITH SAMOA.

A treaty of commerce and friendship between the United States and the Samoan Islands was signed to-day by Secretary Evarts and M. K. LeMamea, the latter representing the Islands. It will be sent to the Senate to-morrow for ratification.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

The Naval Investigating Committee to-day examined the chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering touching the indebtedness of his department and the character of contracts, especially those made before Robeson's retirement.

PROTECTION FOR MERCHANT SEAMEN.

Representative McCook introduced a bill to-day amending the revised statutes relative to merchant seamen. The bill provides for a port commissioner, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in each port of entry, the Collector to act as Commissioner when no appointment has been made.

The masters of vessels bound to all ports except British American, West Indian, Mexican and Pacific ports, shall appear before such commissioner and sign an agreement with every seaman, giving a detailed statement of the facts connected with the voyage. The bill provides for securing the effects of deceased seamen.

The Commissioner is to be final arbiter in shipping disputes. The salary of the Commissioner shall be $2,000. Fees are to be collected, which go into the Treasury, and cause an immediate revenue. It is claimed the bill will also remedy many shipping abuses under existing laws.

PERSONAL.

Representative Hale is quite ill.

SILVER ORDERS

Orders for silver at the Treasury are noticeably falling off.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Eulogies of the Late Senator Morton—Mr. Conkling's Remarks.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Communications were received from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the draft of a bill for the punishment of counterfeiters, and a report on the subject from the Treasury Solicitor; also enclosing the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. From the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting an inventory of the public property controlled by the Interior Department. From the Public Printer, the annual report of the condition of the Government printing office.

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. Hamlin called up the joint resolution appointing Noah Porter a member of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Wadleigh presented papers giving Senator Morton's views as a member of the Chinese Commission.

Mr. McDonald, Ind., submitted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morton, and made suitable remarks.

Eulogies were also spoken by Mr. Edmunds, who praised Mr Morton's talents, and Mr. Thurman, who lauded his qualities as a man.

Mr. Conkling arose to add his tribute of respect and admiration for the services and genius of the remarkable man whose death was mourned to-day. As a party leader he was too great for any State or any party to readily supply his place. As a vigilant representative he had no superior in either house of Congress. Crippled by bodily infirmity, his mind never faltered or flagged. No labor discouraged him, no contingency appalled him, no disadvantage dismayed him, no defeat disheartened him. Those who encountered him in debate would never forget his ability, his courage, and above all, his indomitable heart. He would go down to a far hereafter, not as one who embellished his name by the scholastic and studied use of words, but rather as one who, day by day on the journey of life, met realities and affairs and grappled them with a grasp resolute and quick. He needed no epitaph but his name, and though brass might corrode and marble mould, men would still remember Oliver P Morton as a leading and manful defender of the Republic in the Republic's most dire and heroic age.

Messrs. Burnside, Morgan of Ala., Booth, Anthony, Wadleigh, Mitchell, Bruce and Paddock also bore testimony to the ability, honesty and noble character of the deceased. Senator Voorhees concluded the eulogies, saying he and Mr. Morton had been personal and political friends in early life, and that their personal friendship endured after their political friendship ended. As a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate adjourned

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Bills were introduced and referred. By Mr. Davis, Cal.—To restrict Chinese immigration. By Mr. McCook, N.-Y.—To amend the revised statutes relating to merchant seamen.

Mr Blair argued against remonetization. At the conclusion of Mr Blair's speech the Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate communicating its resolutions on the death of Senator Morton.

Mr Hanna, of Ind., said he would call them up to-morrow

Adjourned

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE WOOL TARIFF

BOSTON, Jan 17.—The wool manufacturers and dealers formed a permanent organization to-day and adopted a memorial to Congress asking a reduction or the removal of the tariff on wool.

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17.—The National Association of Ayrshire Breeders met to-day. Forty prominent breeders were present. J. F. Converse, of Woodville, N. Y., was chosen one of the Executive Committee. Several papers were read.

FAILURES

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—Shultze, Reinhardt & Co., will contest the writ of attachment served upon them. Liabilities, $10,000.

HALIFAX, Jan. 17.—A. Wilson, confectioner, N. Wirell, auctioneer, here; A. Matheson, St. Pefers, C. B., and Chas. Geddes, Truro, are insolvent.

STERLING, Ill., Jan 17.—J. Patterson, banker, assigned to-day. Liabilities, $80,000; nominal assets, $125,000.

CHICAGO, Jan 17.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against Wm. Reid by three creditors, representing $8,500. Llywellyn Jones is bankrupt; debts $4,197, assets $650.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED SEATS.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 17.—The House of Representatives to-day seated Johnson, Republican, from Sumter County, where the election lines were stolen and destroyed to prevent the declaration of a result at the special election in December.

Ex-Governor Manning, also chosen in December, was sworn in as Senator from Clarendon County. He was Governor before the war and is a brother-in-law of Wade Hampton.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 17.—Gov. Gear was inaugurated to-day. He warmly urged remonetization and resumption.

MARYLAND SENATOR.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated Jas. B. Groome United States Senator by 51 votes. Twenty-seven votes were given Judge Robinson. The name of Dr. Dennis, present incumbent, was withdrawn.

SENSITIVE CANADIANS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Two members of the Dominion Parliament from Manitoba, Brannatyne and Smith, have resigned in consequence of the breach of the parliament act.

MINNESOTA FOR SILVER.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—The Senate to-day passed a joint resolution in favor of the recoinage of the old silver dollar.

SENATOR MORRISSEY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 17.—John Morrissey's physicians authorize the statement that his symptoms to-night are more favorable and do not anticipate immediate danger. He has been quite comfortable to-day. He ate two meals and walked about the room, coughed less than usual and slept some. He was visited by a priest to-day. He holds his weight and strength well. He understands fully his condition, but is cheerful and hopeful. He has been free from pain to-day. The lower extremities are badly swollen from dropsy, which, however, has not extended above the knee. The physicians will not express an opinion as to his recovery from the present attack.

MR. BOWLES'S FUNERAL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 17.—Mr. Bowles's funeral will be private. Memorial services will be held Wednesday next, when prominent gentlemen will deliver tributes to the deceased.

SINGULAR SHOOTING.

DORCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 17.—James Jeaseman, who is separated from his wife, went to her house yesterday and maltreated her. Her sister handed her a revolver and she fired twice at Jeseman, who escaped unhurt. The pistol was then accidentally discharged, wounding the wife in the abdomen mortally.

THE TURKISH WAR.

Turkish Victories South of the Balkans—The Expected Armistice.

ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The news of England's and Austria's action is confirmed by the *Vienna New Free Press*, excepting that Austria only made her declaration at Constantinople and not at St. Petersburg. The *New Free Press* adds: Since the capture of Schipka Pass Russia's conditions have become severer, and instead of admitting the necessity of previous agreement with the powers, she now insists on separate peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—It is semi-officially announced that no such declarations as are attributed to England and Austria have been received here. In the steps leading to negotiations for armistice, England had an opportunity of convincing herself that Russia fully respects the sphere which has been defined of British interests and Russia reserves to herself to seek England's participation in any alterations of International treaties. Austria expresses herself, as hitherto, conformably to her specially friendly relations to Russia.

THE SHIPKA VICTORY.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The official account of the capture of Schipka Pass states that 4 Pashas, 280 officers, 25,000 prisoners, 81 guns were captured. The Russian loss was 5,464.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

The Russian vanguard have occupied Eski-Saghra and Yeni-Saghra, both evacuated and burnt by the inhabitants. Gen. Skobeleff has captured Tatar-Bazardjik and Vetrenowa.

GRECIAN FEELING.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—An Athens special says the ministry does not intend to obey the popular warlike feeling. Important negotiations are pending between Greece and England, upon the issue of which depends whether Greece shall or not at an early date play an active part with and at the side of England.

MONTENEGRIN VICTORY.

CATTARO, Jan. 17.—The Montenegrins have entered Dulcyno without resistance.

SERVIA'S IDEAS UP.

BELGRADE, Jan. 17.—Prince Milan has telegraphed to the students' legion that he will not entertain a thought of peace until he has captured Pierren.

THE SULTAN IN COUNCIL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 17.—The Sultan to-day presided at the council at Seraskierate and invited a deputation from the chamber to participate in the deliberation.

THE PEACE AGENTS

The Turkish armistice plenipotentiaries have arrived at the town called Mustapha-Pacha, and wait there for a return of the envoy sent to the Russian camp to facilitate the further journey. They will reach Kezanlik Saturday or Sunday.

RUSSIAN TROOPS

Russian troops have arrived at Hermanli.

TURKEY'S LAST RESORT.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A Vienna correspondent says it is reported from Constantinople that should armistice negotiations fail, the Porte will unfurl the flag of the Prophet or permit the English fleet to pass the Dardanelles.

EVACUATING ADRIANOPLE.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Porte has abandoned the hope of Suleiman Pasha being able to reach Adrianople, and the Turks are preparing to evacuate.

BRITAIN FOR PEACE.

The *Post* says it is able to state that the British army and navy estimates have been framed on a peaceful footing and will be presented at the earliest moment.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A Pera despatch says: It is understood that the British fleet is preparing to leave Voorla for Besika Bay.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphed Wednesday that he would meet the Turkish peace delegates between Adrianople and Philippopolis. The delegates will probably arrive at Tirnova, near Hermanli, to-night, in which case negotiations will begin Friday.

ALBANY.

DALY'S EXCISE BILL.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—To-day the Committees on Cities of both houses of the Legislature met in joint session and gave a hearing on the Daly New-York City Excise bill.

CONTESTED SEAT CASE.

The House Committee on Privileges and Elections heard arguments in the 1st Westchester County Assembly District contest case.

PARDONED.

The Governor has pardoned Edward Conway, William Burch and John Smith, of New-York, now in Sing Sing. These prisoners saved a keeper's life when attacked by a convict.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—C. Fulton, clerk in the Postoffice, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for stealing money from the letters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 17.—Last night, 11 miles from here, disguised men took two negro accessories to a murder from the officers and hung them. Afterwards the mob went to another negro's cabin and shot him dead in the presence of his family.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—The moonshiners of Wayne County repelled the Government force of 90 men Monday, seriously wounding an officer, killing his horse and running the posse out of sight. They are very strongly organized and announce the purpose of resisting arrest.

THE COAL COMBINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—It is authoritatively stated in coal circles to-day that at the meeting in New-York which formed the coal combination no compact or agreement had been signed.

The feeling produced by this was very great and intensified when it became known that the statement had been verified by Presidents Gowen and Grafle. Gowen states the terms of the combination make it binding and there is no occasion to sign an agreement. Mr. Graffe states that no agreement was signed because that would give the New-York Legislature ground upon which to issue an injunction on coal carrying roads coming into New-York.

CENTENNIAL AWARDS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The Executive Committee of the United States Centennial Commission to-day considered the piano awards made by the commission, and which are claimed erroneous.

The subject was referred back to the full commission.

It is stated that 4,000 stockholders have not claimed their seventeen per cent. dividend, and cannot be found.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

SYRACUSE, Jan 17.—General Term Calendar for for Friday: 134, 137, 140, 45, 142, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 155, 158, 159.

Attorneys out of the 5th Judicial District not nonsuited.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Arctic steam-yacht *Pandora* was bought to-day for four thousand pounds by James Gordon Bennett.

A GOVERNMENT SUIT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The government has sued John McArthur, late Postmaster here, and his bondsmen for $300,000 deficiency.

The bondsmen answer that they are not liable because the Government was cognizant of the fact that McArthur deposited Government money in the banks and used it in private business.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

ALBANY, N.-Y., Jan. 17.—The State Medical Society to-day elected the following officers: President, D. B. St. John Roosa, New-York; Vice-President, Judson Nelson, Cortland; Secretary, Manlius Smith, Onondaga; Treasurer, C. Porter, Albany. Adjourned *sine die*.

AN ANTI-CHINESE MOB.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The language of the agitators at the workingmen's meetings of late has been growing more and more incendiary. At meetings held last night it was intimated that the Chinese passengers by the steamer *Tokio*, due to-morrow, will be attacked. The mob has been forming military companies and purchasing weapons. The authorities have taken police and military precautions against an outbreak. Kearney and Wellock, agitators, have been arrested, and a warrant is out for Knight. The police have ordered the arrest of any incendiary speaker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The steamer Tokio, with Chinese, has arrived. No disturbance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Germany.

A STAMP DUTY.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Russia has proposed to the Federal Council a stamp duty throughout the Empire, for the benefit of the Imperial Exchequer.

NOT REASSURING.

The semi-official journals doubt the probability of an amicable settlement of the Nicaragua difficulty.

England.

COMMENTS ON THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—In debating the address in the House of Lords, Earl Granville said: If the assurances given by Russia in regard to British interests were unsatisfactory Parliament should have been called together immediately. If they were satisfactory the only effect of summoning Parliament now was to cause a feeling of insecurity.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Lord Beaconsfield said the summons to Parliament was issued when there at first appeared to be opportunity for the inauguration of peace negotiation. Beaconsfield repudiated a newspaper statement concerning the Government's policy, and strongly repudiated the accusation of a division in the Cabinet. The Government never varied from the decision of conditional neutrality they first arrived at. Negotiations have been brought about which might or might not be successful. The Government considered that there were British interests which must not be endangered if the contest goes on. If Parliament approved of the policy of conditional neutrality and the guarding of those interests, the least they could do was to give the Government the means of guarding them. Beaconsfield pointed to the opening of the present negotiations as proof that England was not isolated or uninfluential. He concluded:

"If in the negotiations British influence increases, as God grant it may, I will express the unanimous sentiment of the Government that that influence will be used for the greatest interests of humanity and for securing stable and enduring peace. But if we are called upon to defend the rights and interests of England, if our present hopes and prospects of peace are unrealized, if there are circumstances that demand that we should appeal again and again to Parliament for means of vindicating the honor and interests of the country, I am certain the Government will never fail to take that course." (Loud cheers.)

OTHER COMMENTS.

The Duke of Argyle said "Beaconsfield's speech was brilliant but evasive. It was to be noted as a significant fact that it made no mention of the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire."

The Marquis of Salisbury emphatically denied that the Cabinet was divided or England isolated. The summoning of Parliament could not encourage the Turks to resist, as they had been repeatedly told to expect no assistance from England. The Government had done all in their power to secure peace and good government for the Christians in Turkey, but would not do anything to imperil British subjects or their interests for the sake of all the other Christians in the world. He concluded: "If you will not trust the Government, provide yourselves with a government you will trust. If you trust the Government, provide it with the proper means of carrying out your confidence."

The address was then agreed to.

COMMENT IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington said it was not clear whether the Government's appeal to Parliament was immediate or contingent on the further prosecution of the war. There were grave objections to such a vote.

Sir Stafford Northcote complained of the opposition and persistent misrepresentation of the Government's policy. The Government's position was one of delicacy and anxiety. The Government had no secret intentions but could not hope for success without the proper support of Parliament.

Mr Gladstone asked if the Government had no proposals to make in regard to the grant until they knew the Russian conditions.

Northcote replied affirmatively.

Mr. Gladstone said he could not complain of the warning that the Government might have to ask a grant, but thought nothing yet was known justifying such demand.

Mr. Mitchell Henry moved an amendment to the address, praying an examination into Irish grievances. Discussion. Adjourned.

China.

BARBAROUS CUSTOM.

HONG KONG, Dec. 22.—There is great indignation over the announcement that a son, aged 11, of a former rebel chief, is to be mutilated and enslaved according to the Chinese law. He had been in confinement five years.

AN OIL WELL IN FORMOSA.

American experts are engaged in examining an oil well in the north of Formosa. There are extensive preparations for development.

Japan.

OUR CONSUL RELIEVED.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 32.—The United States Consul at Hiogo is ordered, by telegraph from Washington, to relieve Consul-General Wiley Wells at Shanghai, it is supposed on account of Consular scandals there.

THE TARIFFVILLE DISASTER.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17.—The wounded by the Tariffville disaster are reported at forty-six. Experts still disagree as to the cause of the accident. Railroad men intimate that the iron rods of the bridge had become weakened beyond all precedent.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

HYDE PARK, Vt., Jan. 17.—Seven freight cars and a passenger car ran off a trestle near Walcott village to-day. The engine and four cars passed over safely. Six persons were in the passenger car. Three were injured.

Your life is in danger when you allow a severe cough or cold to go unchecked. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a cheap, harmless and reliable remedy.

LUMBAGO CURED—MAGNETISM THE REMEDY.

BUFFALO, March 17, 1877.

MR. EDITOR,—Having been for a long time a very great sufferer from lumbago, or rheumatism, in the lower part of the spine, and failing on all other efforts to obtain relief until I was treated and cured by Dr. Collins, Magnetic Physician, over 412 Main street, I deem it not only a duty I owe to other afflicted ones to make known to them the means by which they can be cured, but a great pleasure to be able to show my gratitude to the Doctor for the benefit I have received. At the time I commenced receiving treatment from Doctor Collins I was scarcely able to walk to his office, but the first treatment afforded me tangible relief, and I continued to improve with each succeeding operation until I am a well man once more. I shall be happy to answer inquiries by letter or in person.
ROBERT ORD, No. 2 Hagerman street.

OPIATES HAD BEEN USELESS—A PERMANENT CURE.

BUFFALO, Jan. 23, 1875.

DR. COLLINS,—For five years past I have been seriously ill with neuralgia in my face, and at times it was almost unbearable. For the last two weeks I have suffered untold agony, could not sleep, and had to