[illegible] DAILY EXPRESS.—Published [illegible]

[illegible] ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

[illegible]

CORRESPONDENTS.—Short Letters to the Editor [illegible]

J. N. MATTHEWS, Editor and Publisher, Buffalo, N. Y.

[illegible] Morning, Dec. [illegible], 1878.

[illegible] a chatty letter printed herewith our [illegible] metropolitan correspondent gives a [illegible] picture of Union Square, with its [illegible] of magnificent establishments. [illegible] evidently believes that "The [illegible]" is to New-York what the Palais [illegible] is to Paris—the great centre of the [illegible] business, and especially of the jewelry [illegible] trade.

[illegible] very comical paper, the *New-York* [illegible] a considerable fraction of its [illegible] space in showing how the Hon. [illegible] SLOAN's railroad connections, etc., [illegible] this chances for the Speakership of the [illegible]. As the said SAM. SLOAN is not [illegible] for Speaker and not even a [illegible] of the Assembly, the laugh is on [illegible]. If any SLOAN at all be chosen [illegible], it will be the Hon. GEORGE B. [illegible], commission merchant, of Oswego.

[illegible] officers of the Manhattan Bank are so [illegible] for their refusal to negotiate [illegible] robbers of the bank for a return of [illegible] securities. There has been alto-[illegible] too much of this sort of compound-[illegible] felonies. By the way, it is curious [illegible] robbers can communicate with the [illegible] officers to propose negotiations with-[illegible] any clue which might lead to [illegible]. An account of their meth-[illegible] this respect would be interesting.

[illegible] authorizing the issue to the [illegible] of duplicate registered bonds [illegible] those stolen on the 27th of Octo-[illegible] passed both Houses of Congress, [illegible] a cold chill to the [illegible] of the enterprising (but modest and [illegible]) robbers. They hold just $2,463,000 [illegible] bonds, which by this act of Con-[illegible] left as mere waste paper. The [illegible] in cash and coupon bonds which [illegible] off and can realize on must [illegible] small account to them in compar-[illegible] the millions which Congress has [illegible] them out of. Seldom, if ever, [illegible] group of citizens suffered so sud-[illegible] large, and so irreparable a loss from [illegible] legislation.

[illegible] NICHOLS makes a pretty clear [illegible] of the action of the Monument [illegible] under which the design and [illegible] of a competitor from abroad was [illegible] instead of giving the commission to [illegible] resident architect and monument-[illegible]. It seems, as we said when first no-[illegible] dissatisfaction on the part of our [illegible], that the committee would have [illegible] too glad to award the palm to [illegible], and to provide work for home [illegible], if such a course had been consist-[illegible] their conception of their duty in the [illegible]. Not one of the local designs orig-[illegible] submitted was acceptable to the com-[illegible] and it appears the resident competi-[illegible] not see fit to avail themselves of the [illegible] to present other designs. Per-[illegible], the invitation was not ex-[illegible] in as formal a manner as would have [illegible] desirable.

[illegible] oil-merchant has done a good [illegible] bringing to book a retail dealer who [illegible] selling an inferior illuminating [illegible] calling it "PEASE'S," as narrated in [illegible] columns. Leaving out of the ques-[illegible] difference in quality, though that is [illegible] a trifling consideration—and [illegible] about the extra hazard in-[illegible] using an unsafe fluid under [illegible] that it is PEASE'S well-known [illegible] fluid, though the practicing of [illegible] dangerous deception ought to be [illegible] a criminal offence—yet it is the [illegible] duty of every successful manu-[illegible] to protect himself and the public [illegible] imposition, by infringements [illegible] name and trade-mark which may [illegible] him many years of labor and a [illegible] in advertising to bring up to a [illegible] of popularity and value. Mr. [illegible] taken a step in the right direc-[illegible] his example may wisely be followed [illegible] who have suffered simi-[illegible].

[illegible] NIGGER CUSSEDNESS.

[illegible] of Mrs. DODSON and the two [illegible] to have been her confederates in [illegible] murder of the negro JONES, [illegible] Castle, Del., leaves a very strange [illegible] to be accounted for. JONES told [illegible] story that the two daughters [illegible] DODSON had given birth to illegiti-[illegible], and he had been employed [illegible] out of the way—which he did, [illegible] the sort of the DODSONS [illegible]

[illegible]

"...calling for a safe and full examination of County-Treasurer SIRRET's books, and ac-counts, with the aid of experts, experts, as was set forth in the preamble, "the many failures of prominent business-men through-out the country are giving just reasons for widespread and universal alarm," etc. The resolution was afterwards adopted, we be-lieve unanimously, and the Board adjourned *sine die* on Friday. Then comes the vehe-ment *Advertiser* next day (after most of the Supervisors had left town and were peace-fully at home in their rural retreats), and boldly denounces "the contemptible insinu-ation that a special examination is now made necessary by the business misfortunes of a firm in which Mr. SIRRET was a special partner"!

Of course the evening paper must be in-dulged in its harmless little displays of forcible feebleness and post-meridian cour-age. But we don't believe there is any occa-sion for the performance in this case; or, if there is, Mr. SIRRET has only his indiscreet organ to thank for it. Unless the action of the Board of Supervisors can be con-strued into such an "insinuation" as it speaks of, there has been nothing of the sort, so far as we can learn. And, as for the special examination of his accounts, perhaps it would not have been ordered if his disin-terested advocate had not so agitatingly insisted during the canvass, *and after*, that his accounts had always been properly and sufficiently examined, so that no other guar-antee was needed. There is such a thing as protesting too much, and it naturally leads to suspicion. Furthermore, with reference to "the business misfortune of a firm in which Mr. SIRRET was a special partner," it is not probable that any public uneasiness would have grown out of that trouble, if the organ had not made so much of "his own commercial reliability as one of the leading merchants of Buffalo," while the genial Treasurer was running as a candidate for the fourth term. There is such a thing as prov-ing too much.

THE SUGAR TARIFF.

One of the exciting questions in Congress this session is to be that of the duty on im-ports of sugar. It is a controversy which has for some months been violently raging in Government circles, but has not been so generally discussed in the newspapers as other questions of equal importance, because of the technical character of the points in dispute. But the importance of the contro-versy is so great that newspapers and read-ers alike will find it necessary to "cram up" on "Dutch standards," "polariscopes," "cen-trifugal processes," and the merits of *ad val-orem* and one and two-grade specific duties.

It is not needed that we should descant upon the importance of the price and quality of sugar to the people. Its use is almost as universal as that of flour; it is one of the prime necessities of life, and the question of its cost and purity touch every individual of the population. But its importance to the Government is scarcely less. It pays $37,-000,000 and more per year in duties, or al-most 30 per cent. of the whole customs' reve-nue. It is easy to see, therefore, that even a slight variation in the valuations or rates of duty or manner of collection may seriously affect the Government's receipts. In value and in quantity, sugar stands first on the list of our imports. In value it represents nearly one-sixth of our whole importation of merchandise. Aggregating for 1877 more than $88,000,000. In quantity it aggre-gated 1,581,000,000 pounds, or about 1,500 average vessel cargoes. The business of re-fining this enormous importation of sugar gives employment to ten thousand men and requires an annual expenditure of fifteen million dollars. It is found that the con-sumption fluctuates with the prosperity of the country, and is a rather accurate *index* of the national welfare. The statistics to prove this are given in detail in a masterly review of the whole subject which has been prepared by the Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, at the request of MOSES TAYLOR & CO., E. D. MORGAN & CO., H. W. SWIFT & CO., HAVE-MEYER & ELDER, of New-York; S. & W. WELSH, of Philadelphia; and THEO. RAY-MOND & CO., of Norwich, Conn., all firms heavily interested in the sugar trade. From Mr. WELLS's review, which covers 119 pages, and is closely packed with fresh information and cogent reasoning, many of the facts herewith presented are derived, but those who desire full information should read the pamphlet itself.

The United States is not the greatest sugar-consuming nation, but Great Britain is the only greater. Our annual consump-tion is now 1,300,000,000 pounds: Great Britain's is 2,026,000,000. In this country the consumption *per capita* is 38 pounds; in Great Britain it is 62 pounds.

Present duties are based on the so-called "Dutch standard," which relies wholly upon color as the test of the value of the various classes of sugar. Our tariff recognizes six classes or colors of sugar, and the duties are graduated accordingly. Secretary SHER-MAN, in his annual report, calls for a re-ad-justment of the tariff, on the ground that the Dutch standard does not sufficiently protect the Government. Sugars of high saccharine strength and purity, being arti-ficially colored, are rated as of inferior quality and pass at a low rate of duty. To check this sort of fraud on the revenue, the Secretary asks to have one specific duty im-posed upon all sugars.

This very simple method would certainly prevent frauds; but, as Mr. WELLS shows, and as others have shown, there are serious objections to the plan. It would be in effect a severe discrimination against the low-priced or "raw" sugars which are now imported for refining and the manipulation of which affords employment to ten thousand men and to many millions of capital. For in-stance, a uniform duty of 2 1-2 cents per pound would be equivalent to an *ad valorem* duty of more than [illegible] per cent. on [illegible] and of only 31 per cent. on No. [illegible] (Dutch standard.) The [illegible] [illegible] raw sugars would be [illegible] from this country, and the great refining industry would be ruined. [illegible] [illegible] is offered by England, and the [illegible] is consequently much greater in that country than in this.

Mr. WELLS would [illegible] duty, but as both the Government and the [illegible]

[illegible]

by the *New-York Sun* as a person of undis-putable veracity, recently interviewed ex-Senator CAMERON with some startling re-sults. Mr. CAMERON [illegible] remarked that WADE HAMPTON shot his brother JAMES through the heart, when the follow-ing conversation ensued:

"Did WADE HAMPTON personally kill your brother, Senator?" I asked.

"Yes, sir! I have the evidence undoubtedly that WADE HAMPTON, who captured Col. CAM-ERON, my brother, took a carbine, while my brother was a prisoner unarmed, took deliberate aim and shot him dead. And this man," continued the Senator, "this same HAMPTON, HAYES went and made Governor of South-Carolina. Mr. E. [illegible] GUNNISON, the editor of the *North* [illegible] *Record*, saw HAMPTON shooting brother JAMES. Didn't you, Mr. GUNNISON?" asked the Senator, turning to Mr. G., who was present.

"Yes, Senator," replied Mr. GUNNISON. "I, among others, saw WADE HAMPTON kill Col. CAM-ERON. And after HAMPTON fired I saw the bloody, the lifeless body of the Colonel lain the [illegible] near the church."

It seems to us this is a very serious charge. It certainly is if it is made by Mr. CAMERON, and it may be if it originates with the Hon. Eli Perkins and the *New-York Sun*. Gov-ernor HAMPTON has been believed by most people to be a man of the most scrupulous honor, and by far too chivalrous and too much of a gentleman to shoot an unarmed man entitled to his protection as a prisoner of war. The Northern press has for the most part, with the exception quoted, given him kind words, and his welcome to the United States Senate will be cordial all around. It is very strange that such a story should appear in a respectable newspaper if it is untrue—and it can hardly be true. If Mr. CAMERON authorized the Hon. Mr. Per-kins to speak for him in this manner, there should be an investigation at the request of the new Senator himself. If the *Sun* and its correspondent are alone responsible for the story, there should be a libel suit.

We make these suggestions solely in Gov-ernor HAMPTON's interest. No newspaper, no ex-Senator, should be permitted to so slander a prominent man with impunity. Being from the South, Governor HAMPTON has a double right in his new position to re-spectful treatment at the hands of the Northern press. If this story is false, it is an outrageous libel. It shows a disposition to be atrociously unfair and unjust. It is wickedness that Governor HAMPTON cannot afford to let pass unrebuked. We trust he will take the earliest opportunity to vindi-cate himself and to punish the man who have otherwise irreparably wronged him.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

It is perhaps safe to predict sleigh-bells.

MARTIN I. TOWNSEND wants to begin to stop swearing just as hard as he can.

MAPLESON's motto, we learn from the *Graphic*, is "*As Hauk sing no wheets.*"

I am a Mason and am not afraid. Now bring on your goats.—*Christine Nilsson.*

We beg to remind our friends the Bul-garians that there is NATHANIEL P. BANKS.

EUGENIE does not try to hide her gray hairs; so we may safely assume they are in fashion again.

We are pleased to learn that Buffalo has an original Turner. She bakes cakes for the morn-ing meal.

"What is the world coming to?" asks the *New-York Herald*. Is—is it, sir, the "hitting of GRANT in 1880?

The *Syracuse Herald* calls A. COMSTOCK's immediate attention to the fact that undressed kid gloves are now in style.

In view of the persistent agitation of a cer-tain subject, we may say, perhaps, Hot Spring stom-ach is the human breast.

"Oh, would I were a boy again"—this, it is believed by the *Oil City Derrick*, is Dr. MARY WALKER's favorite song.

Alluding to the swollen streams that pre-vailed last week, the *Brooklyn Union-Argus* wants to know why not try *scows*?

Mr. ACKLEN wants to be investigated and vindicated. And it ought to be an easy matter, than victim and witnesses being dead.

If anybody wants to reform the New-York Stock Exchange they are at liberty to do it. As for me, I am exceedingly sick.—*F. Murphy.*

Gentlemen who have yearnings in connec-tion with the Cabinet are respectfully informed that General DEVENS has concluded to remain.

Miss HAUK says she didn't "give it," but Colonel MAPLESON did; and we must at least admit that Miss HAUK is entitled to the last word.

I insist upon it that MARTIN I. TOWN-SEND shall be expelled from this House. He swears and makes me faint.—*Fernando Wood.*

Mrs. JENKS will welcome POTTER to the sunny South.—*Atlanta Daily.*

Yes, sir; with bloody hands to a hospitable grave.

The *New-York Commercial*, speaking of the MAPLESON-HAUK war, has no hesitation in com-mending the MINNIE rifle over the British heavy ordnance.

Thirty five paces being the regular pistol-distance for duelists in France, the *Syracuse Herald* wants to know why they don't throw up earthworks between the combatants.

Canadian old lady to the Princess LOUISE: —"Vich I von't do it, so there now! Such hat-bition in kindbonnet. Flesh wouldn't stand it, hem! It's too much to hamper it o' bonn."

A Madrid physician has invented a medi-cine which will enable one to live 160 years. He may get rich; but the truth is, this living is an abominable nuisance for the most part.

There was a fight in an Illinois church last Sunday. Now if these good people can't select a better time and place for their amusements, we do insist upon it that the fighting be stopped.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH is looked upon in Washington as the great North American trage-dian; not to mention the fact that the dinners he at-tends are invariably given with all the accessories.

It is announced by the *Graphic* that the patent-medicine almanacs continue to improve in inferiority; but it is a comfort to know that the medicines they advertise are as good as ever they were.

The Princess of Wales wears twenty-six-button kids, and has had her arm [illegible] [illegible] happiness for the good lady as [illegible] [illegible]

You want my opinion of the currency, hey? Well, sir, it is my opinion that those [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. PINCUS have been arrested in New-York, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, [illegible]

The *New-York Express* says the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Ocean [illegible]

[illegible]

...to Senator than it has hitherto been, that is all. If [illegible] has bought and [illegible]

"I am chained," said the Colonel [illegible] like. DAVIS [illegible] didn't seem to be suitable. I [illegible] [illegible] myself [illegible] at the time. I don't mind telling you, Senator, that I felt rather discouraged and cast down, and I am [illegible] [illegible] Upon my word, I don't know him yet."

THEY LABORED WITH HIM.

FRANCIS MURPHY visited the New-York Stock Exchange, the other day, and began to talk temperance. [illegible] [illegible] in the hall [illegible] [illegible] "Ell Perkins" called them an ugly [illegible], and won't be able to appear in public for [illegible] [illegible]. The members themselves frequently suffer untold agonies, their clothes being torn in pieces, their hats crushed in and their ears and eyes filled with flour. Mr. MURPHY's narrow escape is thus described:

"He began to talk temperance to the brokers, but Chairman IVES settled him out of order, and Mr. MITCHELL suggested the boys with some difficulty. MURPHY was placed upon a marble slab, [illegible] "Commodore CARY," or "Old Salt," [illegible] [illegible] Cheers, yells and cat-calls greeted the broker, [illegible] His sorrow [illegible] [illegible] "There was an Old [illegible]" Brother and Sister WILSON present, to sing an opening hymn. No [illegible] [illegible] MURPHY had, so to the platform. Some brokers came for pitching him, and rushing him over into the Moru-[illegible] lawyer PITTMAN was allowed to place him out of the [illegible] from the Exchange. MURPHY plainly showed that he was convinced that they [illegible] [illegible] "wild beasts," should become literally worthy of their name and [illegible]."

"I hope I am a courageous person," said Mr. MURPHY, on emerging from his overwhelming danger, "and I trust I am not given to undue emphasis in the use of the English language; but I'll be hanged by all the lynchers in Indiana, I'll get stuffed and put in BARNUM's museum as the most notorious humbug that ever existed, be-fore I'll put any foot into that place again." He added "Whew!" shook himself, wiped the beads from his forehead, and inquired anxiously what trains were going to leave New-York first, and how long it would take him to get to San-Francisco.

CHEAPENING THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

One of the greatest obstacles to the utilization of Edison's electric light and making it take the place of gas, is the cost of machinery and expense of run-ning it for the generation of electricity. This ob-stacle Mr. Wesley W. Gary, of Boston, the inventor of a magnetic motor, now claims to have overcome. By a simple device he utilizes his own newly-dis-covered principle in such a way as to generate elec-tricity for the light at absolutely no expense beyond the cost of the machine, which itself is automatic.

Mr. Gary's invention—the magnetic motor itself—has already been described in these columns in connection with Miss Hosmer's invention of the same kind. It is a production of power by means of the compound permanent magnet, with a piece of iron coiled with wire, attached to a lever pivoted in the centre and adjusted so as to move over the neutral line. The application of this automatic power to the generation of electricity for the electric light constitutes the new invention.

In conversation with a reporter who called on him the other day, Mr. Gary, pointing to the motor, said: "You see that little machine. That will furnish power enough; and so you see all my elec-tricity is generated at absolutely no expense save the machine itself." Thus, if electricity is generated at no expense, and Edison produces the light at no consumption of fuel, etc., it can easily be seen how very cheaply the light of the immediate future may be. Mr. Gary is putting on suitable appliances to perfect the practical working of his motor, and will immediately secure letters patent both here and in Europe, and place his invention at the disposal of the public.

—Mr. Edison has also set to work on "polarizing a cheap gasometer, and claims to have succeeded.

MISS HAUK'S TROUBLES.

Miss Minnie Hauk appears to be a very trouble-some person to get along with. Fabley's New-York papers published a card signed by her which said:

"I herewith beg to ask you to inform the most respected public that I have received from Mr. Mapleson an apologizing letter, in which he formally revokes the fines illegally imposed upon me, and admits my right to dispose of my Sunday's at lib-erty."

These days a *Sun* reporter called on Col. Mapleson about it. The Colonel was greatly disgusted:

"Now, that nonsense first of all," he said, "about my apologizing and rescinding her illegal fines. Here are the facts in a nutshell. I engaged her to sing four nights whenever and wherever I wanted her to. We have the strongest kind of a contract that will hold water anywhere. She knows that. Well, after that Sunday night business I saw her, and she said that she wanted her Sundays, so that she might go to church. I laughingly said: My dear, if you want to have your Sundays for that purpose I will say no more. I hope they'll do you [illegible] good. Then she wanted to know if I was going to pass that fine, and I told her that I would make a present of it. So everything went settled satisfactorily, so I supposed, and now she comes out with this letter in all the papers. And, what's more, Mme. Hauk, her mother, says that Minnie don't know anything about the letter, and didn't write it. Curious, isn't it?"

Miss Hauk has another trouble. In 1861 she sang [illegible] in the Grand Opera House, under a contract with Gilbert Harrison and Samuel Pike. She sued them for [illegible] and got a judgment in one court. The defendants [illegible] Miss Hauk went to Europe, [illegible] [illegible]

THE MAGAZINES.

—The [illegible]

[illegible]

—The Popular Science Monthly Supplement for December has notable articles entitled "Recent De-velopments of Socialism in Germany and the United States;" "The Alcohol Question," a symposium by three of England's most noted physicians; "Malt Liquors—Their Effect on Digestion and Nutrition," and "American Facts and Gladstone Fallacies."

—By an original and very ingenious method of experimenting, Mr. George J. Romanes has suc-ceeded in demonstrating the existence of a nervous system in the jelly fish. An illustrated account from his own pen will appear in the *Popular Sci-ence Monthly.*

Letters to the Editor.

FREE EXPRESSIONS BY THE PEOPLE.

[*Hints for our correspondents*—Be brief; be brief; never more be brief.—Ed.]

The Electric Light and Mr. Edison's Patent.

EDITOR BUFFALO EXPRESS:—Without wishing to detract anything from the originality of Mr. Edi-son's ideas in regard to his electric lamp, I desire to call your attention to the fact that iridium was tried nearly thirty years ago. If Mr. Edison has suc-ceeded in getting it into practical shape it is another proof "that it is not rare to find in the history of sciences analogous facts; great discoveries are, so to say, in the atmosphere, before a man falls in with those who comprehends their bearing, and renders fecund the germ long since created."

The following is the concluding description of a patent issued in 1849 to Petrie:

"A light may be produced by passing an electric current through a short and thin conductor, which heats and becomes luminous; but the majority of substances fuse and burn rapidly; however, I ob-tain a good light by using iridium, or one of its alloys. Iridium may be so fused as to produce an ingot while it is submitted to the heat of the vol-taic arc; afterwards it may be drawn or rolled and rendered more malleable. It can be cut into small pieces that can be fixed upon two insulated metallic supports which are in connection with the two wires of a proper galvanic battery. There is thus ob-tained a beautiful light."

It will be seen by this that Mr. Edison's patent will not give him the exclusive use of iridium, or its alloys, but merely in some particular combina-tion. Respectfully, M. AGNEY.

BUFFALO, Dec. 24, 1878.

The Chairman of the Monument Committee explains how the Award was made.

EDITOR BUFFALO EXPRESS:—In your issue of last Thursday was printed a communication signed by four resident architects complaining of the ac-tion of the Soldiers' Monument Committee in adopting the design of Mr. Keller of Hartford. As some of the statements contained therein are likely to convey a false impression to those not in-formed as to the facts, will you permit me to say a few words on the subject?

The communication, in referring to the meeting of the committee held on the 5th inst., says:

"And upon the report made by Alderman Nichols that he had asked all the resident architects to sub-mit designs, and such had fully refused, the gentle-men present then voted for the design adopted."

There is no truth whatever in the above assertion. I did not state that I had asked all of the resident architects to submit designs, and the vote of the committee was in no way based upon any refusal that any of the resident architects might have made to furnish designs. Mr. Keller's design was adopted for two very strong reasons, viz.:

First—Superior merit.

Second—The Ladies' Monument Association had unqualifiedly selected Mr. Keller's design and would contribute their funds for no other.

In answer to the following statement in the pub-lisher's complaint that "in truth no resident archi-tect was informed of the action of the committee or invited to present the second design," permit me to quote from the *Courier* of June 15th last the following correct report of a meeting of the Monu-ment Committee held on the preceding day in the private office of Mr. John Greiner:

"The unanimous opinion expressed among the gentlemen present was that the designs submitted by Buffalo talent were, in no wise satisfactory, and that other more artistic could be procured; that the work should not go out of the city if the com-mittee could obtain designs here that would insure the erection of a monument which would not only be a fitting memorial to the soldiers and sailors who died in defense of the Union, but the pride of every citizen as being evidence of what can be pro-vided here by home talent. On motion the com-mittee adjourned until half past two o'clock on the afternoon of June 27th. *They will be pleased at that time to receive new designs from architects in this city, and hope they will be forthcoming, as they are very desirous of meeting public sentiment with reference to the work.* They cannot do so unless such drawings are received as will compare favorably with others submitted by out-of-town architects."

Now the fact is, the Committee waited from June 24 until December 5 for our resident archi-tects to prepare and submit suitable drawings which should compare favorably with the designs prepared by the more experienced monument build-ers of the East. With the exception of the Buffalo Co-operative Stone Company, no resident architect had anything to present after June 15th, and the Committee, after careful deliberation and consulta-tion with citizens of high standing and acknowl-edged taste in art matters, accepted the proposition which in their judgment was most likely to give the people the best that could be got for their money.

M. NICHOLS,
Chairman Monument Committee.

NEW-YORK.

Union Square as a Business Centre

UPWARD MOVEMENT OF TRADE—SIXTY MIL-LIONS OF DOLLARS ON A SQUARE BLOCK—AN INSPIRING SCENE OF JOYOUS AND BUSY LIFE.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1878.—Changes in the character of certain parts of the city that have within the last ten years come upon us are render-ed more conspicuous at this gay holiday time by the crowds of people who mark the marts of trade. Within the recollection of boys and girls who still "hang up their stockings," Union Square was the upper limit of the shopping section, below which the stream formed. Now all the principal retail "stores" are around or above Union Square, which has itself become the very heart of the retail busi-ness of the city. Stewart's colossal pile, which on its covered acres concentrates the largest business in the world, is the only magnet that attracts the feminine shopper many blocks below Union Square, but it is likely to be the great termination of the busy section for a generation to come. It is a little strange that so many famous and exciting houses should have gather within the radius of a block or two, and from the steps of the Everett House one can see where every elegant surrounding of refined life may be bought.

A block below Fourteenth street Messrs. Mitchell, Vance & Co. lately took possession of their splendid building. They manufacture gas fixtures, and be-sides having absorbed the old firm of Cornelius, of Philadelphia, they have almost revolutionized one branch of their trade by manufacturing such crystal ornaments as were formerly made only by the famous Osler of England.

Then, on the south corner of "The Square" is the "Palais Royal," where French jewelry, gloves, [illegible] and fancy goods galore may be found. [illegible] [illegible] In the next [illegible] the Meriden Britannia Com-pany have one of the finest showrooms in the city, and display an infinite variety of the elegant goods that have carried the name of a busy Connec-ticut city to every corner of the civilized world.

[illegible]

[illegible] building on the west side of the Square, and as one passes under their windows he will often de-tect the sound of music in the air as the deft fingers of some pianist sound the beauties of the key-board.

Another gold-medal man is in the block above. Mr. Napoleon Sarony, whose characteristic sign-bears an immense frame of gold can be seen from afar on the face of the Gorham Manufacturing Company's building. Sarony took a gold medal at Paris last summer, the highest award for photo-graphs not even given in the world. But I've told you all about him before, how he models the human figure into artistic forms and calls down the sun to picture it. Four doors away another phase of art is represented in the elegant parlors of Mr. Watson, where a collection of *bric-a-brac* and other quaint and curious articles may be examined in the mellow light that passes through his stained-glass windows.

The great French house of Maquet, Goulain & Co. have brought their Rondin watches and splendid collection of bronzes and fancy goods up from lower Broadway, and their showroom is as brilliant-ly lighted every night as if Edison himself had charge of the gas-works. Another well-known and enterprising house in the jewelry and fancy goods trade adds to the beauty of this Palais Royal of the American metropolis, at the corner of Sixteenth street, where Messrs. Alexander M. Hays & Co. have located themselves, and are attracting a multi-tude of busy buyers. Looking down from the north side is the art furniture and decorative upholstery house of Marcotte & Co., who occupy a square block somewhere up town as a factory, and who make anything, from a carved ivory bedstead such as Harriet Prescott used to describe in her strange stories, to the simplest set of Eastlake or Louis XVI.

I noticed this morning a sign which told me that another recruit from "down town" would soon ap-pear on the west side in the presence of Messrs. R. Solomon & Sons, who are leaders in mural dec-orative art. The great carpet house of Sloan ought to be near by, and if they would only take the Spingler building, next door to Tiffany's, the line of splendid houses would be complete, and I venture to believe they would reap a golden harvest which is now garnered by others. The east side of the Square isn't so well filled up as the west and south sides, but the Singer Sewing Machine Company have located there and established a centre for their various agencies and branches in every quarter of the earth.

The industries I have named as clustering at this native centre probably represent not less than sixty millions of dollars, and they make what was some time the home of our "old families" ring with the whirl of trade. Long lines of carriages with gaily-caparisoned horses fill the streets, the sidewalks are impassable for the crowds of people running to and fro, and altogether Union Square in holiday time presents a scene of busy and joyous life.

CLAVERING.

THE MANHATTAN BANK ROBBERS.

From the New-York Evening Post, Dec. 24.

Captain Byrnes, when questioned in regard to his prisoners (Ed. Leary and Brink McCarty) this morning, said that at present he had not a particle of evidence to connect either with the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Institution. Leary was wanted for the Northampton bank robbery, and there was a Massachusetts requisition for him. When asked if there was anything on which Mc-Carty could be held, Captain Byrnes said he thought there was, but was not positive, and there-fore did not wish to mention the case. He said that when the men were arrested he was looking for a third man, whom he wanted for complicity in the Manhattan Savings Bank robbery, and against whom he had evidence enough to secure his con-viction if his capture could be effected.

Mr. Schell, the president of the bank, said this morning that there was no truth in the report that any of the securities had been returned, and that he did not know of any negotiations for their recovery.

[illegible]

ISAAC M. SNYDER.

[illegible]

ULBRICH & KINGSLEY.

No. 345 Main Street.

PIANOS. [illegible]

KNOLL has the FINEST PIANO ever brought to this city.

No. 76 East Seneca St., Buffalo.

XMAS BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS AT BUTLER'S, - - No. 307 Main St.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

TO AVOID IMPOSITION, purchasers of Waltham Watches will observe that every genuine Watch, whether gold or silver, bears our trade-mark on both case and movement.

Gold cases are stamped "A. W. CO.," and guarantee certificate accompanying them. Silver cases are stamped "Am. Watch Co. Waltham, Mass., Sterling Silver," and are accompanied by guarantee certificate, signed R. E. Robbins, Treasurer. The name "Waltham" is plainly engraved upon all movements, irrespective of other dis-tinguishing marks.

[illegible]

For AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents,
NEW-YORK.

A. NELSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
APPLES, POTATOES, BUTTER, CHEESE,
[illegible]
No. 33 Franklin St., BUFFALO, N.Y.
[illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Buffalo, Dec. [illegible]

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock-holders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking Offices on the [illegible] day of January, 1879.
Polls open from [illegible]
CHARLES T. COIT, Cashier.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BRASS FIRE SETS, ANDIRONS, FENDERS, and COAL HODS, in entirely new designs.

Minton's Majolica and Art Tiles,

Of the latest patterns. Also Bronze stock new designs

Mantels and Fine Parlor Grates.

D. B. McNISH,
NO. 304 MAIN STREET.

SOMETHING NEW!

To make Doors and Windows proof against Cold and Storms.

Patent Rubber Weather Strips!

[illegible]

A. NEUPERT & CO.,
No. 341 Main Street and 360 Washington.
(Young Men's Association Building.)

DENTON & COTTIER,
No. 269 Main Street,
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANO.
[illegible]
THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR PIANO,
[illegible]
DENTON & COTTIER, No. 269 Main st.

BUY CANDIES AT LUTTED'S
NO. 315 MAIN ST.

JAS. SCHNEIDER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 335 Washington St.
"THE TAILOR OF THE PERIOD."

Bronner & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 406, 408 Main St.
A STOCK OF
MEN'S
YOUTHS'
BOYS'
AND
CHILDREN'S
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
EQUALED
BY NONE.

WHEELER HOTCHKISS,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.
[illegible]
BONDS AND MORTGAGES [illegible]

MALLEABLE IRON.

PRATT & [illegible]

QUEEN CITY CONFECTIONERY.

MENKER & BARNES
MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Confectionery
We call especial attention to our attractive stock of
Toys and Other Holiday Goods!
No. 97 E. Seneca St.

FINE ART STORE.
HODDICK & CO.,
No. 331 Main Street.
NEW STOCK OF
PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,
GILT AND FANCY FRAMES,
MIRRORS, CORNICES, ETC.

FINE FURS!

WE ARE NOW OPENING the finest lot of SEALSKINS ever brought into this city. Having purchased them for cash, and being in a position to MANUFACTURE much lower than Eastern houses, we will guarantee a SAVING OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on all orders placed with us.

We especially invite Ladies to call and examine our new Fresh Patterns for

SILK SACQUES AND SILK CIRCULARS.

[illegible]

[illegible] RETAIL-ING all goods at WHOLESALE PRICES. We are also receiving all the

NEW AND NOBBY STYLES of FALL HATS.

SIRRET & STAFFORD,
Importers and Manufacturers.
[illegible]
NO. 268 WASHINGTON STREET
[illegible]

OOOO AMERICA.

[illegible]

Charity Organization Society
[illegible]

WE HAVE RECEIVED a number of our new Spring patterns of Dado and Frieze Pa-pers, and invite attention to the many novelties in Paper Hang-ings and Cloths for interior dec-oration and furnishing comprised in our stock.

M. H. BIRGE & SONS,
No. 248 and 250 Main Street.

AREND, MORGAN AND ROGERS
No. 259 Main Street,
WILL OPEN THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
HOLIDAY GOODS!
ON THURSDAY, December 12th, at prices unrivaled by any.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
Special Prices have been made in all of our Regular De-partments, whose choice selections of
Useful, Good and Attractive Articles
will be found suitable for
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
Carpets, Rugs, Curtains,
SILKS,
CLOAKS,
LACES, &C.
Arend, Morgan & Rogers,
No. 259 Main Street.
CASH and ONE PRICE HOUSE.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT
OF
BUCHU.
PHARMACEUTICAL.
A SPECIFIC REMEDY
FOR ALL
Diseases of the Bladder
AND KIDNEYS.
[illegible]
Helmbold's Buchu
DOES IN EVERY CASE.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNEQUALED
[illegible]
Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
[illegible]
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
Invigorates the Stomach,
[illegible]
PRICE, - - - $1 per Bottle,
OR SIX BOTTLES FOR FIVE DOLLARS.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Temple of Pharmacy,
830 CHESTNUT ST., - PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible] & CO.,
[illegible]
Sold Everywhere!

BUY SHOES AT
[illegible]