

Advertising rates on first page.
Death and Marriage Notices inserted free of charge.
Obituaries and Personal Advertisements five cents per line.
Rule and Figure Work will be charged double the regular rates.
Correspondence is respectfully solicited from all parts of the County and State—but communications must, in all cases, be accompanied by some responsible name as a voucher for the writer's good faith.

Weather Meteorological Observations,

TAKEN AT
WOODSTOCK COLLEGE, from January 4, to January 10, 1877.

Table with columns for Day, Max., Min., Mean, Wind, and Weather. Rows for Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

*One inch of melted is considered equivalent to ten of unmelted snow.

[EXPLANATION.—Thermometer, Max., Min., showing the extreme heat (in the shade) and cold in the 24 hours; Mean, the result of observations made at 7 A. M. and 3 and 9 P. M., obtained by dividing their sum by 3. H. S., H. rainfall, snow, or hail (melted) during the 24 hours; Wind, force, graduated between 10 (the highest) and 0 (a dead calm), taken at 4 P. M.; Direction, the prevalent direction from which it blows. In the Weather column is given the general aspect of the sky during the day.]

The Presidential muddle, it is thought, is now capable of some kind of a satisfactory solution, though it is to be feared that the desperate and unscrupulous partisan leaders will hesitate at no extreme that will bring about the inauguration of Hayes. Our news columns contain the latest report of the situation up to our going to press.

We are indebted to the Baltimore Sun for an almanac for 1877, which is gotten up in very fine style and which contains much valuable information.

Mr. Jas. Young, 112 West Balto. St., Baltimore, has compiled a very handy little pamphlet which he calls "The Election Bulletin of 1876," and which contains the Electoral vote of every Presidential election since the foundation of the Republic. It is a very valuable compendium and is sold for twenty cents.

We have received from the author Frank Schley's American Partridge and Pheasant Shooting, which is an illustrated sporting work for all lovers of field and forest sports. It is a true and complete sportsman's book, containing the character and history of all the partridges, quails, and grouse, inhabiting North America; describing their character, habits, haunts, food, roosting, pairing, nesting, foes, migrations, &c., in the fields and forests, and the best practical rules and methods for hunting and shooting these birds, with dog and gun; with full, clear, concise, and complete instruction for handling the gun, hunting the dog, and the art of shooting on the wing. There is hardly a sportsman in the land, or lover of field and forest sports, who will not find in this a rich and varied source of entertainment and instruction.

\$2.00, to be had through any bookseller, or will be mailed postpaid on receipt of the price, by Gilmer Schley, 112 West Balto. St., Baltimore, Md.

Accounts: A complete and complete account of the proceedings of Congress of the electoral college of the United States; Congressional legislation, hereto, or to proposed legislation, that subject, with an introduction, is the title of a Volume, (750 Pages, Paper \$3.00; Bound in Cloth, \$4.00), by D. Appleton & Co., which the reader will have been proposed or said subject, together with a full account of every previous year.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

MONDAY.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is fast destroying all the telegrams which Congress is anxious to see.

Judge Ashbel Green is thought to be the coming candidate for the United States Senatorship from New Jersey.

No further reduction of wages is to be made in wages at present in the Lehigh, Mahanoy, and Wyoming regions.

Mr. Cox's investigating committee examined City Commissioner Thomas A. Fahy on Saturday, but Mr. Cox was in Washington.

It is alleged that General Hancock was recently ordered to the Pacific coast, but threatened to resign unless the order was rescinded, which was done.

Both Packard and Nicholls are to be inaugurated as Governors of Louisiana to-day. New Orleans was quiet last night, but trouble is feared to-day. The President says he will preserve the peace.

L'Amrique, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, is ashore at Sea Bright, New Jersey, and will be left high and dry at low tide. The specie, mails and passengers were saved, but three of the crew were lost by the upsetting of a boat in the surf.

TUESDAY.

The Conference at Constantinople re-assembled yesterday and discussed Safvet Pasha's statement; the Turkish representatives spoke on the guarantees demanded.

Relics from the Polaris Expedition have been sent to the United States Government by the British Foreign Office.

M. Gambetta's followers intend to refrain from attacking the new French Ministry until it has had a fair trial.

Two Governors were inaugurated in Louisiana.

Gov. Williams was inaugurated at Indianapolis.

Democratic mass meetings were held in Washington, Columbus, and Indiana.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company elected officers.

In the Senate several petitions and resolutions were presented.

William Turner, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at New Orleans was ordered to reply to the questions put to him by the committee.

Mr. Booth presented a resolution embodying a plan for counting the electoral vote, and Mr. Wallace offered resolutions instructing the Special Committee to report upon certain propositions relating to the same subject.

In the House resolutions were offered for fitting out an Arctic exploring expedition, and to inquire as to the enjoyment of equal educational rights in the several States.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Mills of Texas denouncing the lawless invasion of a State by armed troops as among the gravest of crimes. It was not considered, a motion to suspend the rules being defeated by a vote of 107 to 82.

Commodore Vanderbilt will leave at 10 A. M. for New York. No bequests are made for charitable or public purposes.

News was received that Mr. Bennett and Mr. May fought a duel at Slaughter Station, Maryland. Neither is hurt seriously if at all.

WEDNESDAY.

Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris has been elected to the Senate from Tennessee.

Schultz & VanRanger, of San Francisco, liquor dealers, have failed for \$300,000.

The syndicate have refused to take more of the new loan in the present disturbed condition of the country.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 104; Pennsylvania, 48; Reading, 19, and Lehigh Valley, 48.

Particulars of the Bennett-May duel are given, but not too circumstantially. Bennett left for New York last night.

Captain Winter, of the lost steamship Montgomery, says that no blame can be attached to the Seminole, which ran her down.

Messrs. Woodburn and Dunnell, Republican members of the Florida committee, deny that they will sign the Democratic report.

The New Jersey Senate has chosen Lean Abbott, of Hudson, for President, but the House did not organize, owing to the absence of the Democrats.

Governor Nicholls has possession of all the offices in New Orleans but the State House, where Packard and his Legislature are entrenched. The city was quiet last night.

The Senate yesterday passed the House bill to abolish the Police Commission of the district. Senator Sherman made a speech to show that Louisiana went for Hayes. The House declared President Orton in contempt, and referred the contumacy of the Returning Board to the judiciary committee.

THURSDAY.

Baltimore owes \$14,550,988.

There were 116 deaths from small-pox in London last week.

The Reading Railroad Company is reducing the number of its officials.

The Social Science Association is holding its annual meeting in Boston.

There are 311,097 volumes and 100,000 pamphlets in the library of Congress.

The dead-lock in the New Jersey House still continues, but an offer of compromise is pending.

Eight persons were injured by an accident on the Louisville and Great Southern Railroad yesterday.

President Orton has been placed under arrest by a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, and will be taken to Washington to-day.

New Jersey received last year \$3,195,493, spent \$3,107,888, and owes only \$87,605 more than the sinking fund assets.

The friends of Boutwell and Hoar are both confident of success in their race for the Massachusetts Senatorship, and Professor Scelye will not decline.

All is quiet at New Orleans. Ex-Governor Kellogg was yesterday elected Senator for the long term by the Packard Legislature. The President still refuses to recognize either of the Governors.

and discussed the Senate's joint resolution for the appointment of commissioners to the international conference on the relative value of gold and silver.

FRIDAY.

The meeting of the Conference on the Eastern question yesterday, according to a Constantinople telegram, appears to have been quite as barren of results as those which have preceded it.

The Turks presented no new project, as confidently expected, nor does it seem to have been any disposition on their part to do so.

The German representative plainly and formally declared, in the name of his government, that no further concessions would be made.

The Conference adjourned until Monday next, when, it is stated, its members will send a communication to the Porte summing up their intentions, declaring in the last, and demanding a prompt and categorical answer.

If this does not effect an understanding it is declared they will then quit Constantinople. A Reuter telegram tells of explanations having been exchanged in the conference, but they only serve to demonstrate differences and to show the persistence of the Turks in rejecting the proposals of the Powers.

Bismarck, in a curt despatch to the German representative, criticises the extreme slowness of the conference, declares that too much had been conceded, and adds that further modifications would be contrary to the dignity of Europe, and would impair the force of its collective action.

Yesterday was more of a business than a talking day in Congress, the excited debate of Tuesday seeming to have exhausted for a while the capacity of members in that line.

In the Senate, petitions praying for a peaceful solution of the Presidential question were submitted, and a resolution was passed discharging from the custody Runyon, the New York banker, who had purged himself for contempt.

A committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill pending for the last mail service. The House Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. An attempt to put through the bill to transfer to the city of Brooklyn some valuable Government property in the neighborhood was defeated, and the bill referred back to the Naval Committee.

Some amendments were made to the bill to perfect the revision of the United States statutes, and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House of Representatives David Dudley Fields was sworn in as a member from New York. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was brought up and passed, all of the amendments offered being rejected, including that of Mr. Holman's for a general reduction of the pay of ministers and consuls.

The West Point Appropriation bill was also passed, Mr. Clymer explaining the heavy deductions that had been made in it from the amounts of former years. The joint resolution regarding the appointment of delegates to an International Silver Commission was postponed for a week.

A bill to refund over charges of duties on tonnage and imports was passed, and the House adjourned.

The majority of the House committee on the privileges, powers and duties of the House of Representatives in counting the electoral vote have decided to report that the power to count the electoral vote is not conferred by the constitution upon the President of the Senate; that this power is conferred by the constitution upon the Senate and House of Representatives; that in the execution of the power to count the electoral vote the House of Representatives is at least co-ordinate and equal with the Senate, and that in counting the electoral votes no vote can be counted against the judgment and without the assent of the House.

Two accidents on Virginia railroads yesterday, involving injury to fifteen or twenty persons are reported by telegraph. One occurred on the Virginia Midland road, about 4 A. M., at Kettle Run bridge, between Manassas and Bristol, wrecking two sleeping coaches; severely injuring several persons and slightly wounding ten or twelve more. The other occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, in West Virginia, at Greenbrier river, wrecking one passenger coach and injuring seven persons. In both cases the coaches were precipitated from a height of forty to forty-five feet.

Business on the London Stock Exchange is reported as having been lifeless yesterday pending news from the Conference in session at Constantinople. The continued wet weather had also a depressing effect upon all kinds of business.

The prevailing opinion in the city appeared to be that there will not be war even if the Conference breaks up without an adjustment. The exceptional strength of consols is ascribed to the cheapness of money and a growing feeling that whatever Russia and Turkey may do, England will not be embroiled.

The Louisiana situation yesterday remained in statu quo. Packard continues cool, and acts as if perfectly assured that he will be set up all right on the strength of a partisan "opinion" at Washington.

Two disgusted members of the republican House went over to the democrats yesterday. Pinchback keeps the republican Senate without a quorum by securing the absence of four members of that august body. Balloting for United States Senator continues all the same, however, but without result.

The Pacific railroad committee of the House of Representatives has finally agreed to report a bill providing for the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad, by which the government guarantees five per cent. interest on the bonds of the company, and is to be secured by a first mortgage on its property. No government aid to roads forming parts of the proposed line already constructed is provided for in the bill.

The Democratic Governor of Georgia delivered his valedictory message yesterday, and alluded, in a discreet and moderate tone, to the political situation. The Republican Governor of Kansas in his message deplored the results of the unparalleled mercy of the government to the rebels, and indicated that if we were to have another war Kansas gore was ready to gush forth.

There is now a general strike of ice men at Rondout, N. Y. A gang of one hundred armed strikers has driven away the laborers at all the ice houses in the vicinity and threatened to attack them and destroy the machinery at the houses if work is not resumed.

A New York man says Wm. H. Vanderbilt knows his father's will better than he does, and that he is a confirmed drunkard.

George Kennan, who has just returned from an expedition to North America, in a recent lecture at New York, said that his party encountered the thermometer.

Georgia is a state which never surrenders both an exportation of surplus cotton, rice, and lumber of the State direct to Europe, and an importation return of the manufactures of Europe, and also immigration from Europe. It is upon the benefits of the State of a large immigration that the Legislature will be asked to vote an annual appropriation of \$50,000 to the proposed line of steamers from Savannah to Liverpool. The argument is that Georgia is as inviting a place for emigrants as the States of the West; the steamship company agrees to bring emigrants for one-half the price charged to New York, and all that Georgia now needs is to provide the facilities for their coming. The Atlanta Constitution says: "If we can once get the tide turned in this direction, Georgia will not only be the Empire State of the South, but of the United States." Georgia's quiet industry in encouraging every scheme which will promote the prosperity of her people is a creditable example.

The grasshopper question in the West continues to excite the inventive genius of the people out there. One man has applied for a patent for the destruction of these pests by the use of coal oil, one pint of which, he says, when mixed with water, and properly distributed by means of irrigating ditches, will destroy half a million. A woman in Colorado says she has collected fifty bushels of grasshoppers, and scalded and dried them for winter chicken feed. Grasshoppers are a common food for the grizzly bears, who wander over the snow banks in the mountains during the summer and find thousands of these insects chilled and unable to move. Among the various agencies that are now at work, such as birds, Indians, bears, farmers and entomologists, some means should come to light that will at least avert much of the disaster so frequently caused by these plagues.

Now that the last days of the present Congress are at hand, we may look for an extraordinary activity in the lobby. Of late years it has usually been near the end of a final session of each Congress that the most mischievous legislation has been accomplished, and the most barefaced schemes of plunder prosecuted. This year the danger from this source is greater than ever, for the reason that attention is so greatly absorbed in the complications growing out of the Presidential election and the conspiracy to count in Hayes. Already there are indications that the jobbers in and out of Congress are preparing to take the utmost advantage of this situation, and, as a matter of course, the Ring rascals of the District of Columbia lead the van in the raid upon the Treasury, several bills for their benefit already been prepared.

The Cumberland *Citizen* is assured upon good authority that the persons moving in the matter of the new coal road in the vicinity are really in earnest, and will certainly construct it. Surveys are now being made by Messrs. O. D. Robbins and T. Leiper Patterson, and will be completed as soon as the weather permits. The route chosen is along Will's Creek, on the west side of the stream until after passing the Narrows; then it will keep the mountain side until Clarysville is reached, from which point it will cross over into the George's Creek Valley, and run down the valley on the west side as far as Pekin. The road will be a narrow gauge, and will reach the opposite side of the valley by trestle bridges. It is estimated to cost from \$800,000 to \$900,000.

The assurance of Governor Nicholls, that it will be one of his chief aims to restore confidence between the long-straggled races, is not a mere jingle of pleasing words. The Governor has been a recognized friend of the colored people ever since the war, and it was mainly on his recommendation that the white man's party abandoned the field at the beginning of the late canvass, in order that white and colored might join their efforts for the redemption of Louisiana from misrule. Thousands of colored men supported him in the November election, and he is not the man to betray their confidence.

The man in the White House continues to talk as if he had the making of the next President. "Whoever is declared to be my constitutional successor," says Grant, "to him will I surrender the reins of government." Now Grant has no more to do with the establishment and recognition of the next President than Andrew Jackson has. When his term expires it expires, and that is the end of his connection with the "reins of government." Grant's views of his duties and powers represent pretty accurately what may be called the alcoholic interpretation of constitutional law.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Augusta (Ga.) cotton factory a resolution was unanimously adopted that no officer connected with the company has any right to exercise undue influence, much less arbitrary control, over the political rights of the workmen employed by it, and that they be left entirely free to exercise the elective franchise as they may see proper. Such action as this might be instituted with advantage in New England, where in too many cases the employees in casting their ballots are constrained to vote the sentiments of their employers.

Several instances have lately been noted of mistaken identifications of bodies, and the subsequent return of the supposed dead man. Martin Monohan's case is exceptionally odd. He disappeared from Louisville, and a few days afterward the remains of a murdered man were identified and buried as his. His love affairs were overhauled by the police, and a theory as to why he had been killed was worked out. Recently he returned alive, and was so elated in finding that he had not been murdered, that he went on a spree, and nearly killed himself with whiskey.

George Kennan, who has just returned from an expedition to North America, in a recent lecture at New York, said that his party encountered the thermometer.

Sergeant Bates' business is run the hard times. He began to carry Stars and Stripes at the close of the traversing the South as well as every part of the country, and getting a comfortable living by the business. He Philadelphia at the opening of the exhibition, expecting to become a proselyte; but the public refused to be interested in him, and he had to do with his watch, his flag, and most clothes, or board. He is now carrying a postmaster.

Some of the legatees of Count Vanderbilt's will already talk of "letting it fly" not being content with "mere pittance" of from three hundred thousand dollars each which bequeathed them; they declare they will never let it go, and in place of the principal legatee, William Vanderbilt, smooths it over by dividing it more equitably among his numerous family wealth left by their relative.

The official returns showed of three and sixteen deaths from small-pox in London last week, against seven of the previous week. There were cases in the hospitals, and 200 less refused admission during the want of room. A telegram from P. J. Province of Manitoba, says small-pox is moving steadily south. In Gimli there was not a single unit house. The disease has also broken in the Big Island, where the Ice

It was Palmerston who said it was a statement usually made of the Turkish quibbling in leaving out the Turks. There is no danger of making this mistake for the Turk has assumed a great space in Turkey, to the evident annoyance of the rest of Europe. The journal does not suppress their disgust at his going to have any opinions about ought to be done with him, and the circumstances, it is rather dis

Mr. Wheeler has gone to talk the matter over with Governor What a blessing it would be if, after trying their heads together in pre-consideration of the situation, they reach the conclusion, in which the been anticipated by the great people, that they have no election. Should they come to this determination, they would be happier and better men and the country would soon be at peace.

The election of Mr. E. United States Senator from Louisiana, further evidence of the conservatism of the incoming administration. Eustis, like Governor Nicholls, is a fair-minded, progressive man, enjoying the confidence of the best men of both parties. With such men in the Senate, rather than West, Pinchback or Kelllogg, Louisiana would soon re-establish her former good name in the Councils of the nation.

The Detroit *Free Press* asks: "What would be said if the President of the United States should, on the assembling of an American Congress, place troops in and around the capital and allow only the admission to the halls of the Senate and House of Representatives of men satisfactory to some tool selected by himself?" Horrible to think of, isn't it? And yet that would only be enlarging the southern plan of operations.

Gov. Lippitt of Rhode Island says in his message that "the time has not come yet, and this is not the generation to pull down the temple of liberty erected by our fathers." By no means. It is the time and the generation to preserve that temple, whose stability is threatened by desperate men, through obedience to the will of the people in the inauguration of the President they have elected.

A bill was on Monday introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, authorizing the equipment of exploring expeditions to the Arctic seas. It provides for the establishment of a temporary colony for purposes of exploration on or near the shore of Lady Franklin Bay. The scientific operations of the expeditions are to be presented in accordance with the advice of the National Academy of Science.

Governor Hardin, of Missouri, said in his message: "The people of this State will cheerfully commend and support the inauguration of the persons ascertained by the constitutional forms to have been elected, but they will not and ought not to tolerate any installed in power by fraud or force, or in violation of the usage and practices which have been observed throughout our national history."

Accounts are received from Madrid of a terrible hurricane which raged in Guipuzcoa and adjoining provinces on Wednesday last. A fire broke out at a railway station during its prevalence, and appears to have spread with singular rapidity and destructiveness; miles of woods in the mountains were on fire, and hamples and entire herds of cattle were destroyed.

Schultz & Van Borgen, a heavy wholesale liquor firm in San Francisco, controlling the Justice, Bullion and Exchange Mining Companies of California, made an assignment to their creditors on Monday last. The assets of the firm are stated at six hundred thousand dollars in excess of their liabilities, and it is believed their affairs will be straightened and the firm enabled to resume.

A despatch from Ashabatula says that several civil engineers from as many parts of the country have volunteered their services to thoroughly investigate the cause of the falling of the bridge. About three or four hundred dollars worth of property of various kinds has been recovered from the debris of the accident within the past few days.

The thirty-seventh call has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of 520 bonds of 1865. It is for ten million dollars, seven coupon bonds and three millions registered. The total of principal and interest will be paid on and after April 10th, the interest ceasing on the 1st day.

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New Con State.—Adjutant

coined from the Cers for the State of H. B. Latrobe and ker, Esq., two painted the arms same are now blazoned of Assembly, with variations that had them to their property of presentation say: "These banners of the Main Building during the anniversary of the now committed to the body of the State or arms of the State instead of the words "Fatt, underneath as the words "Crescent new motto mainly words, increase and mul

Election of Ivy Gra

the following for the e H. Burhan; W. L. Dr. J. Butler; W. A. Samuel E. F. Sec. A. D. liams; W. C. P. Mrs. Annie M. J. C. Brown Bone. The office at 2 o'clock P. M. The public are

Maryland annual report of the Maryland there were 17 inmates, of 1867 were in the then 202 were done by the year. received during males, 177 color and 23 color convicts had t of the expiration and Co. has als were recee idle prisoners year amounte \$77,859.51 in 008 56, as a The amount of victs during structure in v are quartered the year at a

The T rain of Satu

ment of the this city and its descent western wing of er was prompt ever, and of cles were a now rapidly

Frozen Months.

"Let any of these cold grasp in his let him touch and then he would do it. The organizati delicate gl temperature of the human mouth is Imagine would