· A FEW QUESTIONS OF LAW SUBMITTED. GOVERNOR GARCELON SENDS IN SOME OF THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY ME MORRILL-A NEW POINT RAISED REGARDING THE GOVERNOR'S

Governor Garcelon has submitted to the preme Judic al Court of Maine some of the stions of law proposed by Mr. Morrill. he questions have not been made public, but they are said to cover the main points suggested by Mr. Morrill. The question of the time when Governor Garcelon's term expires is exciting interest in Washington. Senator Carpenter declares that under a strict construction of the Maine Constitution he must vacate his office at noon to-day.

MR. MORRILL'S PLAN PARTLY ACCEPTED. GOVERNOR GARCELON SENDS TO THE SUPREME COURT QUESTIONS OF LAW PARTLY COVERING THOSE SUGGESTED BY MR. MORRILL.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 31 .- In response to Mr. Morrill's etter, Governor Garcelon sent to the Supreme Court this afternoon certain questions of law relating to the counting of the election returns. The buestions, it is said, cover the essential points of Mr. Morrill's letter, but they will not be made pubat present. No further cor espondence was had with Mr. Morrill as to the matter of the Governor's amunication to the court. Mr. Gould, the Governor's legal adviser, says the Constitution authorices only the submission of questions of law to the sourt, and not of facts. For this reason, it is said, some of Mr. Morrill's proposed questions were emitted from the Gov, raor's communication.

READY TO BEY THE GOVERNOR. HE MILITIA OFFICE AS PROMISE TO OBEY THE GOV-

RI NOR VIILE HE IS IN OFFICE. Argusta, Me., Occ. 31.—The military officers Governor to-day reference to an inquiry concerning the calling of the militia companies should they be needed. The officers promised to obey the

ECH BY EUGENE HALE. A PRACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE

Me., Dec. 31.—At the indignation last night ex-Congressman Hale, a we elect, referring to the manner in ection returns were canvassed, said : antic and appalling conspiracy to seize nent of Maine, and it does not mean to he electoral vote in 1880 is either secured pocrats or tainted so that it cannot be Concerning the rumors that the Repubnded to resort to arms, Mr. Hale denied e was any foundation for the rumors. Con-

A NEW QUESTION RAISED.

WHEN DOES GOVERNOR GARCELON'S TERM EX-PIRE !- SENATOR CARPENTER THINKS HE MUST VACATE HIS OFFICE TO-DAY-THE PRESIDENT TERFERE IN THE STATE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-A new and possibly a vital question of the Maine controversy is now exciting great interest in Washington. It is this: "When does Governor Garcelou's term of office expire ?" The Governor is known as a great stickler for the letter of the Constitution, and it is no more than fair that being such, he should be required to abide by all of its provisions. Section 2 of Article 5, Part 1, of the Constitution of Maine says: "The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors, and shall hold his office one year, from the first Wednesday of January in each year." The first Wednesday of anuary, 1879, was also the first day of January. It is asserted, therefore, that Governor Garcelon's term of office expires to-morrow noon, and that any exercise by him of the functions of Governor after that hour would be a usurpation of authority.
A TRIBUNE correspondent to-day called upon Senator Carpenter and asked his opinion of the meaning of the provision of the Maine Constitution quoted above. After hearing it read, Senator Carpenter said : "There can be nothing plainer than that under a proper construction of the language of the Constitution, Governor Garcelon cannot exercise any authority whatever as Governor one hour

January." By request of Sonaton Carpenter, the correspondent then read the provisions of the Constitution relating to the manner of filling a vacancy in the office of Governor, etc. After deliberate consideration of the several provisions, Senator Carpenter "There is no avoiding the conclusion that during the next six days Maine will be without either a Governor or a Legislature. The with the Governor, and there will be no and offi-cial. Of course, the framers of the Constitution did not intend that such a considerey as this should arise; but they did a revide against it. It is very strange that they did not, for in case of an invasion or insurred the State is left entirely without any author ampetent to act. I cannot without any author to mpetent to act. I cannot imagine how such the was committed in an

after the expiration of one year from the 1st of last

On being asked that effect this neglect of the remers of the Mane Constitution will have in the present case, Senetor Carpenter replied, smiling:

"I am sure I of mot tell; but it seems to me that
it would be a good plan for Mr. Blaine, as sext
friend, to take the helm during the interregnum
and administrative affairs of state."

Representation New York of Chicago Administrative New York o

Representative Neal, of Ohio, on being asked to-night for the opiniou, said :

e Court of Ohio has decided a simiin the case of our Judges. The five years. The term of the began on the second Monday. The question was raised by the Atney-General on a writ of que warrante, and the court decided that the terms of the Judges and the court five years, no more and no less. I or Garcelon must go."

soon to-morrow until noon next Wed-no Senate to be called together, there fir. Carpenter says, no way by Gubernstorial office can be filled.

true that it is the intent of the Constitution and laws of Maine that a majority of the qualified voters in each Legislative District of the State shall decide who shall represent them at Augusta. This manifest intent the Governor and his Council have set at naught by their strict adherence to the letter of the Constitution and law, in defiance of their spirit.

riends in Maine take advantage of this new feature of the situation, and hold Governor Garcelon responsible as a usurper and insurrectionist if he undertakes to exercise any of the functions of the Executive of the State after noon to-morrow. It has been suggested that the President of the Senate, who is a Republican, he sworn in to-morrow to serve until next Wednesday, and that he dispute with Governor Garcelon the right to the place. If he should do so there might possibly arise a case within the next few days and before the meeting of the Legislature of Maine for the interference of the President of the United States in suppressing an insurrection against the alleged constituted authorities of the State. Then Mr. Hayes would have to decide, first, whether the trouble was of such a serious and threatening character as to warrant or justify his interference, and, secondly, which side Le would assist. His decision in such a case would be final, and could not be questioned. If the President of the United States decided that the President of the Senate was the lawful Governor, that act would make him so. It is not, of course, to be supposed that the President of the United States decided that the President of the Senate was the lawful Governor, that act would make any decision which would not be sustained by the Constitution and laws of the State.

The Administration here, while it has expressed the opinion that the people of Maine would settle their troubles themselves, has at the same time been looking up the constitutional provisions in regard to cases like the present, and the law passed in pursuance of them, as well as the precedents and legal interpretations, and has caused them to be condited for use. It has been suggested to-day that it was in anticipation of just such a contingency as is now likely to arise that this examination has been made, and that whatever the President may do, if he is called upon to act, he will be able to do without much delay. It is condidently expected here that there will be i friends in Maine take advantage of this new fea-ure of the situation, and hold Governor Garcelo

The first and only Constitution of Maine was ments have been ratified by the people, but no new Con-stitution has been adopted. In the original Constituion, Section 2 of Article I., Part 1st, reads as follows: The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors. for the meeting of the Legislature. In 1846 the followmencing on the first Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord 1845, shall hold their ollices till the second Wednesday of May, in the vear of cour Lord 1846." In 1851 these provisions were attailed by the adoption of the following amendment: "The summal meeting of the Legislature shall be on the first Wednesday of January in each year; and the Governor and other Siste officers elected for the political year commencing on the second Wednesday of May, in the year of our Lord 1851, shall hold their offices till the first Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord 1852." The invariable practice in Maine has been to have the covernor's term continue until the close of the political year. mencing on the first Wednesday of January, in th

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.-A telegram on behalf of the Democrats of San Francisco was sent to sction in regard to the recent election. The signatures to the dispatch include no prominent men of the Domo-

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—President Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, and the Vice-President will hold a reception at the Executive Mansion on New Years Day, ac cording to the following programme :

cording to the following programme;

At 11 a. m.—The members of the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Coss.

At 11:15 a. m.—The Chief-Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United State.

At 11:15 a. m.—The Chief-Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Commersioners of the District of Columbia, ex-members or the Cabinet, and ex-Ministers of the United States.

At 12:30 p. m.—The officers of the Army and Navy.

At 12:30 p. m.—The Secretary of the Smithennian Institution, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Assistant Fostmasters-General, the Solicitor-General, the Assistant Artorney-General, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and the heads of Bureaus of the several Departments.

At 12:45 p. m.—The Associated States of the Several Departments.

-Reception of citizens, which will term

CLOSING THE YEAR IN HIGH SPIRITS.

WHAT THE BALTIMORE BROKERS DID.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31 .- There was no business lone at the Corn and Flour Exchange to-day. The 5th Regiment band marched in ; speeches were made b many prominent members and all the National songs were rendered. When the hour for closing came a pro were rendered. When the hour for closing came a pro-cession of about 600 members was formed, and headed by the band marched to and around the site selected for the new building of the Corn and Flour Exchange, nearly opposite the Post Office. There was nothing done in any of the markets.

A FROLIC IN NEW-YORK.

The close of the year was marked by no ormal ceremonies at the Stock Exchange, but during the last half hour of business the brokers seemed intent only on a frolic. Whatever their interest in stocks night have been, they showed clearly a disposition to was the place of greatest danger, and even time-work tiles" that looked as if they had had a long acquain: ance with the floor of the Exchange were not safe

there. The glossier the hat, however, the greater fun it seemed to see it flying through the air to fall at last under the feet of the brokes. A minute or two before the close of business wil hats were removed—a few, perhaps, voint arily—ad applause and eners marked the first sound of the gong.

In the there of anything like business, after lunch hour the members of the Cotton Exchange gave themselves up to tun. From 1 to 3 o'clock they amused themselves in cutting jokes, making mock dealings, and throwing wet towels and bulls of paper, which completely demolished several silk bats, and dampened the ardor of others.

At the Custom House many of the heads of departments at the close of business called upon Coliecter Merrit. Seasonable compliments were interchanged and congratulations at the successful working of many changes in the service, introduced within the year, were general.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A FORMAL CALL BY CHAIRMAN CAMERON-A SUR-COMMITTER NAMED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Senator Cameron, of the National Republican Committee, issued, to-day, the

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon. for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election. Republicans and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia to represent them in the convention.

J. D. Cameron, Chairman.

Thos. B. Keogr, Secretary.

Chairman Cameron also gives notice of the an-

Chairman Cameron also gives notice of the ap-pointment of the Hon. C. J. Filley, of Missouri, the Hon. Juo. C. New, of Indiana, and the Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkansa, to be mon. rowell Clayton, or Arkansa. to be members of the sub-committee of the National Committee appointed by that body to take charge of the Convention hall. The resolution authorizing the appointment of this sub-committee provides that the Chairman and Secretary of the National Committee shall also be of its membership.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31 .- The Fire Inspector ourzing damages aggregating \$196,884 61. The whole loss above insurance will not exceed \$30,000. During the per 25 persons were burned by coal oil, of which 6 proped fatal.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 31.—The finishing shop, planing mill and blacksmith shop of the Wasson Car Works was burned at 10 cleack to-night. The less will reach \$50,000

A fire occurred last night in Bluxome & Co.'s fancy goods store, at No. 339 Sixtn-ave., caused by a de-

RICHARD SMITH ARRESTED.

HIS ENERGETIC WAR ON THE GAMBLERS LEADS TO RETALIATION AGAINST HIM -A ROW IN WHICH EPH " HOLLAND WAS A VICTIM.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CINCINNATI, Dec. 31 .- The Cincinnati Gazette for the past three months has been engaged in a per-sistent warfare with the immoral variety shows, The Commercial swung into line on the questions of was brought into sympathy with the press, and a d

men last Saturday night. This gambler, by name Arty Duffy, a bosom friend of Eph Holland, said that the worst places in the city had own royalty was \$50 a month, and he paid it regularly

A RAILEGAD SURVEY STOPPED.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE ROAD IN THE UTE COUNTRY-A DISCHARGED EMPLOYEE MAKING

Washington, Dec. 31.-Ex-Governor Hunt.

to-day announced a decision in open court in the couest between the Denver and Rio Grange Rullroad Con pany and the Atchison and Topeka Rathroad Company over the occupation of the Grand Canon of the Arkansas This case has created a deep feeling here, and has atthe lease and extemporaneous papers executed at Roston in October, 1878, have no relation to, and do not affect, this controversy; and, therefore, the mandates of the United States Supreme Court, made last April, ad-judging the Denver and Rio Grande Company to have prior right to use and build its road in the casion, must

The Court decides that the Atchison Company must

The Court decides that the Atchison Company must deliver to the Denver and Rio Grande Company the entire line with railroad on it, from the month of the canon to the South Arkansus River, fifty-six miles, on being paid the actual cost of construction; a commissioner to report such cost.

Then if the Atchison company wishes to build it must build on the other side of the river in narrow places, or by parallel line adjacent. The formal decrees are yet to be prepared as to the line from the South Aakansus River to Leadville, sixty miles. The present graded line is awarded to the Atchison Company. The topography of that country admits of the easy construction of other lines.

The Denver Company has filed his petition to pay or deposit money to cover the cost at once, and have immediate tossession given it, so that it may go on and finish its line to Leadville.

ANOTHER BROKEN RAIL.

N EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED NEAR ST. PAUL,

MINN.-SIX PERSONS INJURED.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 31.-A through ex-Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was two tion, near this city, and while running at a high rate of apped on an embaukment, three conches, hounding a sleeping car, left the track.

The sleeping-car relied down the embaukment to the

river, a distance of sixty feet, but the fall was somewhat broken by the track of the Sloux City road half-way down the descent. The car was smashed to pieces. The six passengers who were in it were taken out insensible, but all are alive, though seriously injuned. No one forward of the sleeping-car was hurt. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

The following is a list of those injured, they were taken to Minneapolis; Mrs. Prior, wife of Superintendent Prior, of the Minwankee and St. Paul Railway, of Minneapolis, liqured on the head, back and body; Dr. O. A. Stewart, of Winome, badly injured internally; Edward Blood, proprieter of St. James Hotel. Reading, slightly bruised about the head; Mrs. Blood, wife of Edward Blood, seriously injured, and supposed at first to have been killed; the Kev. Mr. Cowdery, of Minneapolis, sightly but; Professor H. E. Whitney, of Shattuck School, Parisault, foot crushed, probably so badly as to necessitate amputation. down the descent. The car was sunshed to pleces. The

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

AN ALLEGED ROBBER CAUGHT.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 31.—James Commings was arrested at Valatie yesterday, charged with robbery at Neith Pownal. Vt. It is believed that his arrest will lead to the discovery of a large gang of burglars.

THE BRUGGER CASE ENDED.

FARGO, D. T., Dec. 31.—In the Brugger case today, the jury after half an hour's deliberation they returned a verdict of "not guilty," which was received with great applause. General Miles and all congratulating him.

plause. General Miles and all congratulating him.

TWO MEN KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—William Donehue and Thomas Maree were struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railro-d, west of irroad at, inst night, while returning from their work, and both were instantly killed.

SURRENDERED.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 31.—The Governor today issued a warrant authorizing the Sheriff of Philadelphia to transfer to the New-Jersey authorities George Pickering, who murdered an oysterman in Camden recently.

A HUSBAND INCRIMINATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—In the inquiry regarding Rmms Meshan, the jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death from violence—fracture of the stull—the result of being pushed down stairs by her husband. The latter was committed to strice.

THE NEW STATEGOVERNMENT GOVERNOR CORNELL AT HIS POST.

THE CANVASS FOR SPEAKER BEGUN-THE CAPITAL FULL OF MOVEMENT AND INTEREST. All is bustle and excitement at Albany in view of the change in the State Government which goes into effect to-day. The canvass for Speaker has already begun. / Several prominent politicians are at the Capital. The Departments are ready to transact business. Gox " nor Robinson has cancelled the charges preferred against Register Loew. Governor Comell has not named his Secretary yet.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION. THE NEW STATE OFFICIALS ASSEMBLING-THE SPEAKERSHIP.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) ALBANY, Dec. 31,-Every train that arrived today brought prominent politicians, office-holders. and members of the new Legislature. Still the total number of arrivals was not very large and the corridors of the great hotels anticipated. Two of the incoming State officers arrived-Lientenant-Governor Hoskins and Attorney-General Ward. The others, Controller Wads past, informing themselves about their coming duties. The members of Governor Cornell's staff all rushed here to-day, and during the evening the throng were the Paymaster-General, Hoys-radt, General Lloyd Aspinwall, Engineer-in-Chief; Barnes, and the aides-de-camp, Colonels Mott, Varnum and Watson. Among the United States officers who arrived were Collector Merritt, Special Treasury Agent Curtis and Marshal Payn, of New-York. the following Senators have arrived: Rockwell, of Glen's Falls : Murtha, of Kings : Jacobs, of Kings ; Fowler, of Kingston, and Braman, of Cohoes.

The two candidates for Clerk of the Senate - John W. Vrooman, of Herkimer, and H. W. Glidden, of Orleans-who were present this afternoon, had few Republican Senators to petition for support.

It is already evident that the chief matter of interest to every one in the organization of the Legislature will be the choice of a Speaker of the Assembly. This was the main subject of conversation in the hotel certidors, to-night, although there were few members of the Legislature to listen. Four candidates for Speaker arrived during the day—General George H. Simpe, of Ulster; General Jame, W. Hinsted, of Rockland; Charles S. Birker, of Monroe, and Archibald Kennady, of Livingston, There was already present in the city another candidate, Charles K. Skinner, of Jefferson. I wo other candidates. Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga, and G. W. Terry, of Washington, are yet absent. Among these seven men the ninety-one votes of the Republican members will be divided. The simport given to Messrs. Baker and Kennady is not yet evident; Messrs. Alvord and Terry have no representatives here yet to speak for them, so that their position in the contest cannot safely be dichtanined, Generals Sharpe and Hossed are conflicent of success; it is the opinion of the multitude to-night that these two men are the leading candidates for Speaker, and that Mr. Skinper was hove sufficient votes indigeted bing tended the a Speaker of the Assembly. This was the

woman maintain the position that he had taken in refusing to give certificates of election to many kepublican members of the Legislature on the ground of defects in the election returns. Mr. Faulkner was of the opinion that Governor Garcelon was right in declining as he supposed, to ask the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State about the matter.

CLOSING INCIDENTS. COURTESIES-AN APPEAL FOR PARDON REJECTED-PERSISTENT APPLICANTS.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE ALBANY Dec. 31 .- It has been snowing fast all day; and Governor-elect Cornell, as he passed through the little park about the Old Capitol on his way to pay a friendly visit to Governor Robinson, must have thought as he looked at the leatless great trees, the whirling snowtlakes, and expanse of ter look. Beyond this visit the Governor-elect did little of note during the day. Most of the members of his military staff arrived and were heartily welcomed by him. Mr. Cornell has been fortunate in the selection of this staff : it being composed mainly

of tall and portly men.

The important office of Secretary to the Governor has not been filled. It is stated that Mr. Cornell desires to have a young, capable, and energetic lawyer for this position, and has offered the place to several men of this stamp, but that they have all declined it on the ground that the salary of the office was not so great as their present income. For a fortnight to come, at least, the Goverpor can do without the assistance of a retary. Governor Robinson is reported to have said that, as the result of his three years' experience in the office, he would advise Mr. Cornell to retain some of the clerks in the Executive Department, in order that bad blunders might be avoided in the transaction of its intricate affairs. No appointments in the department have yet been ma Mr. Cornell, although it is reported Dwight Lawrence will receive the appointment of Military Sec-

Governor Robinson to-day dismissed the charges brought against Register Loew, of New-York, by the Bar Association of that city. The charges were made during the past Winter and early in the Spring, the Governor announced that he would suspend judgment on them, promises of reformation in the conduct of the affairs of the office having been made. This was considered by the public a practical dismissal of the charges. Doubtless to remove all chance of Governor Cornell troubling hunself with an examination of the charges, Governor Robinson appended the following memorandem to

All the conditions upon which the charges in this mat-ter were suspended having been fully and faithfully compiled with, and there seems no reason to apprehend any departure from them hereafter, the said charges are hereby dismissed.

. The Governor, in reply to an inquiry to-day. stated that he had not pardoned "Joe" Coburn, who has, the picturesque alias of "the man-rater." few months ago an application was made to the Governor for Coburn's pardon, and the chief plea was that the man had failen off thirty pounds in weight. Governor Robinson is said to have grimly smiled when he reached this point in the petition, and to have said, "Is wouldn't burt the state any, I think, if Coburn should lose thirty pounds more." During the past two months the Governor is said to have partioned fifteen persons. Usually Governors open wide the floodgates of their compassion to prisoners at the end of their terms. This course may be a relaxation from the strain of guarding themselves for months before against appeals to their sympathies by friends of convicts. These persons, many of them women, are very persistent in their attempts to secure pardons. One week during the few months ago an application was made to the

past Summer four women waited in the Governor's ante-room determined to see him; although they had been assured that their petition had been carefully examined, and that their prayers could not be granted. Finally the elerits artfully informed them of the time when railes from the Capitels The Governor went home in tile afternoon rejoicing over liberty of movement for the first time in four days. Reaching the Executive Mansion he saw the four women tested in its steps. He gained the life four women tested in its steps. He gained the life terior of the Mansion by a back door, rested for a while and then went, out into the garden at the side of the house to take a walk. There the shouts of some small boys in the street apprised the four women on the front steps that their victim was within reach. They holdly walked into the garden and soon buttonholed the Governor and compelled him to listen to what they had to say. However, their effort was useless; he did not yield to their prayer and release their friends.

The change of administrations is useful in securing a thorough strutiny of the State's affairs. The

ing a thorough scrutiny of the State's 'affairs. The present change has brought about an amusing discovery. Governor-elect Cornell applied for details of the building of the new Capitol for his message, to Canal Auditor Schuyler, one of the Capitol Commissioners. Mr. Schuyler at once sent hint a statement of the cost of the Capitol up to 1879, and the amount expended on it the present year. Mr. Cornell, in reply said that there must become discrepancy between the accounts of the Capitol Commissioners and the Governor's, as fac Governor in his annual message for 1879 had stated the cost of the Capitol, would be a certain amount; and the Commissioners had acknowledged spending over \$0.000.000 the present year, while stating the cost of the Capitol to be-a certain sum up to 1879. If the total given by the Governor were compared with that of the Commissioners, however, Mr. Gornell said; it would seem that the Commissioners had spent only \$250,000, instead of \$900,000 the present year. Anditor Schuyler, upon careful investigation, found that ever since 1874 it had been the enstoin of the Capitol Commissioners to exclude the sum of \$656,000 expended in the purchase of lands from the annual report on the cost of the capitol. However, this did not deceive the people, as the Governor showed by the Controller's books the actual amount expended for the building. At the final meeting of the New Capitol Commissioners, on Tuesday, the Superintendent of the Capitol. Mr. Eaton, was directed to hereafter include this amount in his annual statument as to the expenditures for the building. Undoubtedly the old Capitol Commissioners had no other design in suppressing mention of fins \$656,000 than to lessen in the eyes of the people the amount the new Capitol was costing the State. There was a good deal of adverse criticism in 1874 regarding the cost of the surfacing in the separation of the cost of the building from the cost of the land upon which it rests, with other outside expenses, was no doubt thought to be a legitimate method of dimmishing the opposition to further expenditures on the building. the Governor in his annual message for 1879 had

BANK OFFICERS CONFICTED.

The trial of John Halliard, ex-president, Dr. Thomas C. O'Callaghan, the president, James W. nelan, the secretary, and Assemblyman-elect Sheeran, Adam J. Dittmar and Jeremiah C. Sweeney, members of the Executive Committee of the Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank of Jersey City, on an indictment charging them with dants being found guilty. The charge of Judge Garretson, which was very short, was confined entirely to the State laws regarding conspiracy. He said in

bank and allowing money to be received on de first two. Judge Garretson carefully recited the counts were correctly drawn, and could stand as stated. He also said if the directors and officers of continue business, and to agree to maintain the credit of the bank and induce depositors to place their money there by concealing this condition of affairs, by making false statements as to the bank's soundness, by continuing

ments as to the bank's soundness, by continuing business as usual, by receiving money with the knowledge that every cent paid in lost its share of the value of the deficiency, was a criminal conspiracy as found in the indictment.

The counsel for the defence took exceptions to all the charges excepting the clerical recitals of the law and the indictment. The exceptions were allowed by Judge Garretson and noted. The jury was out less than an hour and returned with a verdict of guilty against all six of the defendants.

At the request of ex-Senator Abbett the jurors were polled. After they had been discharged, he at once gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and the argument will be heard in a few days. The verdict was a surprise to many, as it was thought that Messrs. Sheeran, Sweeney and Dittmar at least would be acquitted.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NEW YEAR.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment passed last night the final estimates for the City Govrument for 1880. The total amount appropriated is \$28,142,991 98, exclusive of the estimated revenues of the General Fund applicable to the reduction of taxation. There is an increase in the amount appropriated over that for 1879 of \$39 3.251 78, which is made up of new appropriations for the erection of buildings and other purposes, as follows:

Strenses of city real catale

Expenses of city real catale

Seventh Regiment new armory fund

Furniture and intures belonging to 7th Regt

Claims under special act

Strengthening the Croton aqu duct

Laying Groton mains in Nibety-third-sk, etc Age in a second of the second ern Boulevard repairing old walks in Contral

interest on the city debt of \$330,834; State taxes \$179,739 28, and other items.

Following is a comparative statement of the appropriations made for the year \$879, the appropriations asked for by the departments, and the appropriations made

	OBJECTS.	1879.	for 1880.	for 1880.
2	The Common Council	\$118,250	1 \$108,250	1 \$106,450
	The Maroralty	46,000	42,000	42,000
	Dep't of Finance	252,500	252,500	251,000
K	State tatra	3,751,062	3,571,322	3,571,322
	Int. on city debt.	8,790,158	8,459,819	8,459,319
	Redpt'n of city dept.	1,164,446	191,695	191,695
8	Armories and drill			1
	rooms - Reuts	62,250	62,700	62,700
	Rents, leaves in force	61,200	45,538	55,588
ě	Judgments	450,000	50 7,000	. 5t.0.000
6	Law Department	155,500	155,700	161,120
	Dep't of t'ubite W'ks	1.748,360	2,347,000	2,049,600
	Dep't Public Parks	479,000	759,000	568,503
	Dep't Public Links'es	72,500	120,000	65,000
0	Dep't Pubite fluiki'gs	12,000	120,000	00,000
	Dep's Public Cuarit's	1,257,000	1.385,653	1.348,383
ď	and Correction	190,000	270,904	251,540
N	Health Department	3,358,100	8,340,560	8,282,740
	Police Dep't (proper)	690,0 10	1.0 7,410	825,000
и	Do (street clean's)	1,254,970	1,333,860	1,807,070
	Fire Department	1,200,010	4,000,000	2,001,010
a	Dep't taxes and as	107,900	107,800	107,800
	sessments	3,400,000	3.558,200	3,200,000
	Board of Education.	140,000	140,000	140,000
	College City N. Y	137,200	180,700	152,900
ä	Adv's printing, etc	107,200	836,400	327,800
8	Malaries, City Courts	829,800	800,225	
Л	Do Judiciary	865,484	49,000	815,856
	Coroner's fees	70,000		48,000
ij	Sheriff's fees	40,000	40.000	40.000
H	Election expenses	135,000	179,150	177.100
N	Missellaneous	167,073	189,988	188,913
N	Various institutions	985,000	10,48,275	996,741

\$30,247,750 \$30,698,728 \$29,642,991

PRICE, FOUR CENTS

Mr. Maskelyne, of the Mineral Department

of the British Museum, writes to The Times that after a thorough test of the so-called "chrystellized forms of

KING ALPHONSO'S ASSAILANT. phonso, who had been lying in wait shout the door of the royal palade, fired from a corner of the sentry-b

THE TAY BINDGE TO BE REBUILT. The North British Railway Company has decided that at the next meeting of the board immediate steps will be taken to rebuild the Tay Bridge.

THE NEW CANADIAN CLUB. MONTREAL, Dec. 31 .- The new Political members. The club will meet once a month, when a de of a commercial treaty between Canada and the United States, which will, in all probability, bring up for discussion questions of independence, annexation and confederation with the British Empire.

paper, says to-day in an editorial on Canadian inde-pendence: "With us the sensational story that there is a widespread feeling in favor of annexation, or even of independence, strikes those who read it as bizarre, if not absurd. The hostile measures by which American statesmen hoped to correct the Dominion into close rela-tions with the Union have produced a diametrically op-posite. Therefore, in the strike in the contraction of the close rela-tions with the Union have produced a diametrically op-

entions, are now brought forward with fresh signs of activity. The administrative vigor shown in the For-Europeau Cabin. ts, no before announced. There is no suggestion of a change in the present extra territoria

mediate resumption of complete and entire control over the customs tariff. This was opposed by the majority, under the apprehension of a forcible opposition by Great Britain and other commercial powers, would compromise the scheme if it was adopted. The Japanese will agree to a further tariff treaty for a fixed term of years, after which all power over duties will revert to Japan. Meanwhile the tariff will be raised to an average equivalent of 15 per cent ad valorem; the low-sat import duty is 5 per cent, and the highest 30. The existing rate is 5 per cent, and the highest 30. The existing rate is 5 per cent, and the highest 30. The existing rate is 5 per cent, and the highest 50 considerable irritation among Americans here over the obvious discrimination favoring English imports. This discrimination is feit to be ungracious, in view of the friendship often manifested toward Japan by the United States. mediate resumption of complete and entire control ov

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1679.
Adjutant Barahoff, who became famous during the Russo Turkish war as the commander of the Vesta, an olis Russian merchant vessel turned into a guiboet, in which he defeated a Turkish ironclad after a five bours' fight off Kustendje, in July, 1877, has been court martialed and dismissed from the service, for making use of insulting language in reference to the Manistry of Ma-A dispatch from Berlin to The Pall Mall Gazette says:

if the Count de St. Valifer persists in his determination to resign the French Mission to Berlin, M. Challemel Lacour will probably succeed him. It is understood that the Emperor William will confer the order of the Black Engle upon the Count de St. Vallier. This is a distinction rarely bestowed upon a foreigner not of Royal blood. The British ship Alex. McKenzie, Captain Homewood,

from New-York December 4 for Antwerpt, which was resterday reported stranded near Osend, has become a total loss. The crew were saved.

The London correspondent of The Manchesier Guard-ian says: There seems to be ground for the belief that a dissolution of Parliament will occur as soon as the

GENERAL HATCH SAFE.

DENYER, Col., Dec. 31.—General Hatch and party arrived and adian Creek to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PROMOTING TEMPERANCE.

PROMOTING TEMPERANCE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The Catholic clercy have issued a cand asking the ladies of Wontreal not to set wine before their visitors to-morrow.

THIRTY EIGHT BELOW ZERO.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—The weather continues very cold. The thermometer is 20° below Zero here, and 28° below at Rockliffe, on the Upic of Ottawa.

THE MYSTIC PAGEANT AT MOBILE.

MCBILE, Als., Dec. 31.—The Mystic Pageants of Mobile passed of to night with great success and brillianoy. The weather was beautifut, though warms.

CANADIAN CHANGES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—It is understood that the Lieutenan-Governorship of the Northwest Territories will be abolished at the approaching season of Parliament.

A RAILROAD PRESIDENT ELECTED.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The directors of the Boston, Hoyalc Tunnel and Western Railroad yesterday elected Frederick L. Ames president, is place of General Wm. L. Burt.

CUNTOM RECEIPTS INCREASED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The customs receipts of this port for 1878 those in increase of \$369.080 over 1878. The inland revenue receipts the same paried show a decrease of \$298,094.

BEEKING WORE.

QUEBRC, Dec. 31.—A deputation of workmen wasted on the Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works in solutation of work for the Winter. Mr. Langevin promised to give the appeal his consideration.

to give the appeal his consideration.

CANADIAN CHURCH CONTENTIONS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—A writ of injunction restraining the Board of Management of the Temporahities.

Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada from administering annuities, has been quashed by Justice Jetts. Notice of

ing annuities, has been quashed by Justice Jette. Notice of appeal was given.

ASA PACKER'S PROPERTY.

PHILADELPHIA. Dee, 31.—An inventory and appraisement of the property of ase Packer, late of Philadelphia, was to-day filed with the Bacther of Wills. It shows a basel of 85,578,744, including stocks and bonds amounting to \$5,516,997.

g5,616,927.

PAILURE OF A BREWER:

CINCINNATI, Dec. S1.—John Butcher, setor of the Newport Brewer, Newport, Ky., made ment to day to John R. Hodge for the benefit of the linklities amount to \$45,000, the assets we sould the linklities. Ris creditors are mostly in