## ENGLAND.

Bullion in Outflow from the Bank-The Reserve and Liabilities-Discount on 'Change,

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1873. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £354,000 since the last weekly report.

BANK RESERVE AND LIABILITIES The proportion of the bank reserve to liabilities which was last week 50 per cent is now 44 per

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 5-16 per cent, or 3-16 per

sent below the Bank of England rate.

#### THE VIRGINIUS.

Condemned as a Prize by a Spanish Court in Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 27, 1873. A prize court, before which the case of the steamship Virginius was brought, has concluded ats labors.

#### MEXICO.

The vessel is condemned as a legal prize.

Cortina's Preparation for Installation as Mayor of Matamoras-A Policeman Shot-Riot and Murder in Monterey-Tampico Disturbed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMORAS, Dec. 27, 1873. A fight occurred to-day in the Market place be tween some of Cortina's men and the police, in which a policeman was shot and instantly killed.

The murderer took refuge in Cortina's head-

quarters, but the General surrendered him to the

police, by whom he was lodged in prison.

Cortina's friends say he will be installed as Mayor of this city on New Year's Day, which will doubtless lead to another fight, as both parties are armed and determined.

RIOT AND MURDER IN MONTERRY. An affray occurred in Monterey a few days ago over the municipal election, in which several persons were killed and wounded.

TAMPICO SERIOUSLY DISTURBED. Another disturbance occurred in Tampico, and the Mayor has been imprisoned by the State

#### THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

The British government has notified to the government of Marshal MacMahon that it is instituting an inquiry into the loss of the Ville du Havre, and has begged France to facilitate the investigation by all the means in her power, offering, at the same time, to defray the expenses of witnesses who may be required to go to England. These overtures have been favorably received; but, at the same time, it is stated that the French Minister of Marine is also making an investigation, with the object of clearing up the question and of establishing and defining the facts of the case, which may serve as a basis for the claims of the parties

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1873. Surgeon J. R. Tryon has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at New York.

Surgeon George H. Cooke to the Navy Yarl at Norfolk, Va. Acting Assistant Surgeon J. S. Somerly to the

Navai Academy.

Commander C. A. Babcock, Lieutenant William C. Gibson, Surgeon J. H. Tinkham and Passed Assistant Paymaster D. D. Hurlbut have been de-

tached from recruiting duty at Burlington, Vt., and placed on watting orders.

Commander Joseph P. Fysic and Master H. M. Tallman, from recruiting duty at Detroit, Mich., are placed on waiting orders.

Commander E. E. Potter and Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Drennan, from recruiting duty at cago, Ill., are placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander William Whitehead,

Lieutenant J. A. Chester and Surgeon Thomas N. Penrose, from recruiting duty at Toledo, Ohio, are placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Z. L. Farmer, Master F. E. Upton and Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Ware, from re-cruiting duty at Buffalo, N. Y., are placed on wait-ing orders.

orders.
Orders have been issued from the Navy Depart-

Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to discontinue the recruiting depots at Toledo, Detroit, New Orleans, Baltimore and various other points which were opened some weeks ago at the beginning of the complications with spain. The number of men in the navy is now 10,000, and it would have been an easy matter to ship 20,000 or 250 30,000 had the public service required them. The regular recruiting stations at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk will be continued, though enhistments by them will be continued to able-bodied seamen only, to keep that class up to the required number. Such men were always needed in the service. Landsmen and other recruits will not be accepted.

In accordance with orders from the Navy Department, the enlistment of recruits for the Marine corps has been stopped, and the stations at Boston, New York, Fridadelphia and Baltimore have been closed. The legal standard of the corps is 2,500 enlisted men, but before the Cuban troubles the number did not exceed 2,000. Upon the beginning of the Spanish difficulties orders were given to fill the corps to its full number, and since then 300 or 400 recruits have been accepted, but the corps is still below the number authorized by law.

The old monitor Montauk, which has been lying

The old monitor Montauk, which has been lying at the Navy Yard here since the war, will leave to-morrow or New York in tow of two tugs, where she will be repaired and put in seaworthy condi-

## THE HERALD AND JAY COOKE'S CREDITORS.

[From the New Bedford Standard, Dec. 26] The NEW YORK HERALD publishes a full list of Ja. Cooke & Co.'s creditors, filling 13 columns. Amo. og the creditors are banks and bankers in this city, P. di River and Taunton.

# THE HERA LD AND OFFICIAL DELINQUENTS.

[From the thens (Tenn.) Post, Dec. 26.] [From the A. ALD is growing exorbitant, if The New YORK HE. demands upon the moral-not unreasonable, in it. the country. Now that ity, virtue and nonesty of . et have been con-Tweed and Farrington and Ge. led to Washingvicted, it wants the crusade exten. ton, in order to reach the parties the ring the ton, in order to reach the parties the wing the been gorging upon official plunder the wing the been gorging upon official plunder the wing the been gorging upon official plunder the wing the last 12 years, and is peculiar enough to list 12 years, and is peculiar enough to list 14 years, and is peculiar enough to list 15 years, and is peculiar enough to list 16 years and swindle the public than a democrat; the both should be made equal before the law—in this respect at least. \* \* \* The Herald stands at the head of independent journalism, is thoroughly non-partisan and its suggestions should commend themselves to the consideration of the honest masses of the party under whose rule the monstrous abuses and corruptions which pervade every department of government and every section of the land have been fostered and encouraged—otherwise, as that paper intimates, the organization will be annihilated in the next general contest.

## THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27, 1873. The Senate Committee on Transportation arrived here last night and met this morning at the St. Charles Hotel for the purpose of hearing testimony concerning trade, statistics, &c. A committee from the Chamber of Commerce, headed by Judge J. H. Kennard, waited upon the committee. Judge J. H. Kennaro, waited upon the committee, tendering them the hospitalities of the city. A committee from the Cotton Exchange also cailed, extended their greetings, invited them to visit the Cotton Exchange and expressed their willingness to impart any information possessed upon the subject of the committee's inquiries. Both committees were received by Mr. Windom. Mr. W. M. Burrell, Mr. Higby and others, by request of the committee, made statements, giving their views regarding the proposed Fort St. Philip Canal.

#### INDICTED FOR MAKING FALSE CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRIES.

The late Grand Jury of the United States District Court found true indictments against David Townsend and Thomas D. Townsend, constituting the firm of Townsend & Co., commission mer-chants on Central wharf, for aiding in procuring false entries of goods of the cargoes of three ves-mels. On being arrested they entered into recog-nizances, each in the sum of \$5,000, to answer.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1873. Appointment of Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain.

The reports current as to the formal acceptance of the resignation of General Sickles as Minister to Spain are to-day confirmed by the President in the appointment of Caleb Cushing as his successor. The nomination of the latter will be sent to the Senate immediately upon the reassembling of Congress. Mr. Cushing had a short interview with the President this morning in reference to the Spanish mission, which he has accepted.

Chief Justice Williams as a Pay

Grabber.

Among the past incidents in the official life of Attorney General Williams, which are not belping his confirmation as Chief Justice, is the fact that when appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point, during his Senatorial term, he charged and took full mileage from Oregon to West Point and back, amounting to nearly \$3,000, although he had the same year charged and taken the same amount as mileage due him as Senator. This was doubtless legal, but "should a man who will indulge in such sharp practice put on the ermine of Chief Justice?" significantly ask Sena-

The Charges Against Judge Durell. Congressmen Wilson, of Indiana, and Eldridge, of Wisconsin, the sub-committee appointed by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, left Washington to-night for New Orleans to investigate the charges brought against United States District Judge Durrell by parties seeking

his impeachment. Cuban Reception of the Virginius' Pas-

sengers.

A delegation of Cubans will leave Baltimore to-morrow for New York to meet the United States steamer Juniata and escort to Baltimore Señors Manuel Silveiro and Amador Saco, formerly of the Edgar Stuart, who are among the survivors of the Virginius' crew. They were both officers of the Virginius, have fought in Cuba, and their escape from death at the hands of the Spaniards is to be attributed to their extreme youth, Silveiro being only 17 years old. After a short stay in Baltimore they will join the crew of the Edgar Stuart. General Aguilera, Vice President of the Cuban Republic, who has been at his residence in Baltimore for some time past, has been recalled to

The Modoc War Expenses.

The enormous expense attending the Modoc war has in all probability not yet ended. Settlers in Southern Oregon and Northern California are urging their Congressional Representatives to have the general government reimburse them for losses sustained by the depredations committed by these Indians. A bill has been already introduced in the House, by Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, and also in the Senate, by Mr. Mitchell, of State, for the appointment of three commissioners for the examination of these claims. Should the bill pass it will be taken as an evidence that Congress is disposed to make the necessary appropriations for the damage sustained by such depredations. There is but little doubt that a pension will be voted to the widow of General Canby, and also to that of the Rev. Dr. Thomas, the Peace Commissioner.

The New Year's Reception at the White House.
The following is the official programme for the President's reception on New Year's Day:-At eleven o'clock A. M. he will receive the members

of the Cabinet and foreign Ministers. At halfpast eleven the Judges of the Supreme Court in Congress, the Governor of the District of the United States, Senators and Representatives Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the United States Court of Claims, At twelve o'clock, officers of the Army and Navy. At half-past twelve o'clock Assistant Secretaries of the departments, Assistant Postmasters General and Assistant Attorneys General and the heads of bureaus of the several departments. At a quarter to one o'clock P. M. the Associated Soldiers of the War of 1812 and members of the Oldest Inhabitants Association of the District of Columbia. The recention of citizens will commence at one o'clock P. M., at which time the gates will be opened, and

will terminate at two o'clock P. M.

The Mystery of the Moth Appropriation. Congressional inquiry is to be made into an appropriation of \$200,000 now being expended, while \$100,000 is asked for to be expended during the next fiscal year, in the preservation of army cloth ing from moth and mildew by a patent process. As the Quartermaster General reported over a year ago that the clothing on band was so moth eaten and useless that new clothing must be made and issued, there is some curiosity expressed to know what this \$300,000 is for, especially as it is understood that a percentage of it goes into other pockets than those of the patentee.

Serious Accident to Rev. Dr. Newman. A private letter states that Rev. Dr. Newman, late chaplain to the Senate, and paster of the Metropolitan Methodist church of this city, was thrown from his horse at Canton, China, and severely injured. Dr. Newman started as on a trip around the world last summer, having been appointed for that purpose an inspector of the consulates. The position. however, by the act creating the office, expired by limitation some months since, but it is generally believed that the reverend gentleman is, in some way or other, continuing his travels at the government expense.

Serious Charges Against a Patent Agent. The Commissioner of Patents last October made charges against Thomas H. Upperman, a patent agent, of wilfully, fraudulently and corruptly withholding or misapplying moneys which he had received from clients ostensibly to pay Patent Omce fees. The Commissioner, after giving ample time to answer the charges, says there appears no pailiation of the offences charged, proven and consessed, and it is, therefore, adjudged that said Upperman has been guilty of such gross misconduct as to demand that the Commissioner shall refuse any longer to recognize him as a patent agent, and it is accordingly ordered that said Upperman, or any firm of which he may be a member, be hereafter forbidden to practice before the Patent Office in any and all

cases. Illicit Stills in Tennessee.

Internal Revenue Supervisor Cobb, of Tennessee, reports to the Internal Revenue Office that three illicit distilleries have been destroyed by Collector Cooper in the Second district of that State, and nine in the Third district by Collector Williamson. Pardon for Ku Klux.

e Attorney General to-day recommended to The sident the pardon of Ringgold Young and the active duties of life and the struggle for existthe Pre. -s, of Alabama, who were convicted of Neal Haskis. es some time since and sentenced Ku Klux outras entiage

to the Albany Pent. on Postal Cards.

Advertisement master General decides
The Third Assistant Post. or firms may print that any number of individual. or firms may print their advertisements on a posta-

deposited in the mails. PEDESTRIANISM.

The most important item in English athletics is the grand form displayed by W. Slade, the present mile champion, and the holder of the London Athletic Club Mile Challenge Cup, who, in the Two-Mile Handicap, on Saturday, November 15, accomplished the full distance—passing in his way a score of opponents—in the splendid time of 9m. 544,8., a performance that ranks only second to that of J. Scott in his match with Sydendam Dixon on June 21, 1871, when the winner (Scott) ran two miles in 9m. 548. On Wednesday, also, Slade showed that he had not lost his turn of speci at a mile, when distance he is reported to have evered over Marston Grounds, Oxford, in the Open Mile, at the Exeter College Sports, in 4m. 29½s. We say "reported to have covered" advisedly, as we are informed by our local correspondent that four other clockers made it 4m. 30½s. Be this as it may, Slade ran well; and although, even if the time be correct, it is not the fastest upon record—Mr. W. M. Chinnery having, in the Strangers' Mile, at Beaufort House, in May, 1885, ran it in 4m. 28.—yet, taking into consideration the difference between the Marston and Beaufort House paths, the one being slow and the other fast, there is not so much difference between the two performances as would appear at first sight; and Slade being still quite a young athlete, it is almost safe to predict that he will some day beat the present oest amateur time upon record, —Bell's LUO. Mile Handicap, on Saturday, November 15, accom-

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28-1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The storm which was central in the lower take region on Saturday morning is now central near New York city, where the barometer is un-Stormy weather, with snow and rain, now prevails in New England, the Middle States, the St. Lawrence Valley and the lower lake region. Generally clear weather, with increased pressure and lower temperature, prevails in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Partly cloudy or clear weather and westerly to northwesterly winds, with lower temperature, are reported from the Ohio Valley, the upper lake region and the Northwest. In Minnesota the pressure has diminished and the winds have backed to southerly, with rising temperature. The temperature has talten slightly in Northern New York. The Eric Canal closed to-day,

Probabilities. FOR NEW ENGLAND AND THE NORTHERN POR-TION OF THE MIDDLE STATES, FRESH TO BRISK NORTHEASTERLY TO NORTHWESTERLY WINDS AND CONTINUED CLOUDY WEATHER, WITH SNOW, WILL PREVAIL DURING THE DAY.

For the southern portion of the Middle States cloudy and threatening weather, with snow, followed by clearing weather in the afternoon.

For the lower lake region increasing pressure, lower temperature and northerly to westerly winds, with light snow, followed by clearing weather in the western portion of this district. For the Southern States east of the Mississippl River clear or clearing weather, with low temperature, northerly to westerly winds and increas-

ing pressure on the Atlantic coast. For the upper lake region and thence southward to the Ohio Valley and southwestward to the Lower Missouri Valley northwesterly to southwesterly winds, with a slight rise of temperature, and generally clear weather during the day.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacker has the state of the corresponding to the corresponding

macy, HEBALD Build			
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
3 A. M 9	33	3:30 P. M14	34
6 A. M 9	32	6 P. M13	34
	32	9 P. M12	34
		12 P. M	
Average temperatur	re ves	sterday	.33 14
Average temperatu	re to	r corresponding dat	e
last year			.11%
		last week	
Average temperatu	re for	corresponding week	

### OBITUARY.

Daniel W. Teller.

Coionel Daniel W. Teller, a well known citizen of New York, and a soldier distinguished for his services with the First regiment of the First division of the old National Guard, died at his residence on the 26th inst., in the forty-ninth year of his age. His remains will be interred this (Sunday) afternoon, from the North Baptist church, corner of Chris from the North Baptist church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets. Colonel Teller was at one time a very wealthy New York merchant. An earnest student of geographical science, he was one of the earliest and warmest supporters of the project to open a canal through the Isthmus of Darien. At this time a good fortune was at his command, which he used with an unsparing hand to forward his pet project. He fitted out an expedition at his own expense to survey the ground for the canal, and headed it personally. Memoirs of the expedition and records of his observations are among our valuable contributions to geographical literature. During the Pennsylvania oil fever he was attacked by the epidemic, and we find him investing his fortune in petroleum wells, in which the most of it was hopelessly sunk. His death found him worth only a moderate competence.

### William S. Patten.

William S. Patten, a prominent citizen of Providence, R. L. died in that city at an early hour yesterday morning, aged 73 years. He had been Chancellor of Brown University for six years and for 42 years cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank, being the oldest bank cashier in Providence.

"The O'Grady."

The Dublin and London journals of the 13th of December publish the fact of the death of the head and culef of one of those ancient "septs" or clans of Ireland which claim a Milesian descent far more venerable and illustrious than that of any of the members of the Irish peerage, except, pernaps, the O'Briens, representatives of the "Princes" and "Kings" of Thomond—we refer to "The O'Grady, of Kilballyowen, in the county of ham De Courcey O'Grady, known in Ireland as "The O'Grady," was the eidest son of "The O'Grady," J. P. and D. L., and formerly High Sheriff of the county of Limerick, who died in 1862. He was born in the year 1816 and was educated at Winchester and at Trinity College, Dublin, cated at Winchester and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the usual degrees, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1840. He married in 1841, Annie Grogan, daughter of Mr. Taomas De Ranzi, of Clobemon Hall, county Wexiord, by whom he had, with other children, a son, Thomas De Courcey, born in 1844, who now becomes "The O'Grady." According to Sir Bernard Burke the Milesian family of O'Grady is one of the most ancient in the far west of Irciand, and Dr. O'Brien, the late Roman Catholic Bishop of Cloyne, in the "Irish and English Dictionary." assigns Conal-Eachtuath, King of Munster A. D. 366, and sixth in descent from Oiloi-Oium (of the race of Heber, eldest son of Milesius, King of Spain, who colonized Irciand, as the common ancestor of the O'Gradys and the O'Briens, now represented by Lord Inchivain, of Dromoland, county Clare. The same authority tells us that "when the latter nouse subsequently, in the person of Brian or Brien Boroimhe, the renowned monarch of Irciand, established an ascendancy of power in North Munster or Thomona, of which they became hereditary rulers, the O'Gradys came to acknop degret heir paramount sway, and were array a as dynasts or chiefs of a sept under the bay ners of these provincial princes." Sir Bernard Burke, back than the interval between A.D. 1276 and 1302, "when the chieftainship o'Grady, who acquired the property of Kilbai o'Grady, who acquired the prope where he took the usual degrees, and was called to

## SPECIAL ELECTION IN ONONDAGA COUNTY.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 27, 1873. A special election was held in Opondaga county to-day to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of

THE FIGHT OF THE SCHOOLS. Course of Superstition vs. One of Natural Science.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-No subject so concerns the well-being of any community as that which relates to the training of its boys and girls, and the fitting of them for ence. The question, then, of public education becomes one of vast importance. And it seems to me fit and proper that the matter should be discussed in the Herald-the most influential and popular journal ever published. With the distinguished conservative leader of the British Commons, I hold that social equality is impossible; but I claim that any system which tends to elevate and lift man's intellect from the mire of ignorance

and lift man's intellect from the mire of ignorance is worthy of commendation and hearty support. I "cely assert that such a system is to be found in a unbit schools of America and I have yet to the an implie schools of America and I have yet to the an implie school of the public school. To the corrupt and improvement upon it. Occasionally read of a difference of the public school. To the corrupt and that the public school has to a such I would say, and the character of American great degree lashion, and enterprise the world society, to whose genius, and enterprise the world bows in admiration.

There is still one thing which the State has the right and should do for its citizens, and that is to make education compulsory. Heaven, defend us from a system of denominational schools! They are not fit to train free men in. I should say that they are incapable of graduating a free man.

The first training which such schools give a child is a course of superstition which befogs and dwarfs the intellect, and whose influences are so subtle as to be rarely thrown of in mature years.

The first training a child ought to get should be in a system of natural science, that his mind may become thrifty and practical, and free from hateful and blind prejudice. Let us have a system bearing the mark of the distinct and independent province of the State.

Let us teach the young generation, as the preceding one has been taugat, that the public schools of our country are essential to its prosperity.

J. DE TURK.

# CALEB CUSHING.

OUR NEW MINISTER TO SPAIN

Sketch of the Leading Events in the Public Career of One of the Most Accomplished and Remarkable Men of the Day.

Caleb Cushing, just appointed to the responsible and delicate position of Minister to Spain, in his accomplishments as a scholar, and in his experience as a traveller, politician, legislator, jurist, advocate, diplomat, soldier and statesman, is one of the most remarkable men of the nineteenth century. In all these capacities the work which, dur ing the last fifty years, he has done, is almost ap palling to contemplate. It is the work of half a dozen active lives condensed into one. In the unflagging and tireless industry of the man in every thing which he has undertaken through all this long and eventful period of half a century, we may say he stands without a peer, as without a peer he stands in the physical and mental strength and elasticity which, having passed beyond the psalmist's boundary of three score years ten, he still

Born at Salisbury, Mass., in the year 1800, and of

good colonial stock, Mr. Cushing from the outset gave proof of the substantial stuff that was in him. At 17 he graduated at Hartford, and from his graduation be was appointed teacher of mathematics in the college. Two years later he was deep in the study of the law, and at 22 he was a successful practitioner, filling up his intervals of leisure in contributions to the North American Review on historical and legal subjects. In 1825 he was first chosen to the Massachusetts Legislature. Lower House, and next to the State Senate. In 1829 he set out for Europe on a tour of observation and remained abroad for nearly two years, devoting much of the time to Spain and to France and the French Revolution of 1830. Shortly after his return the result of his observations appeared In a book entitled "Reminiscences of Spain," and in a "Historical and Political Review." in two volumes, of the revolution of three days in Paris, which cast out Charles X., as King of France, and substituted Louis Philippe as King of the French, a step, although a snort step, toward the recognition of popular sovereignty. Being next returned again to his State Legislature, Mr. Cushing continued to serve therein till 1835, when he was advanced to Congress, as the whig candidate of the Essex district, now represented, or part of it, by General Butler. A strong supporter in Congress of the whig party and its principles Mr. Cushing continued to be, till President Tyler's excommuni-cation from the wnig church in 1842, by the party in Congress, on account of his vetoes of Henry Clay's bills for the establishing of a National Bank. Upon this issue between President Tyler (elected Vice President as a whig with Harrison) and the whig Congress of 1842, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, and Caleb Cushing were among the half dozen members of the House, "the corporal's guard," who chose to follow the fortunes of the bolting Tyler, while William C. Rives, of Virginia, against Clay himself, was the leader of the foriorn hope of the bolters in the Senate. These events brought Cushing into bold relief before the country, with Wiss and his fellow bolters from the whig tabernacle. It was much like the bolt at a later day of the seven republican Senators who bolted on the impeach ment of Andy Johnson and supported the bolting President. From this point (the bolt over to Tyler) we may

date, in a national view, the public career of

Cushing. From this point, outside the circle of his immediate neighbors, he was under the ban of Massachusetts, and was never again chosen to represent ber in Congress. A bolt from the regular orthodox State Church, which would not be tolerated in the case of Webster, was by Cushing an outrageous act of presumption. But, though cut adrift by his whig constituency of Massachusetts, his zealous and efficient services in Congress to President Tyler were not overlooked nor permitted to pass unrewarded. He was first (1843) nominated as Secretary of the Treasury; but the whig Senate indignantly rejected him as a bolter. He was then appointed as Commissioner to China, and immediately set out upon his mission. In 1844 he negotiated the first treaty of the United States with the Chinese Emperor, and from the privileges of trade thus secured to the United States Mr. Cushing's mission to the Limerick, who died at the age of 57 years. Wil- "brother of the sun and moon" was regarded as a Newburyport, elected to the State Legislature, where he holdly defended and supported the war to equip a regiment of volunteers from Massachusetts. Mr. Cushing supplied the means himself, and capacity accompanied it to the Rio Grande. He was attached to the army of General Taylor, and soon after joining it he was made by President Polk a brigadier general of volunteers. in the course of the war he was one of the Board of three officers appointed to investigate portain charges against Generals Scott, Pillow and Worth, and while still in the field, General Cushing was nominated as the democratic oundidate for Governor of Massichusetts, early, of course, to be defeated. In 1850 Newbull port returned him for the sixth time to the State Legislature, where he vainly oppose's the election of Charles Sumner to the ate, and the coalition against the whigs of the democrats and free soilers. Next, for three years, Mr. Cushing filled, and with marked ability, the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of his State, and during the whole term of President Pierce's administration he was Attorney General of the United States, and hardly overtopped by Marcy in the Cabinet discussions of questions of international law. Returning to the old Bay State, Mr. Cushing was again returned to the Legislature, and again, and yet again, in 1857, 1858, 1859; and this brings us to the verge of the great tribulation of the old democratic party.

In 1860 the democrats assembled at Charleston, S. C., in their National Convention for the nomination of their Presidential ticket, and from the beginning there was a general apprehension that the cross purposes of the Northern and Southern democracy, Douglas and anti-Douglas, would resuit in a break up of the Convention and of the party. The first necessity, in view of order and barmony among the factions, was an able and selfpossessed presiding officer, and this officer was found in the election of Caleb Cushing. The sectional hostilities in the Convention, however, were beyond remedy. The Convention and the party were broken up. An opening was thus made for the republicans on their out-spoken antislavery manifesto, and through this opening they carried Abraham Lincold Into the White House, and then, December, 1860. Son. Carolina, in her act of secession, sounded the toosin of the great rebeilton. During the war of the rebeilton he was comparatively quiet, though shortly after the war (1866) he was called into service again at Washington by President Johnson as Commissioner to codity the laws of Congress. Next we find him one of the counsel of the United States appointed by President Grant on the Alabama claims before the High Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, and next, as a mere pastime, he gives us the history of that tribunal in a book, in which his searching excoriation of the crabbed Sir Alexander Cockburn was a source of universal satisfaction and amusement on this side the water. Finally, from the time of Lincoln to this day, Mr. Cushing has been held in reserve as, we may say, an honorary member of the Cabinet, to be called in as the occasion might require to assist in the settlement of difficult questions of law in reference to both our domestic and foreign affairs, and in this capacity he has word, from his stores of learning and experience as student, lawyer, traveller, politician, diplomate, legislator, soldier and statesman, he is regarded by all parties at Washington as a man equal to any position and any emergency, peace or war, at

Such is the man appointed by the President to take the place of General Sickles as our Minister the foreign policy of the administration. It is generally understood that he sympathizes more

with the Republic of Castelar than the Republic of Cespedes; that he believes more in the encouragement of the Republic in Spain than in assisting, even by our moral support, the Republic in Cuba. His idea is said to be that

Time, at last, makes all things even, and that, ultimately, the success of the Republic in Spain will be the success of the Republic in Cuba. It cannot be doubted that Mr. Cushing will be cordially received at Madrid. At 73 years of age it is not likely that he will be disturbed by the passions or fleeting excitements of the hour, or that at Madrid he will forget that cool, diplomatic discretion which served him so well thirty years ago-served him so well in China. It is certainly a remarkable fact that this man, at that period of life when men, with few exceptions, are withdrawn from active labor of every kind, should be appointed to the most deheate and difficult of our foreign missions but it is still more remarkable that at this juncture there is hardly another man in the country regarded as better qualified for this responsible posi-

#### THE CENET CHASE.

tion than the venerable Caleb Cushing.

The Runaway in Canada-A Nice Question of Extradition and the Results. Genet's whereabouts is still a mystery. It was umored yesterday that he was enjoying the hos pitalities (well paid for) of the Canadian hotel keepers. Early yesterday morning a gentleman in this city received the following dispatch from Montreal:-

Montreat. Dec. 27, 1873.

Genet, under name of George T. Jackson, passed through here last night. Went to Toronto to-day. The gentleman who sent the above despatch often met Genet in this city and at Albany during the legislative session of 1871-72, and it was thought hardly possible that he could have been deceived

in the make-up of Mr. "Jackson." If Genet can be overhauled now he can, even from Canada, be brought back to the States on the strength of an extradition paper backed up by the charge of forgery, an indictment for that crime now standing against him. It he should be apprehended his case will doubtless be an interesting one, for, should he be brought back, tried on the indictment of lorgery and acquitted he cannot be held on the charge of being an escaped prisoner awaiting sentence on the charge of larceny. It is said that the District Attorney would have had Genet tried on the forgery indictment before the other one had been taken hold of had it not been for his opinion that he did not have evidence enough to convict him. Thus it will be seen there is little to be gained by getting Genet back on the forgery indictment, for if it is such a frail thing in the eyes of the prosecuting authorities it is not likely that they can derive any permanent satisfaction from his being compelled to stay here only for such a length of time as will be necessary to acquit him on the second indictment against him. charge of forgery, an indictment for that crimor such a length of time as will be necessary to acquit him on the second indictment against him. The spectacle of Harry Genet going out of Court snapping his fingers at the District Attorney after being tried for and acquitted of forgery and yet a prisoner convicted of larceny and "remanded for sentence," whom the authorities dare not lay hands upon, would not be of a kind that would be pleasing to the reform juntas of the present day.

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

An Election to Replace the Felon Genet-Appointment of a Deputy Secretary of State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1873.

Governor Dix has issued a proclamation for the election of a member of Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the conviction of Henry W. Genet, a member elect, in New York, of Ielony. Hon. Diedrich Willers, Secretary of State elect, has appointed Hon. George Frankin, of Ovid, Seneca county, his deputy.

### THE BROOKLYN CORONERS.

Investigating the Charges of Fraud Against Them.

The Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, appointed to investigate certain charges preferred by a New York paper against the coroners, to the effect that these officials had charged the county for 700 fictitious inquests, met again yesterday alternoon and continued their examination. Supervisor Fletcher presided, and all the members of the committee were present. Dr. Ottorson testified that while he was Health Officer certificates of death were referred to the coroners where there were any suspicious circumstances. Permits were granted in smallpox cases and sometimes they were referred to the Coroner. When there was no doctor in attendance the case and sometimes they were referred to the Coroner. When there was no doctor in attendance the case was always referred to the Coroner. In accordance with the law, all doubtful cases were referred to the Coroner, and the Board of Health had no right to go outside of the Coroner's certificates. Persons afflicted with the small pox were removed to the nospital as soon as the case was reported. except in cases where good care could be taken of the patient. Many cases were "smothered" by the Ittends of the patients, and in the Coroner had inproceeding for a Co-oner to call a jury in smallpox

quired into the matter, it would not be a junctious proceeding for a Coroner to call a jury in smallpox cases.

Dr. Hully test field that he had been connected with the Hest field that he had been connected with the Hest field that he had been connected with the Hest field fi

## THE STATE CANALS.

The Fleet from Utica All Locked Into the Hudson River.
ALBANY, Dec. 27, 1873.

The following despatches have been received by Auditor Dayton:— West Troy, Dec. 26, 1873.

The last of the fleet of boats that came through from Utica—II in number—was locked into the river here the moorning. They expect to get through to New York. have telegraphed superin endents to draw off the water and the water and the supering for markets.

and go into winter quarters.
ALEXANDER BARKLEY, Canal Commissioner. COHORS, Dec. 26, 1873.
All the boats in my section—II in number—were lock into tidewater yesterday.

NORRIS NORTH. Two steamboats started from here to-day in an

effort to open a passage through the ice to Troy, in order that the canal boats there could be brought down. They had met with poor success at last accounts.

ORDER OF THE PASTERN STAR.

The installation deremonies of Floral Chapter 28.

of the Order of Eastern Star, took place last evening at the rooms of the Chapter, No. 33 Union square. This Chapter is one of 36 lodges of Female Mason,3 in this State, and the ceremonies of last evening were of remarkable interest, masmuch as the Floral Chapter is considered the select lodge of the Order. The Matron installed was Mrs. W. A. Hayward (wife of Mr. Hayward, of Hayward & Shepard) the Patron is Brother Hernan G. Carter; Associated Matron, Mrs. Colonel Beusil; Treasurer, Mrs. N. M. Shepard; Conductress, Mrs. Gen-Mrs. N. M. Shepard; Conductress, Mrs. General Funk; Warder, Mrs. A. Husey. The five points of the star were:—Adah, Mrs. Seward; Ruth. Mrs. Rose; Esther, Mrs. Gines; Martha, Miss Groton; Ehata. Mrs. Winters; Sentinel, Brother John Moore. Alter the opening of the Chapter, reception of grand officers, the installation of officers by the Supreme Grand Patron, Robert Macon; 190k place. Then followed an address by Sister Eleahor Burton on "Secret Societies." After this the actual business of the Chapter was concluded, and the remainder of the evening was spent musically and socially in pleasant and proper convivality. A number of gentlemen, who were honorary members of the Chapter, were present, and the ladies received and entertained their guests with dignity and sisterly propriety.

#### PATAL ACCIDENTS. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 27, 1873.

By the caving in of the slope of the Burnside colliery at Shamokin this afternoon William Jones was killed and two other men were tijured.

John Fry, a fireman on the engine of a coal train while leaning out of the window was knocked from the engine and struck against a wail at Tre mont and was severely injured.

#### THE BANKRUPT LAW. Protest Against Its Repeal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1873.

The Board of Trade to-day adopted a resolution,

protesting against the repeal of the Bankrupt law, especially the involuntary clause, and recommend-ing amendments, reducing the expenses of en-forcing the law by reducing the fees of officials, and that section 39 be amended to make the time 30 instead of 14 days, in reference to the suspension of commercial paper.

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Open from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 A. M.

A .- Hats for the New Year of 1874. where elegance and economy are the attraction there will the public custom flow. Hence it is that, as regards gentlemen's dress hats, as well as soft and stiff felt hate, it rolls in an unebbing tide too ESPENSOHEID'S, 118 Nassau street.

Ask for Goodall's—The Finest Imported and cheapest Domestic PLAYING CANDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold overywhere.

A Pure and Delicious Smoking Tobacco

A .- 10,000 Pairs Self-Acting Overshoes, put on and off without using the hands, an indispensable article for New Year's calls, at BROOKS', 1,126 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.

A.—William Knabe & Co.'s Grand square and upright PIANOS.—These instruments have been before the public for 40 years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence which pronounces them unequalled for their tone, touch, workmanship and durability. New York house, No. 118 Fifth avenue.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

New York and Baltimore. A .- Chocolat Menter-Menter's Essence

of Cocca or Family Chocclate defles all honest compet-tion. Awarded medal, Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, druggists and conjectioners. Depot, No. 45 Beaver street.

A.—Enu Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufac-turers. Paris agents, ROBERTS & CO., Place Vendome. A .- Hernia .- The Fingerpad Fellows now find it difficult to berk a subsistence from such ignorant ruptured persons as never saw the comfortable ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, which soon cures rup-

A Choice Selection of Ales, Wines and Liquors, &c. J. J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street. Anakesis is the Only Remedy for Piles. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 46 Walker street.

A.—Silver Plated Goods at Auction.

Stock of WILLIAM J. MILLER will be sold, at auction, at the old stand, 12 Malden lane, to close the business, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesdaynext, commencing at 10 o'clock. JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Baker's Chocalate.-If You Wish the

Baker's Chocolate.-A Good Cup of Cocoa is easily had if you will insist on your groceling W. BAKER & CO.'s BREAKFAST COCOA. Batchelor's Hair Dye Is Splendid— Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. Y.

Boots for the Holidays .- Perfect Fitmbining durability and elegance; also Oversh EUGENE FERRIS & SON, 150 Fulton stre

Corns, Bunions. Nails, Joints, Warts, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., cared without pain by Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Pulton. Campo's Infallible Specific.—Sovereign remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Mo-KESSON & ROBBINS, 33 Fulton street. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye Is, by Far, the true to nature. Sold everywhere.

C.—Ve. Clicquot Ponsardin CHAMPAGKE.—This famous wine to be had at all first class wine dealers and gracers. None genuine without the name of the sole agents on the labels. HENRY C. SCHMIDT & CO., Sole Agents.

Dyspepsia .- Dr. Sharp's Specific Cures

dyspepisa, thereby averting scrotulous and tuberculous disorders. HARTNETT, No. 9 Bible House, and drug-gists generally.

Dunville & Co .- The Irish Distilleries, Belfast, Ireland, ere the largest holders of Whiskey in the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommend-ed by the medical profession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, 51 Broad street, New York.

David's Holiday Hat for Gentlemen.-Dr. Newton's Medical and Surgical In-stitute, No. 34 Bond street.—Special attention given to chronic diseases. Consultation free.

Don't Buy an "Elastic Truss" Till You

Dyspepsia.—Dr. Sharp's Specific Cures heartburn, waterbrash, costiveness, acidity, belching wind, gastralgia and melancholy. HUDNUT'S, Heraid Building, and druggists generally.

Dibblee, Hairdresser and Wigmaker, 35 years on Broadway, now at 234 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-second street. Extra Dry Cabinet MOET & CHANDON

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S, Chambers street, and Forty-second street and Broadway. "Ecce Signum."—Upham & Co., 209
Broadway, superior SIGNS of every description. Sole
manufacturers of the patent Burnished Gold Signs. Examine before ordering elsewhere. References—The
principal mercantile houses in the city.

Fountain's India Store.

Do not let that slip, and mind Fountain has Goods unlike all others in this country. Opposite Wallack's Theatre, Thirteenth street and Broadway.

Furniture, Upholstery Goods, Curtains, &c., preparatory to removal, at very reduced prices. G. L. KELTY & CO., 724 Broadway. For the Piles Use A. W. F. Keating celebrated OINTMENT; price 25c. Office 235 Front street, corner Peck slip.

Gracfenberg Marshall's Catholicon acknowledged a certain cure for all complaints to which women are subject. Physicians of high standing use it in their practice. It surpasses all other medicines in its tonic qualities. GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 56 Reade street.

Holiday Presents.

Further reduction in price. A great variety of Flower Stands, Work Tables, Coinets, Easy Chairs, Sewing Chairs, a.c., &c., &d., Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Sutts of new styles, at 277 Canal street, one door cast of Browway, and 199 Fulton street, near Charch.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 22. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street; box 4,655 Pest office, New York.

Merry Chistmas.—Boots and Shoes, In-DIA RUBBER, GENTS TOILET SLIPS, CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SIRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It releves the child from pain, regalates the stomach and bowels, cures wind coile, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Pianos, Organs, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, &c., chean for cash (or instalments) at DALV'S Music Store, 178 Righth avenue, one door above Nineteenth street, west side. Pianos tuned and repaired.

Pollak's Genuine Meerschaum Goods-Repairing done promptly and at lowest rates. Whole sale and retail depots, 27 John street and 1,109 Broadway

Red Hands and Faces, How Ugly They are wise Mme. LAMARTINES ORIENTAL MIXTURES to get them white. Proc Scients. Depot at Mme. ROMER'S, 48 East INDEAD street, near Broadway.

Rupture.—Dr. Marsh, late of the Firm of Marsh & Co... No. 2 Vesey street, will receive his patients at Rooms 18 and 19 Astor House. Ladies in trance, Vesey street.

Special Notice.—Cigars.—We Offer for 16 do our stock of CIGARS, comprising all grades and style. at prices less than manufacturing cost. Jobbers style. and remaining the comprehensive and re

Visiting Ca. and in gold and silver; Monoeign Note Paper, sta. RDELL, 202 Broadway, Esprints Ac. JAMES Ev.
Procise 1840. Wigs, Toupees.—G. Rane-cal Wig AND TOUPEE MAKER, 46 Eas-near Broadway, New York.

Widow Clicquot
CHAMPAGNE.
This tamous, wine in quarts and pints, at
CHARLES BELLOWS & CO.'S,
Beaver street. Wines .- All Goods Sold by Us Are Absolutely pure, age alone governing the price. MUMA CHAMPAGNES at \$21, currency; all others equally to we are agents for the Pleasant Valley Wine Compar whose wines, either still or soarkling, are better thany foreign wine. H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton stre Established 1833.

Ve. Clicquot Ponsardin
CHAMPAGNE,
Only one quality at
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S,
Chambers street and Forty-second street.

A DMIRABLE BOOKS, in English and in foreign languages, very cheap.
Prices marked in fluores. Examinations invited.
APPLETON'S Antiquarium, 19 Third st., near Bower A CIRCULAR ON NASAL CATARRH, AN ABSTRACT from a work on Throat Diseases, now in preparation, has been issued by A. W. Williamson, M. D., lab Chnical Physician in the University Medical College. It may be obtained gratis on application, with stamp, to the author, 137 East Seventeenth street.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.
The best present for the New Year
The largest stock in the city
JOHN PYNE, 109 Nassau street, near Ann.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THIS WEEK WILL CONTAIN THE PIRST OF "PETER SINOSE'S HEIR." AN EXCEEDINGLY INTEREST, ING SCOTTISH STORY, IT SHOULD BE READ AT EVERY SCOTTISH PIRESIDE IN AMERICA, FOR SALE BY NEWSDEALERS AND AT THE OFFICE, NO. 37 PARK BOW.