Hartford DAILY Courant.

ESTABLISHED 1764

VOL. XLII.--NO. 45. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT: THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1878. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Hartford Daily Courant

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BY

Hawley, Goodrich & Co.

No. 14 PRATT ST., Hartford, Conn.

The Only Morning Paper in Hartford.

THE COURANT was founded in 1764, and has been published ever since without interruption. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is one of the largest papers published in New England. Its large circulation, covering a wide field, makes it a valuable advertising medium, unsurpassed by any Connecticut journal.

TERMS—$8 00 for one year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months—*payable in advance*.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
DAILY COURANT.

ONE SQUARE of 12 lines, or one inch long in space, one insertion, $1; each additional day, 50c.; for one month, $8; for one year, $84.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS, with privilege of change once a week, at the following rates:—
1 square, one year....$40 | 3 squares, one year. $100
2 squares one year... 70 | Each addit'n'l square, 25

Advertisements on third (telegraph) page, FIFTY PER CENT. EXTRA; head of column, DOUBLE RATES.

OBITUARY NOTICES, whether in prose or verse, 12½ per line.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25c. each.

READING NOTICES, 25c. per line, each insertion. BUSINESS OR LOCAL NOTICES, 20c per line. No charge made less than 50 cents.

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES, 10 cents per line.

☞ All transient advertising to be paid invariably in advance. Yearly advertising accounts to be paid once in three months.

☞ Specimen papers sent and special terms given on application.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

REMOVAL!
DR. FARRAR, has removed his office to the PARK CENTRAL HOTEL, near Depot, Office hours from Friday, 2 p. m., till Saturday 2 p. m., each week. No charge for consultation. Dr. Farrar's trusses and body braces always for sale at his rooms. [Established 1865.] oct1 d&w14

DR. H. T. SWEET,
No. 96 Trumbull Street, Hartford, Ct.
DR. CHARLES SWEET
Will be at this office every SECOND TUESDAY.
jan 17 each month. 1yd

MRS. S. METTLER
HAS removed from her New York residence to the house No. 548 Main street, Hartford. Her rooms will be at the Sigourney House, as heretofore, the first week of every month; and the last week of each month in New York, at 179 Sixth avenue. P. O. address, Hartford, Ct. oct1 1yd&52w1

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. C. KIMBALL & CO—Agents for Mercantile Mutual Marine Insurance Company. Assets, $1,500,000. jan 1 1yd

JOHN FLYNN— MEAT AND FISH MARKET, jan 1 1yd 133 Main street.

W. & B. DOUGLASS. Middletown, Ct., the oldest and most extensive manufacturers of Pumps in the world. aug1 1yd

CALHOUN PRINTING WORKS,
WOOD'S BUILDING,
262 Main Street, Hartford.
ALEX. CALHOUN, 1850. | WM. H. HIGGS, 1874.
jan1 1yd

HEBARD & CO.,
CARMEN,
GIVE special attention to moving and carting all kinds of heavy work, including Safes, Printing Presses and heavy Machinery of every description at reasonable rates. We have every facility for handling anything, from one to 25 tons weight. HEBARD & CO.,
mh 24 1yd 250 State st., Hartford, Conn.

GEORGE H. GILBERT—
ARCHITECT.
Office removed to 67 Willard street. jan 1 1yd

F. H. KIMBALL,
ARCHITECT.
OFFICE—At New Trinity College Buildings, Vernon street.
Residence—10 Russ street. ap7 1yd

O. H. EASTON,
ARCHITECT, - - - 248 Main Street,
(Room No. 6, P. O. Building,)
mh 6 Hartford, Conn. 1yd

GEORGE KELLER,
Architect,
297 Main Street, State Bank Building.
ap 1 1yd

ENGRAVING.
CARDS, Monograms, Seals, Door Plates, Spoons, Jewelry, &c.
W. B. JOHNSON,
jan 28 345 MAIN STREET. tfd

GEORGE CASE,
HAVING recovered his health sufficiently to resume the practice of Law, may be found at his old office,
STATE BANK BUILDING.
feb 18 3md

WILLARD EDDY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE, Room 28, Trust Co.'s Block, corner of Main and Central Row,
jan 28 1yd Hartford, Conn.

THOMAS McMANUS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE, No. 71 Asylum street. Residence, 125 Park street, Hartford, Conn.
oct24 9md

FREDERICK W. FRANCIS,
TEACHER OF THE PIANO FORTE,
101 ELM STREET.
nov1 tfd

SEYMS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,
Teas, Spices, Sugars, &c.
NO. 217 MAIN STREET,
jan1 1yd City Hotel Block

AGENCY
American (Waltham) Watch Co.,
CHAS. F. SMITH, Agent,
(Successor to Geo. W. Ford,)
No. 395 Main St., Opera House Block,
(UP STAIRS.)
Watch Repairing a specialty. Every variety of the Waltham Watch on hand, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Key and Stem Winding, and every Watch *warranted*. 3md dec 11

Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
WHOLESALE PRICES AT RETAIL.
Spoons, Forks, Knives, Castors, Cake Baskets, etc. Old Ware Replated.
W. L. & H. E. PITKIN,
17 HICKS STREET,
First door from P. Jewell & Sons' Belt Factory.
jan 1 1yd

ROBERT WALKER,
House Painter,
AND DEALER IN
Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes.
7 AMERICAN ROW,
mh 21 1yd Hartford, Conn.

Pratt Street HAIR STORE,
7 Pratt Street, Hartford.
LADIES—You are respectfully invited to examine our new stock of Human Hair which we are making up at a small advance on the cost of the hair by the pound. Our business is strictly cash, our rent is very low, and general expenses light, and we can, therefore, sell the choicest French Hair Goods at prices far below those of other dealers.
NATURAL WHITE HAIR added at small expense.
SWITCHES colored to any desired shade.
LADIES' HAIR DRESSED in latest styles.
COMBINGS made up in careful and durable manner.
LADIES' WIGS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES PUFFS, CURLS, and everything in the line of
Ladies' Hair Goods
At exceedingly low prices.
Mrs. H. E. GLAZIER, Manager,
For over six years in charge of the Hair Store of M. A. Vieira, deceased. feb16

Valentines.
A VERY large assortment, at wholesale and retail, at
232 ASYLUM ST.
feb 4 J. R. BARLOW,

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WANTED—Eight or ten acres of good land, with house and barn. House suitable for a small family, within ten miles of Hartford; would exchange a nice cottage and barn and one acre of good land, well fruited, situated in a flourishing village eight miles from Hartford; convenient to factories, school house, stores, etc. Inquire of or address ORRIN JOHNSON, No. 5 Hopkins street, Hartford, Conn. feb 12 12d*

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The very desirable single house 114 Wooster street, fifteen rooms, arranged for two families, every convenience, fine grounds, profitable investment, small capital required. Full information at house or of THOMPSON, 424 Main st. feb16 12d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—House No. 59 Buckingham street. To a person wishing to purchase this place will be sold cheap and on easy terms; or will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant. For terms, etc., call at Room 55, Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.'s building. feb20 6d

FACTORY FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale on favorable terms, the large Brick Factory with Store-Houses and Office Building and premises connected therewith, containing one sixty-horse Steam Engine and Boiler, nearly new, with Line Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Machinery connected with same, on the most reasonable terms. A rare opportunity for any one desiring to engage in the Manufacturing Business. The premises have recently been used in the manufacture of Hardware and Edge Tools and are located just west of the Pameacha Bridge, in this city. Apply to the
Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank,
feb 20 MIDDLETOWN, CONN. 12d

THE FARMERS' HOTEL FOR SALE.
THIS property, located in East Hartford, has been kept as a hotel for 25 years. It consists of a house of 18 rooms, a barn which will accommodate 18 horses; also, 5 acres of land adjoining. For full particulars call on DAY & GODDARD, 29 Pearl st., Hartford, Conn. feb20 d

For Sale.
A VALUABLE PROPERTY, well situated for business purposes, on Asylum st., near the depot. It will be sold cheap. Inquire of SAMUEL HAMILTON, Corner Washington and Buckingham streets. feb16 6d*

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—On advantageous terms, a handsome country place in Farmington, Conn., including large dwelling house, stables, green-house, graperies, poultry and ice-houses, and eight acres of land. Address or apply to F. WHITMORE, 64 Farmington ave., Hartford; or apply to C. W. CURTISS, Farmington; or to WHITMORE & CO., 32 South street, New York. feb16 1md*

Valuable Woolen Mill For Sale.
KNOWN as the New England Company's, located at Rockville, Tolland Co., State of Connecticut.
Said property consists of one main wooden building with nine sets of woolen machinery and all the fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging; one stone building for boilers, picker-room, storing, assorting and drying wool; one dye-house and all other necessary out-buildings for the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. Power is supplied by a 24 feet breast wheel, under a twenty feet head. Snipsic lake, from which the water is taken, covers 600 acres and furnishes an abundant supply through the year. Skilled labor is readily obtainable. The buildings and machinery are in first-class order, fitted for making the finest goods, and require no outlay. The mill grounds contain about two acres of land and are enclosed with a substantial fence.
The village has two Congregational churches, one Methodist, and German Lutheran, one Episcopal, and one Catholic, excellent schools, etc., and is situated fifteen miles northeast of Hartford, on a branch of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill railroad. A branch also connects with the Conn. Central railroad, giving two routes to New York or Boston.
For further particulars inquire by letter or personally of JOHN S. DOBSON, Rockville, Conn.; or JOHN L. HILL, 20 Nassau st., N. Y., Assignees.
Rockville, Feb. 1, 1878. 18d

FOR SALE—Here is the best bargain offered this season. Now is your time to buy a nice brick House, nearly new, with modern improvements, very cheap. Only a part of the money required down. Address "SALESMAN," P. O. Box 465. jan 28 tfd

HOUSE AND LOT ON BUSHNELL PARK—Number eighty-one Elm st., fronting our fine Park is for sale. It has a pleasant outlook on the Park which will not be cut-off. The air is clear and the location is near the post office, churches, depot and stores. The new Capitol now building is an addition. The lot is about two hundred and fifty-four feet deep and has about seventy-seven feet front and one hundred and fifteen feet rear, with gangway to Clinton street. Inquire on the premises. oct 1 tfd

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. B. STEVENS
HAS ESTABLISHED AN OFFICE AT
240 MAIN STREET,
For buying and selling REAL ESTATE, STOCKS and BONDS on commission, and for dealing in first-class WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES, paying eight to ten per cent. interest.
Also, will attend to the investment of money in this city and vicinity, on mortgage and other security. All business will have prompt and careful attention.
N. B. STEVENS.
Hartford, August 31, 1877. tfd

9 and 10 Per Cent.
Western Farm Loans
WILSON & TOMS,
HARTFORD, CONN., AND ST. LOUIS, MO.,
OFFER to investors FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS, yielding 9 to 10 per cent. interest, and secured by improved and productive farms in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, worth from three to five times the sum loaned. No loan is made until the borrower's security, resources and title have been examined by one of our firm. From the careful manner in which we make our loans, no investor need ever lose a dollar or take an acre of land. Our coupons are paid as certain as government bonds.
For information or circular, apply or address us at
238 MAIN STREET,
jan 29 Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE!
10 Per Cent. Farm Mortgages
$250 on 160 acres, and good house and barn.
$400 on 80 acres, house and buildings worth $700.
$500 on 160 acres, buildings insured for $500.
$1000 on 160 acres, prime land and good buildings.
$1000 on 80 acres, two miles from city, worth $4000.
$2500 on land, etc , worth $7000.
All the above are prime loans and can be examined at my office. They run from 3 to 5 years, and draw 10 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.
HENRY T. BRONSON,
jan 24 55 Trumbull street, Hartford, Ct.

Better than Bonds or Banks.
8 PER CENT. to investors in Central Indiana mortgages. Correspondence solicited. Reference Winslow, Lanier & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
WHITCOMB & FLEMING,
Lock Box 94, Shelbyville, Ind.
feb16 1md&13w8*

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall st., N. Y.
nov 7 1yd&52w45

SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES.

HARTFORD Commercial College,
Miller's Building, 405 Main St.,
Opposite Cheney Block,
Open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. every business day throughout the year.
CHAS. G. FISHER, - Principal.
The Commercial Course.
$25.00 per quarter; hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m comprises daily drill in the
Spencerian System of Penmanship.
Individual instruction in Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence, Banking, Business Practice, etc.
YOUNG MEN
Engaged in offices or stores during the day may improve their penmanship and acquire a practical business education by attending our
EVENING SCHOOL.
Commercial course $15 per quarter; hours from 7 to 9 p. m. Further particulars at the College.

HANNUM'S HARTFORD
Business College,
Batterson's Block, 370 Asylum St.,
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
THIS institution furnishes to both sexes, at a reasonable price, the best facilities for
A Business Education.
Its students are of the best class, varying in age from 16 to 35 years.
The New Actual Business Department Works Charmingly.
All interested are cordially invited to call and see the college in operation. Special attention given to teaching common writing in a business way, and in the best system of short-hand. Evening instruction at unusually low prices. Call or send for circulars. my 12 tfd&w20

TO RENT.

WANTED—A rent of 4, 5 or 6 rooms Answer immediately, stating terms, to "B. W.," Courant office. feb20 2d*

OFFICE TO RENT—A rare opportunity to hire the finest office in the city, situated on the south corner of Main and Asylum sts. first floor over "Watrous the Hatters" store, with steam heat and all of the modern conveniences; privilege to underlet desk room if desired. GEO. W. CORNING, 11 Asylum st., Room 8; or, 72 Ann street. feb 19 6d

TO RENT—A very desirable tenement of six or seven rooms, very pleasantly located; bath room, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. To a good tenant it will be rented low. Apply on the premises, 3 Allen Place. feb 6 tfd

TO RENT—A tenement of 9 rooms, including bath room and water closet, hot and cold water and all modern improvements. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Apply on premises, or at 168 Main st. nov3 tfd

TO RENT—Two tenements; also a barn nearly new, convenient for six horses, with wagon house and open shed, located at 29 Affleck street. Apply to H. E. PATTEN, at his dye works, 37 Wells st. oct18 tfd

TO LET—Several rooms in the Charter Oak Building. Also, a first office in the Allyn Hall Building. Possession given at once. Inquire of T. M. ALLYN,
mh 13 tfd No. 1 Allyn Hall.

TO RENT—An upper tenement of four rooms in the centre of the city; price $250 per year. Also, the large and elegant store No. 8 Allyn House Building. Possession given at once. Inquire of T. M. ALLYN, No. 1, Allyn Hall. dec 22 tfd

Store to Rent.
THE large and central store which has been occupied by Mr Theodore Clark for the past thirteen years, will be let on lease to a responsible party on advantageous terms. This store is 100 feet deep, with a basement same size of store. The store is heated by steam and in perfect order. Possession given April 1st. Apply to TALCOTT & POST.
feb20 tf1

TO RENT IN NEW HAVEN.
House, Stores, Rooms, Block, Manufacturing, &c.
NO more desirable location in the city, dry, high ground, good drainage, very desirable for health, opposite Yale College, New Haven Hotel, and diagonally opposite the famous New Haven Green (or Park). The House and Block, located as above on corner of Chapel and College streets, is for rent. Possession given May 1, 1878.
Would like to rent to one party, allowing them to relet. Will rent stores, block and house separately or together; they are arranged to go together or separate; will rent house and rooms in block separate or together, the location is such that together they would make a desirable first-class boarding house or hotel. If not rented together the rooms will be rented in suites or single to accommodate families or single persons.
The house alone would be desirable for Physician's residence, and if not room enough in house, others could be had in the block. Parties could have suites of rooms in block, and take their meals opposite in New Haven Hotel, or Yale Dining Rooms, next door.
To desirable tenants the building, rooms, etc., would be put in good order. Would rent and allow the block to be altered to accommodate a light manufacturing business. Horse cars pass and repass the door every few minutes. Two of the stores in the block, were occupied for years by Mr. Geo. C. Headley, and were the great rendezvous for students, one store in which students procured their lunch, the other the College book store.—"*Omnium gatherum.*" Inquire of H. C. WARREN, or A. McALLISTER, 89 Church st., New Haven, Conn.; or P.O. Box 1266, New Haven, Conn. feb 20 1md3taw[W.Th&S]

Extensive Greenhouse To Rent,
IN Cromwell, Conn., lately occupied by Barbour & Pierson; in good order; heated by steam; at a low price. Address F. W. EDWARDS,
feb 6 12d Wethersfield, Conn.

STORE TO RENT.
THE center store in "Hills Block," 331 Main street, will be rented from April 1st, 1878; has been occupied as a hat and cap store for the last sixteen years. For terms, etc., apply to C. H. PRENTICE, Room 6, Hills Block.
Hartford, Feb. 15, 1878. tfd

Dwelling House on Forest Street
FOR LEASE—My House, No. 5 Forest street; large, nearly new, well situated, with large grounds, trees, and with stable room and garden if desired. GEO. H. WARNER,
feb 11 tfd 39 Pearl st., or 7 Forest st.

FOR RENT.
STORES AND OFFICES TO LET
ON Main and State streets; in Dramatic Hall building, opposite the Post Office; in Exchange building, Nos. 8 and 10 State street; in building Nos. 374 and 376 Main street, just south of Cheney's block. Apply to
feb 12 tfd WILLIAM HAMERSLEY.

TO RENT
For Manufacturing Purposes.
ROOMS WITH POWER. APPLY TO
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co
PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
jan 1 tfd

STORE TO RENT.
NO. 272 Main st., for the past five years occupied by Brown, Thomson & McWhirter, and for the past thirty years occupied in this city for dry goods trade, or any other business. Inquire of J. B. RUSSELL, 62 State st.
feb2 1md*

TO RENT.
TWO nice tenements on Lawrence st., near Capitol avenue; modern conveniences, $17 and $18 per month.
Also for sale or exchange, a nice little farm of 20 acres, house, barn and good orchard, within city limits. ap28 R. S. LAWRENCE.

TO RENT!
THE Corner Store, No. 141 Asylum street, opposite the Allyn House, recently occupied by Root & Childs. Apply to CALVIN DAY, on the premises; or JOHN C. DAY, 118 Asylum street. jan 18 tfd

TO RENT!
FOUR FLOORS in New Building No. 30 Union Place, (opposite Union Depot,) TO RENT WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
nov 8 A. B. GILLETT.

530 RENTS! 530
MUSIC HALL for concert or pleasure parties. Two very desirable Stores to let. One or two nice tenements will be let for the balance of the year cheap to good parties. Two other good low-priced tenements. Apply to C. F. ROBERTS, Agent,
jy 21 Office 530 Main st.

MUSICAL GOODS.

PIANOS
TUNED, REGULATED AND REPAIRED,
AND promptly attended to at short notice, by A. MOELLER, Piano Maker and Tuner, 241 Main st., or Rose's Music store, Hartford, Conn. mh 8 1yd

STECK PIANOS!
At Less than Cost.
Miss E. M. DEWEY Agent,
And Teacher of Music. Room 5, Hartford Fire Insurance Building, corner of Pearl and Trumbull sts. oct13 1yd

Closing Out.
H. MAERCKLEIN,
253 Asylum St.,
OFFERS his stock of Fancy Articles and fine Upholsterer goods in white or covered, to suit, at less than cost, to wind up the concern.
feb 18 d

Sleigh Shoe Steel!
SLEIGH RUNNERS.
BOB RUNNERS,
HUB RUNNERS.
Clark & Co.
104 Front Street.

Sleighs!
Mark the prediction! You can buy SLEIGHS cheaper this month by 15 per cent. than you can next December. A full assortment of all kinds.
BLODGETT & CLAPP.
feb 4 tfd

AMUSEMENTS.

New National Theater.
HOPKINS, PENDLETON & CO.............Proprietors.
J. K. NEWTON, Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, 1878,
And during the week, the following array of stars will appear:
VAL VOSE,
Miranda Sisters, Carleton Sisters, Lizzie Daly, Chas. H. Yale, Al. W. Decker, William Turner, Young Hercules, Lizzie Turner, Frank Harrison.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
Regular family Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. Evening bill presented at Matinees.
☞ Change of programme every Thursday.
POPULAR PRICES—Parquette, 20 cents; orchestra, 35 cents; Balcony Boxes, $3.00.
A NEW COMPANY EVERY WEEK.
feb18 d

ROBERTS OPERA HOUSE—
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 21st, 1878.
Return of the world-renowned character Comedian,
MR. JOSEPH K.
EMMET,
From his successful tour around the world, who will appear in his original creation of
FRITZ,
Our Cousin German.
SUPPORTED BY A COMPLETE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
10 New Songs and Dances. 10
Popular Prices—Admission 25 and 50 cents, reserved seats 75 cents. Sale of seats to commence Wednesday morning, Feb. 20th, at Box office.
feb15 6d

Allyn Hall Lecture Room.
THE room recently occupied by the Court of Common Pleas, in the Allyn Hall building, has been fitted up with cushioned seats for 250 persons, and is offered for rent for lectures, associations or clubs For terms inquire of
feb13 tfd T. M. ALLYN, No. 1 Allyn Hall.

Goodspeed's Hall,
Goodspeed's Landing, Ct.
UNSURPASSED by any Theater or Opera House in New England for an audience of One Thousand. Can be had on favorable terms on application to W. H. GOODSPEED.
Goodspeed's Landing, Nov. 13, 1877. 1yd*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

IN the District Court of the United States, for the District of Connecticut.—In the matter of Henry S. Pratt, bankrupt.
The undersigned hereby gives notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at Hartford, in said district, at the office of Henry E. Burton, register in bankruptcy, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, being section 5092 of the revised statutes of the United States, title LXI, entitled bankruptcy.
JOHN HOOKER, Assignee.
Hartford, Feb. 20, 1878. 2d

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation to cook or to do general housework; best of references. Apply at 9 Flower st. feb20 2d*

WANTED—A situation by an American Protestant girl with good references to do second work; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at Rose's Intelligence office, 56 Trumbull st. feb20 2d

WANTED—A man of character and energy, can secure a good paying situation by addressing "G. D. R.," Box 387, or calling on A. M. DANIELS, for information, 242 Main st.
feb20 4d*

WANTED—A Protestant woman to do general housework. Apply at 8 Trinity street. feb 20 3d

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN WANTED—To sell the PATENT GRIDDLE CAKE TURNER, and other articles that every family needs and will buy. Samples 10 cents. Two hundred per cent. profit to agents.
jan16 3md Box 507, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS: Male and Female, to sell the best article yet offered to the public. Sell at sight, are useful, handy, and needed in every family. Agents are making large pay with them. Capital required for outfit small. Call at Room 14, Charter Oak Bank Building, Asylum st., or address P. O. Box 770, Hartford, Conn. jan17 6md

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD—Two front rooms (southern exposure) partially or entirely furnished, will be rented on suite or separately to a family or single gentlemen, at 6 Buckingham st. feb 19 3md*

BOARD AND ROOMS—Several furnished rooms with board, and a few table boarders accommodated. at 109 Main st. jan 9 3md

ROOM WITH BOARD—A single gentleman can be accommodated with board and nicely furnished room containing all modern improvements, at 25 Hopkins st., (opposite High school.) dec31 tfd

BOARD AND ROOMS—Good board and pleasant rooms can be obtained at reasonable prices, at 75 Hudson st. sep 6 tfd

ROOMS—Furnished and central, $1.25 to $2.50 per week. Call at Room 2, 356 Main st.

ALLYN STREET HOUSE—58 and 60 Allyn st., cor. Ann. Very pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with or without board. Transients accommodated. Prices to suit the times. aug5 1yd

CONFECTIONERY.

TO BUYERS!
My stock of
Choice Confectionery
IS SECOND TO NONE to be obtained in this section of the country.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
George H. Carey,
430 ASYLUM STREET,
jan 12 (Opposite New State House.)

CALL
AT THE
SOVEREIGN STORE,
395 Allyn Street.
THIS MORNING and get one of the Grocers' Price Currents for February. They are free and are very desirable.
Flours of all kinds marked way down. The best Patents for $9.50 per barrel. A splendid Minneapolis New Process for $9.25.
Sugars also are much lower for all grades. Booth & Edgar's best Granulated 10¼ pounds for $1.
Merwin's New Haven Hams and Shoulders, 13 and 10 cents per pounds Hartford Hams 12 and 11 cents.
A very fine lot of Butter just in—20c. to 32c.
Farmers' fresh Eggs 23 cents per dozen.
The best Lard in the market 11 cents.
Pork—Clear Backs, 11 cents; Lean Backs, 9 cts.
Pigs Feet from Bell of Boston, 6 cents; Souse, do., 6 cents.
Choice Mixed Pickles, put up in mustard, 17 cents per quart and 60 per gallon; Plain Pickles 40 and 50 cents per gallon.
A very fine straight Porto Rico for 55 cents; extra Porto Rico 60 and 65 cents; the handsomest New Orleans in the city for 70 cents; splendid Syrup for 65 cents; White Drips, 90 cents; Maple Syrup, made to order from last season's sugar, 38 cents per quart.
Solid Maryland Oysters every day, 25 cents per quart; Fresh Clams daily, 30 cents per quart.
In presenting the plans adopted for creating a cash capital by means of small loans from patrons of our store, we desire for all the fullest opportunity to understand the principles involved. This may be best accomplished by discussion. Therefore, we offer for a limited time the four squares, at our disposal, in this paper, to parties desiring to show any objectionable features in said plans Those who write need not be known. See Editor.
feb 14 d

CHEST PROTECTORS—At reduced prices to close out.
CHAMOIS SKINS—New stock at low figures.
NURSING BOTTLES—New styles.
CORN PLASTERS—By the box or single one.
GEO. N. CLARK & CO.,
feb16 Druggists, 589 Main st.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
MRS. J. SMITH, 371 Main St.
LADIES' Furnishing Goods, Wedding Outfits, Infants' Wardrobes for sale, likewise made to order; Stamping and Embroidery a specialty. Room 5, over Talcott & Post's, corner Main and Pratt streets. nov 12

Dried Fruits and Prunes
A SPECIALTY AT
W. P. WILLIAMS'
A fresh lot of Maple Syrup and Sugar just received. feb12

[Established 1853.]
MONEY TO LOAN
On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Coats, Guns, Pistols, Opera Glasses, Personal Property and merchandise generally, at No. 13 Central Row. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Strictly confidential; twenty-five years references. Private offices for gents and ladies. N. B.—Don't be bashful or forget the No. 13 Central Row.
THOS. H. BELDEN, Loan Agency.
C. S. WARNER, Auctioneer. feb16

Hartford Daily Courant

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

The Farm—The Garden—The Household

BY OUR REGULAR AGRICULTURAL CONTRIBUTOR.

Don't forget the dried Lima beans—now is the time for a stew.

Be looking around for seed-potatoes, just as though you were buying for the table. They are cheap enough now.

If we mean to manure with cash—and why not if we've got such a thing on hand—this circular from Bowker & Co., Boston, will be interesting.

The thing that tickled me most in the three discourses I heard was when Mr. Moody wheeled short around at the end of his sermon, and enquired in his happiest manner—"Now, Mr. Sankey, what 'r'ye goin' to sing?"

When there is no money to buy manures, stables and yards should be looked after. The traveler along country lanes is too honest to wish to rob any farmer of a smell of his'n. Eaves-dropping is bad for dung heaps.

The newspapers are telling of an English pearmain apple tree down in Wethersfield that is nearly eleven feet in circumference, has been bearing nearly two hundred years and is still in fairly productive condition. Will some friend of THE COURANT please to say where that tree is? I should like to pay my respects to it.

The closest managers let their cattle out to sun and rub themselves in the sheltered field they mean to plow soon. We have yarded cattle yearly during winter on land where we wished to promote the growth of hardy pasture grasses, with a view to plowing and gardening at some future time. You can't make us believe that we lose by it either.

We were in the other night where the talk ran upon cleaning brass. She was telling what wonders sifted coal ashes had done for her. The other woman, a mechanic's wife, suggested, softly, that whiting, with a little ammonia-water (hartshorn) seemed to clean her andirons so as to stay bright as long as anything and without much labor; the black seemed to wipe right off, you know, with the whiting. She took in the statement as though there was something in it.

The melons she invested in a way-faring student of water colors down on Pottawomut Neck, continue to pay pretty well. Mr. Newman writes her from Florence that he has had "a most prosperous winter—many sales and for good prices. The Earl of Spencer bought five pictures and so has set the fashion for English people." Well—let us have patience. We score one on this ranch for Earl Spencer, but our rural taste demands chromos from Biddeford, Maine, at present, and they say Mr. Moody wasn't thought much of around home till after he'd got the English stamp on his preaching quality. It's a wise country that knows its own children.

Mr. Cheever showed us at New London with a swivel plow on the platform, just how to handle it. Showed how the handles should be kept *down* while the team is turning, thus allowing the team to do all the work of reversing the mould-board. Also spoke of the necessity of using longer yokes and eveners than are in common use for swivel plows." When Mr. Sanborn came here to try his Charter Oak plow he fetched a four foot evener with him for fear I shouldn't have one long enough. That had extra holes in it for giving either horse the advantage. The longer evener and yoke lets green cattle, and the green plowman too, have a little more space to wiggle and stagger in without dislocating the plow.

You may load logs with skids and chains upon a sled, very easily, and also roll them over longer skids lashed to the top of low wagon wheels, kersmash upon the body, or on two sets of cart wheels by turning the axles up perpendicular, but 'twould make any fellow sick of either of these methods to see Bliss of Manchester, the one-handed sawyer, straddle his horses and log-wheels over a three foot stick, uncouple the reach, sling the log fairly on both axles at twice weighing, and be off with it in five minutes. Joseph Clark of East Hartford, has a pretty set of log-wheels for one horse, with the rear axle bent up and furnished with windlass, rachets, and all the jingle and snap one could wish for. It is well to bear the old ways of doing things in mind. A farm-boy is not educated without them, to a proper understanding of the more recent log rolling machinery.

Speaking of mixing, if you've watched the way thoroughbred farmers marry you may have seen how a cross of mechanic blood bringing in half-breeds, would burst the farm—like enough for its own good and like enough not. So your thoroughbred mechanic may marry a farmer's daughter as they have been plaguey apt to do in looking for thrifty wives, and find in the end—especially if they've picked up the coppers pretty well—that they haven't any children who care to carry on business at the old stand. This may be bad for the mechanic and farm arts, at least I used to think so, but I guess it is just as well for half and quarter, and eighth breeds, looking for vacant shoes to try on, and about as well for a slip shod society. Anything bred very thorough, that happens to get out of fashion, may fare as hard in this world as the Jews in Bulgaria.

Farmers sometimes speak of "old fog," referring to the dead or half dead grass that is left till winter or spring where pastures or meadows have not been grazed closely. Not knowing much about the word I have avoided writing it, when I really wanted to, but I find it is bang-up English and no mistake, with a good Scottish, Welch, and Latin top-root according to Webster. Mr. Loudon mentions the practice of "*fogging*" pasture land by enclosing the forage from May till November or December for winter use. This is a regular business in Kentucky in the best grass counties, when the winters are always about as mild as the one we are enjoying. With a hardy stock of young cattle, horses and sheep, I see no reason why a grassy range for open winters should not be provided by every forehanded farmer in New England. Rather firm, dry land is best for the purpose, and the health of the sward may require that the fog that is not eaten should be burned off in spring.

It was a blamed lot of poets, after all, who blew the nonsense out of English gardening. Addison was one of 'em and both he and Mr. Pope went in on small patches of land and flaxed around, and showed just how to do things. Before his time rich were hove down with monstrous notions of rigid symmetry. "Pope," (says Loudon,) "attacked the verdant sculptures (tree-clippers) and formal groves of the ancient style, with the keenest shafts of ridicule." Pope's motto was "the study of nature, of the genius of the place, and never to lose sight of good sense." Tasso had a natural garden, easy as an old shoe. it appears, and Loudon, inclines to the opinion that righteous old heathen had their walks among beautiful scenery ages ago. Milton's Paradise set people to thinking about stirring their stumps toward realizing a heaven on earth, and Mr. Loudon quotes Mason the poet as saying that "Bacon was the prophet, Milton the herald of modern (British) gardeners; and Addison, Pope and Kent the champions of true taste." Pope declared, that he pitied any fellow who had got his garden finished.

The old red currant, in the bush form, is good enough if it is well taken care of. The bushes grow as thick as one's finger and as high as one's head with a dressing of manure every fall or winter. We are apt to set currant bushes next the garden fence to save land, and then let the grass—dog grass, like enough—creep under the fence and swamp the currants. A good thrust hoe is a wonderful tool for punching the grass and weeds out of such cramped places. With a long handle the workman can stand off six feet from the bushes and see exactly what he is about by looking under them. Currant bushes want thinning regularly, too. The mossy old stalks should be cut away, so as to give the young growth a chance. Mulching with any rough vegetable matter is of use, especially where the subsoil is a porous one. Four feet apart is near enough to plant on any soil. If the land is at all likely to suffer with drouth six feet is a better distance. Currants to be good, must be juicy, and they can't be that if moisture fails. Since insects have attacked the currant they have become worth looking after. The currant worm is as good as a protective tariff upon this branch of fruit culture. People who ought to know say white hellebore is a sure remedy if applied just as the worms begin to work. That implies watchfulness and care, but half the battle with insects consists in securing vigorous roots that will push a lusty growth of wood and foliage. The cheapest way to clean a decrepit old currant row is to lift it bodily, part the bunches and plant in a new place.

We had quite a time at New London with dog grass. Every farmer, almost, had a different name for it, and a good many had been fighting it for years without knowing what to call it. It is the grass, you must know, that will bear plowing once in six weeks all summer long, and then bring good meadow. Loudon says it doesn't bear the trampling of cattle. It makes first rate fodder and is as hard to kill as the Modocs, or the Florida Indians were. The business of killing it don't pay half as well either. Nobody seems to appreciate these persistent qualities, or thanks either Indians or grass, for business afforded in dull times. We couldn't let the Modocs have the Lava beds, and where any fellow finds dog-grass, it seems to be fated that he wants to make a garden in that particular spot. Good dog-grass yields about a horse load of roots to the square rod. The very hardest way of all to kill is to try and dig the roots out; yet the thorough-going, forcible agriculturist, or gardener, who sticks at nothing. generally takes that way. Like enough he'll throw the roots into his hog-pen or barn-yard to stock other parts of his farm. The cheapest way to kill dog-grass is to plow it once and then *keep the surface clean*. Never mind the roots—they'll make good manure where they lie—but hit the tops every time you see them and omit planting till the next year. Our farmers had so many names for this grass that the botanists present laughed at us. Couch, quack, dog, devil and Durfee are among its aliases. 'Twas Professor Brewer, I think, who suggested *triticum repens* as a name that belonged to it all the world round. Let us say trit i cum re-pens over a few times. It is as easy to tell Patrick to scuffle-hoe or harrow the patch of triticum repens as to tell him to go to forking out "that-grass-what-grows-through-'tatoes."

It appears that rural justices and selectmen have absolute jurisdiction over dogs when they have a mind to raise their latent power—to wit: the following "dog-notice":—

"The undersigned by virtue of the power in us vested by law do make and ordain the following rules for confining and destroying dogs in the town of Manchester, county of Hartford, and state of Connecticut.

Every dog in said Manchester shall from noon on the Eleventh day of Feb. '78, until noon on the fourth day of July, '78, be confined on the premises of its owner or keeper, and no dog shall be allowed in or upon any of the streets, highways or public grounds in said town or, in or upon the premises of said town except the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog within the time aforesaid.

Any person may and it shall be the duty of the constables of said town to kill any dog within the time aforesaid not confined on the premises of its owner or keeper or found elsewhere than upon the premises of its owner or keeper.

Charles H. Owen, Olin R. Wood, James Chambell, } Justices of the Peace for Hartford Co.
Dated at Manchester, Feb 6, 1878.

Reasonable compensation will be paid to any constable of said town rendering services in the execution of the above regulation.

Clinton W. Cowles, George W. Bidwell, Lewis Bissell, } Selectmen of the town Manchester
Dated at Manchester, Feb. 6, 1878."

These rules are severe on the dogs and owners too. Is there no way of preparing such legal documents just as forcibly and so as not to be quite so solemn? There may be a sparkle of humor in letting the dogs loose for a curtailed holiday at plumb noon precisely, on the 4th, to help the racket of the celebration—who knows! There seems a glimpse of levity in the abbreviated date, "'78," twice repeated, with comical apostrophes dancing in mid-air; otherwise the document is a grim one. These lighter touches may have been artfully introduced to bring out the fearful effect of "Eleventh," spelled portentously, with a capital letter.

The danger of getting blown up will be pretty much over by noon on the 4th, though it is probable that most of the dogs will run mad with confinement or die of dyspepsia long before that time.

I hate to say anything against ribbons and I won't, because ribbons are so lovely. If we could afford it I'd tie a fresh bunch of ribbons to the cow's horns everytime they are let out to water. The closest economy will fix old bonnets, employment and disagreeable necessities over tastefully with ribbons. It is just as rational as it is to steam and sprinkle meal on musty fodder. Ribbons can be made of the greatest use in the temperance cause. They are doing wonders with red ribbons out west in trimming total abstinence in a gay and festive manner. Still, we can't live altogether by ribbons as some of our women-folks are wisely concluding. Here's "Home Interests," in the *N. Y. Tribune* agitating her neck-ribbons earnestly in this way:

"A teaspoonful of soothing syrup to the infant is a slight thing, but repeated and repeated, it lays the foundation for the opium habit, the tobacco habit, the alcoholic habit."

She also writes down to the hard frying-pan of the kitchen in this way:

"When a poor man, who has dined badly and breakfasted badly and supped badly for months and years together, can for five or ten cents produce a soothing draught, the temptation overcomes him quite too often, and the habit of indulgence once formed, he is helpless in its grasp."

And hints how the kitchen poker, broomstick, and mop-handle should be hung with streamers in this:

"Not until cooking is ranked among the fine arts, and rated as an accomplishment equal to that of piano-playing, of decorating vases, of making fine recitations, will this state of things entirely cease."

She also broaches this novel doctrine, under the head of "temperance."

"A man in active business life, bearing the burdens of life, meeting its responsibilities, subject to its vicissitudes and clashings and tempests, needs to be well taken care of at home or he will 'break down.' [illegible] the wife takes care of herself."

The men-folks of the paper I am quoting from must have an easy time, as anyone can see, for this same "Home Interest" column goes on and gives a history of how the famous "Continental currency" was gradually retired, paving the way for the broader swindles of the later century. Also a picture of the working machinery of the New York Clearing House, as clear as a quill. Certainly—certainly there's use for ribbons.

Speaking of language—it makes traders in it shudder to have any fellow put a word to a use that the regular grammar-smiths haven't thought of—unless the fellow who is forced to new uses of words rings them in to the chain of his thought and clenches the bond with a welding heat. Then the dictionary-makers stand back from the sparks and begin to alter their cast iron patterns, or peddle out their stale goods the best way they can. For every new thought there has to be a corresponding bulge in the mother tongue and the tools of speech like farming tools are continually being adapted to extensions of the human will.

The first time—'twas more than twenty years ago—that the member of the former generation with whom I am more immediately connected, found a young weeder harrowing the ancestial corn-field with a square harrow, the fury of his shins as he danced out in the corn lot was impressive.

"Are you trying to pull this corn up by the roots!—you Guinea man!"—yelled the old man.

"Where's the damage, show us the damage, find a spear pulled up, if you can," replied the youngster, hotly, and drove on. Other young men have driven on till the harrow has come to be recognized as a righteous weeder for the corn-field, during the early stages of its existence.

Now it is a common-sense that culture has failed of late years to keep the weeds down. From some defect in the team or the handling, the old tools haven't worked as they used to, while everybody knows that human nature averages the same. Foul growths have come right up under the pulpit; "Insurance" dug deeper, built higher and tried to underwrite the everlasting truth. Business men have said the churches were all bankrupt. Gamblers have gambled our church credit as they were betting state, county and town credit. The ideas of smart men outran the genius of grammatical law and all law. Barbarism will whip regular culture every time, you must know, unless culture be well grounded in savage methods. The religious Braddocks of our time have found their Washington in Mr. Moody: he puts our pious old tools to a new use in time o' need. Mr. Moody knows that a seasonable harrowing gives tares fits, while only exciting the good grain to spread itself. Can you find much corn uprooted after him?

Of Mr. Moody's use of language, let us take one little incident out of his last Thursday afternoon's sermon if you please. He had been telling of his own joyful conversion, with a heart full of gratitude to his kind Sabbath school teacher. Long after that a young man of the same name came anxiously to his meetings, and was recognized with peculiar delight as the son of that old Sunday-school teacher. The great preacher gave the case his most loving attention—helped the young man out of his doubts, and set him trustfully on his pins as a Christian worker. Afterwards Mr. Moody was so lucky as to meet the young man's sister in like trouble and with similar hopeful results. The preacher was, of course, happy in telling this story, and his hearers knew by his eyes and suffused countenance the deep pleasure of the meeting with the aged teacher—sure to come at last—and shared it with him.

"Well—how are the children getting on?" asks Mr. Moody as soon as the first affectionate greetings were over.

"*Splendid!*" says the glad father through his tears. Mr. Moody echoed "*splendid!*" to his delighted audience, and I guess the lexicographers will have to pass the word in future with that shade of meaning to it, whether they will or no.

ASSOCIATION OF MEN AND WOMEN IN CHARITABLE WORK.—The necessity of association in this labor of intelligent men and women has already been seen in the working of the State Charities Aid association. The evil of working otherwise is thus depicted by an able writer: "Look out a clever, enthusiastic woman, with a strong will of her own and no strange will to control it; make her the Lady Superior of a sisterhood, without any man to come, with a weight of years, authority, and holiness, to say to her, '*This* must not be;' '*That* would be very silly, or unreasonable, or improper, and I positively forbid it;' do this, and you will do the devil's work in frustrating a means of good as effectually as himself could do. You will get sisterhoods in all the slavish misery of nuns, and with none of the protection of convents—a pack of unhappy women, forbidden to exercise common-sense, and rendered morbid, sensitive, and undevout, by the system which the uncontrolled power of the Lady Superior exercises over them: and not rarely you will have the Lady Superior go crazy, because of the unlimited indulgence of her talent for government."

And now for a pendent picture, regarding this subject from another hand: "Take a house intended by Christians to be an asylum for the poor; fill it with some hundreds of the ruined, the reckless, the depraved; the aged, the helpless, the homeless; with wailing infants, with unwed mothers, and all the infinite grades of sin and suffering. Bring this mass of human agonies together, cram them close in horrid propinquity, in filth and fetid air, the evil to deprave the good, the better educated where curses and the foulest language pollute their ears; place this institution, this Christian charitable institution, under the government of a set of men, armed with a grim authority, called, as if mockery, 'guardians of the poor;' let there be no woman near them to whisper, '*This* is wrong,' or '*That* is cruel and unreasonable, and in the name of a God of mercy I forbid it!' let there be no cheerful genial influence there, no gentle voice nor light tread, but drunken viragos to nurse the sick, and insolent officials to feed the hungry; do this, and you will have something as near as possible to what we can conceive of an earthly hell—you will have an ill-managed parish workhouse."

We will add nothing to these sharp pictures, save to ask all who may doubt their shocking faithfulness to visit for themselves and watch the working of some one establishment carried on upon this principle of separate government.—*Harper's Magazine for March.*

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

MEETINGS OF GREAT INTEREST.

Mr. Pentecost on "Walking in the Spirit"—A Powerful Discourse on "Getting Out of Egypt"—The Paschal Lamb.

The Noon Meeting.

The attendance yesterday noon was much smaller than on Tuesday. The opening hymn was, "Fade, fade, each earthly joy." The Rev. Mr. Northrop read a large number of requests for prayer, in addition to one presented by Mr. Pentecost, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Sage. "Thou, my everlasting portion," was then sung. Mr. Pentecost gave out the notices for the day. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Hatch. Mr. Stebbins sang a solo, "Father, take my hand" Mr. Pentecost then read from Galatians, 5th chapter, beginning at the 16th verse. He commented at length upon this passage, saying that we should keep under the influence of the Spirit, in order that we might not be subordinated to the desires of the flesh. If we have come to eternal life through the Spirit, let us live under the direction of the Spirit. There are two things that ought to be true of every Christian: First, he has a new life, which he has received from God; second, along with that life, the personal indwelling of the Spirit, to sanctify the life. There are many Christians who are contented with being converted, and overlook the fact that they need just as much grace to go on with their life as they did to begin it. Many a man has broken down in the Christian life because he has not relied upon the presence of the indwelling spirit. Many sing: "O, where is the blessedness I knew, when first I saw the Lord.' They do not remember that it is not enough to believe on Christ as their Saviour, as he hangs upon the tree, but that they must also have His continual presence in the person of the Spirit. But as the Spirit lusteth against the flesh, and the flesh against the Spirit, there is a continual warfare. Many suppose that the Christian life is like a personal contest with the devil, in which we throw him to the ground, and that is the end of it. The doctrine of the Scripture read is, that we are blessedly enabled to overcome. If you are trying to walk moderately under the dominion of the world, you are deceiving yourselves. Church society is just a peg above worldly, and if you conform to the requirements of church society, you think that you are walking in the Spirit, but you are not. You are simply walking in the flesh, with its requirements slightly curtailed. If you say that you mean to walk with the Spirit on every question, all the points that arise will be easily settled. A good many Christians have spasms of walking with the Spirit, but the spasm doesn't last long, and at each retrogression the falling back is a point further back than any previously made. Mr. Pentecost closed by relating his experience in breaking off the habit of drinking wine, and by saying that Turkey would been much better off in the present conflict if she had put herself under the protection of the other powers, just as a Christian should put himself under the protection of the Spirit of God. He brought the services to a close with the benediction.

The Afternoon Meeting.

The hymns before the lecture were "Are your windows open toward Jerusalem?" "Am I a soldier of the Cross?" and "Who is on the Lord's side?" The opening prayer was by the Rev. Mr. Lyons of Windsor Locks.

MR. PENTECOST'S LECTURE.

This was the second of the lectures on the Book of Exodus, under the comprehensive title, "Getting out of Egypt."

Two things were necessary in order to the bringing of the Children of Israel out of Egypt, just as two things are necessary to the bringing of souls out from under the power of sin. First—Pharoah's power must be broken; and Second—The sinfulness and guilt of sin must be confessed and atoned for. It is necessary that the god of this world be cast from his throne, and that Jesus Christ our Paschal lamb, be slain for us and carry His own blood and sprinkle it with the fifth chapter, the joining of the issue between Pharoah and God; as the issue was joined between Christ and Satan, when Christ came to this world. Remarks on the chapter, verse 2: It is not always at the first call that the spirit of man is taken out of its bondage to sin. Verses 5-9:—Just as soon as a man tries to get rid of sin the God of this world plunges him deeper into sin. Turning to the 19th verse, we see that when a man comes under a little conviction he begins to think that religion is a bad thing; makes him feel uncomfortable and unhappy, worse than he did before. Sin is a burden and the sinner begins to long to be rid of it. Many men who think they can control their appetites find themselves like the Irishman and the rebel soldier. The Irishman had gone a little ahead of his company and found himself captured by a rebel. He fired off his gun and called out to his commanding officer:—"Captain, I've got a prisoner." "Bring him in," shouted the captain. "Bedad, he won't let me," replied the Irishman as he was dragged toward the rebel line.

Verse 22:—Moses was a young minister and he got easily discouraged. He expected to have a great victory after his first sermon, but he found out that delivering souls from bondage was not such easy work as he had supposed. He found out, as all the rest of us have, who have tried to deliver souls, that we can't carry things all our own way with a high hand. Moses was getting rid of his own sufficiency Then the Lord told him he should see what He would do; Pharoah would not only let them go but would be anxious to drive them out. There does come atime sometimes when Satan is anxious to get rid of Christians, for fear they will spoil his whole kingdom. In the 6th to 8th verses of the 6th chapter, you will find a beautiful bit of grace. The "I" belongs to God. When you hear ministers or deacons use it look out for failure, when God uses it you may be sure whatever is promised will be done.

Mr. Pentecost then made a rapid review of the early plagues. The magicians did the same as Moses. It looked as if Moses was defeated. You think you can only reform a drunkard by your Christian temperance societies and then some self-righteous reform society comes along and seems to do the same thing and many say they don't see the difference. But by-and-by you will discover that false religions and false preachers and self-righteous societies can go up to a certain point, but no further, and then you will find that the rod which has the power of God will swallow the others.

Pharaoh's first attempt at compromise, chapter viii., 25: "Go ye, sacrifice to your God in the land." When the god of this world finds a man determined to be a Christian, he tries to persuade him not to go out from the world, but to be a Christian "in the land," not to join the church. That's where the god of this world tries to get you first. He knows that those who agree to do this will be sure to find themselves back in Egypt. To this proposition of Pharaoh, Moses virtually replied that a man can't be a secret Christian. Those who think they are Christians, and who think they can keep it secret, may be certain they are not Christians. There's no such thing as a secret Christian.

Pharaoh's second attempt at compromise: chapter viii, 28: Pharaoh was willing they should go "a little way" into the wilderness. And so the god of this world, when he finds a person intending to come out on the Lord's side, says: It's well enough, perhaps, to join the church if you want to, but don't go to getting tangled up with prayer-meetings and church duties; don't go into extremes; keep on the border, so that when the gospel meetings are over you can get back again into your clubs, your theater, your operas, etc. There are a great many so-called Christians who want to keep right on the edge, where they can live on the good things of Egypt. Don't you know the border Christian doesn't know whether there is such a thing as Christianity or not? I tell you if you are not out-and-out on the Lord's side you'll always be in doubt. The people on the border have no peace, but get shots from both sides. They have fellowship neither with the world nor with Christ.

Pharaoh's third attempt at compromise, chapter x. 8: At last Pharoah said:—You men may go and worship, but don't take your wives and families and property. Pharoah knew well enough they wouldn't stay very long. And so those Christians who think they can serve God while they leave their families and children in the world; they will either have no peace or they will soon find themselves back in the world. People are sensitive about talking to those who know them too well, while they are willing to talk to strangers. They are afraid some of their family will tell them to get out of Egypt themselves Mr. Pentecost told of his long-continued efforts, finally successful, to induce his eldest daughter to accept the Savior.

The Fourth attempt at compromise:—Chapter x. 24: Take your wife and your children if you must, but let your property remain. You may go and worship if you'll only keep your store in Egypt; leave your business in Egypt. Of course the god of the world knew that the man who leaves his business in Egypt, might worship God on Sunday, but he would be right back in Egypt on Monday.

Let me tell you, my friends, that your business must be part of your religion. You will not find any out-and-out Christians who do not consecrate their business to God. Moses replied that they must have their property, every hoof of it, to help them in their worship Here we are with our churches with their Egyptian display. In many of them the Christians have sold the church out to the society, and dedicated the mortgage to God. And then they go and get up Egyptian fairs and festivals to try and help pay the debts, but we want our own money to buy Egyptian horses and carriages and Egyptian pleasures. There is more money spent every year by Christians of Hartford in Egyptian pleasures than would suffice to pay all your church debts and church expenses twenty times over. May the Spirit of God strike conviction to the Egyptian Christians who are spending the money which belongs to God in gratifying Egyptian lusts. Brethren, let us get out of Egypt.

After a moment of solemn stillness spent in silent prayer, Mr. Pentecost briefly and earnestly prayed that Christians might take themselves away from the lusts and vanities of the world, and consecrate themselves and their property to God's service.

After a verse of "Rock of Ages," the benediction was pronounced.

The Evening Meeting.

There was a large attendance at the Rink last evening. The services were commenced by singing, "There is a fountain filled with blood." Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Hodge. "All to Christ I owe" was sung. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins then sang a duett, entitled, "Wonderful Words of Life." Mr. Pentecost made the usual announcements, followed by Mr. Stebbins's solo, "There is a green hill far away." As Mr. Pentecost rose to commence his sermon the patter of the falling rain on the roof became a steady roar, rendering his task a severe one, but he was distinctly heard in all parts of the large room. The subject of the sermon was "The Paschal Lamb," and Mr. Pentecost began with a brief portrayal of the plagues sent upon Egypt, culminating in that which led to the institution of the sacrifice of the paschal lamb, and then treated the subject by copious references to the New Testament, showing how Christ was made the paschal lamb for all the world. As the blood upon the door-posts saved the lives of the first-born of Israel, so the blood of Christ was shed to save us. The comparison was made by Mr. Pentecost with more than his usual eloquence, and it is to be regretted that lack of space forbids even a synopsis of the sermon. The service closed by singing one verse of "Rock of Ages"

Meetings To-day.

Noon meeting at the Pearl street church. Subject: "What the grace of God teaches."

Bible lecture at 2:30 at the Rink. Subject:—"Getting out of Egypt." The third of the series on this topic.

Sermon at 7:30 at the Rink.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

WINTER SESSION, 1878.

Senate.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1877.

The senate was called to order by the Lieutenant Governor at 10:35 Prayer by Chaplain Parker.

CONCURRENT ACTION.

Resolution appointing a committee to recall from the secretary of state's office the resolution concerning the Atlantic hose company of Stamford.

Resolution authorizing the committee on State prison to send for persons and papers in making an examination of affairs at the State prison.

Resolution authorizing recount of vote for justices of the peace in Fairfield.

Mr. WHITMAN, (3d), senate chairman of the committee on canvass of votes for justice of peace, regarded the matter as frivolous, and Mr. BOWERS, (4th), took the same view; and the resolution was then passed.

Various general matters rejected by the house on Tuesday were tabled for the calendar.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Mr. BRAY, (6th), resolution authorizing the printing of 500 copies of bill changing insurance law: passed.

The senate reconsidered and concurred with the house in an amendment to the bill relating to the adjournment of courts. The amendment was accidently overlooked when the bill passed the senate on Tuesday.

Mr. MOULTON, moved to reconsider the action concerning the petition of Estes Lamb and others of Putnam. The matter was reconsidered and tabled.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Fisheries—Mr. Spencer, chairman, adverse reports de bill regulating oyster planting; favorable to prohibit fishing in Follett's pond; adverse to amending statute concerning the taking of striped bass from the Connecticut river; substitute bill de oyster grounds of New Haven; favorable de amending statute concerning oyster lots.

Finance—Mr. MOULTON, chairman; substitute resolution de Housatonic railroad taxes, submitting the questions at issue to one or more judges of the supreme court.

Agriculture—Referring petition for Waterbury Farmers' and Mechanics' association to the committee on incorporations; so referred.

Judiciary—Mr. BROWN, (8th), chairman; favorable de petition of lot for probate purposes in New Haven; favorable de bill for taxation of property belonging to educational institutions and not directly used for educational purposes.

Railroads—Mr. HAYWARD, chairman; favorable de extension of time for trustees of H. P. & F. R. R. to take land.

The Calendar.

Bill de obstruction of travel on highways; authorizing any sheriff or other civil officer to disperse any assembly of three or more persons loitering or idling on the highway; and providing a fine of seven dollars for refusal to obey or for abusive or indecent language uttered by idlers or loiterers; passed in concurrence.

Act transferring interest of state in the Antietam cemetery to the United States; passed.

Resolution instructing the adjutant general to purchase twenty-five copies of the catalogue of Connecticut volunteers, issue of 1869, for a sum not exceeding $3 per copy; passed.

Resolution changing time of annual spring parade of the Second regiment this year, to June instead of May: passed; also, resolution allowing New Haven Grays to retain the flag carried by them in the Centennial legion.

...during the late war the same testimonial as to soldiers; passed.

Bill de exemption from military service. The bill amends the statute, and requires the surgeon general to send annually, on or before June 1st, to the selectmen and town clerk in each town, specifying the physical and mental disabilities on account of which exemption from military duty is allowed. Explained by Mr. FAGAN (18th) and passed.

Resolution granting administration on estate of Ellen Franey; passed.

Resolution incorporating Quinnipiac club of New Haven; passed.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. HOUSTON (2d) the resolution amending the charter of the Charter Oak Life was made the special order for Wednesday next at 11:30 a. m.

NORWICH CITY BONDS.

Mr. COE (15th) called from the table the resolution authorizing the city of Norwich to issue bonds at not more than five per cent. to not exceed $150,000 in amount, for the purpose of taking up other bonds. The resolution was passed.

ADVERSE ACTION.

The following matters were rejected, having been adversely reported; bill to regulate the practice of dentistry; bill concerning fees of town clerks for registering land sales; bill de payment of the present legislature in silver; bill amending act for support of paupers; bill to facilitate discharge of satisfied mortgages; resolution incorporating a water company in the borough of Willimantic; also resolution amending charter of the borough of Willimantic.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Petition of B. H. Catlin et al, for a State Board of Health, came up on the adverse report of the committee.

Mr. BROWN explained that a large number of eminent physicians had appeared before the committee in favor of the petition; and spoke of the importance of such a board, as shown by the history of other states. The chief objection of the committee to the petition was that an appropriation was called for, which the committee thought inadvisable to recommend at present.

Mr HOUSTON (2d) said the subject was an important one. The only objection seems to be on account of the required appropriation which might become an entering wedge. Mr. HOUSTON gave statistics of other states on the subject. California began with $4,000, and has never exceeded that amount. The same was true of Michigan. In Georgia the appropriation is $1,500, the annual expense $1,100 In regard to the merits of the case, Mr. HOUSTON said there was no doubt that the state would at some time have a board of health. Sixteen states already have them; and they have proved of great benefit, in saving life and money. The speaker continued very earnestly and eloquently in favor of a state board; showing the usefulness and economy of such boards in the prevention and management of epidemics. In conclusion Mr. HOUSTON moved that the bill be laid on the table and two hundred copies printed for the information of members.

Mr. BROWN and Mr. BOWERS spoke upon the subject, and the motion of Mr. HOUSTON was passed.

TOWN AUDITORS.

Bill specifies the duties of said auditors to examine town accounts and all matters appertaining thereto, and report thereon as directed by the town. The said auditors to be paid three dollars per day for the time employed; to be voted for on the general ticket, the two persons having the highest number of votes to be declared elected; but no person to vote for more than one auditor.

The house had amended the first section by making the duties of an auditor obligatory. The senate concurred in the amendment, and the bill amended, was then passed.

THE STAFFORD RESERVOIR DAMAGES.

On motion of Mr. MOULTON the rules were suspended and the senate took from the calander the substitute resolution paying the town of Stafford $5000, for damages sustained by the breaking away of the reservoir.

Mr. HOYT (12th) wanted to know the reasons for making such an appropriation.

Mr. MOULTON, (15th), explained that the town came with a petition for remission of taxes for five years. The committee were not agreed in favor of such action, but were unanimously in favor of the present resolution. The town of Stafford suffered to the extent of $200,000 by the disaster of last spring. The legislature had made precedents on the subject having given the town of Sprague $5,000 for losses not one-eighth as great as that of Stafford; and having voted $10,000 for the little town of Westfield, Mass.

Mr. CONVERSE, (20th), spoke briefly on the merits of the bill

Mr. BOWERS, (4th), said he should favor the resolution, although he thought it should be understood that towns cannot expect the state to make good all their damages by local casualties But after the precedent set in the case of the town of Sprague, and after the gush which led to a $10,000 appropriation for a Massachusetts town, he thought the present resolution should be passed. Mr. Bowers commented sarcastically upon the fact that Massachusetts, which so readily accepted the gratuity from this state, had neglected to do anything in aid of Stafford.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. COE, (15th), it was voted that when the senate adjourn on Thursday it adjourn to Tuesday next at 1:30.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The senate then on motion of Mr. HAYWARD went into executive session.

A communication was received from the governor transmitting the name of Edwin S. Wheeler of New Haven, as harbor master at New Haven; approved.

A resolution was adopted confirming S. L. Chase, A. A. Baker, A. B. Pierce, E. S. Day, E. H. Strong, J. N. Felton and E Ransom as trustees of Bacon academy of Colchester for the term of three years.

Resolution appointing the Rev. Samuel G. Willard of Colchester, trustee for the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the term of four years form July 1, 1878; passed.

Resolution appointing Richard M. Bullock of Putnam, trustee of the Connecticut Hospital of the Insane for the term of four years from July 1, 1878; passed.

Resolution appointing William S. Tyler of Haddam, and Solomon Belden of East Haddam, commissioners for Chapman's Ferry at Haddam; passed.

Resolution appointing Daniel B. Sullivan of Chester, and Jacob Comstock of Lyme, commissioners for Comstock's Ferry; passed.

Resolution appointing Charles E. Hough of Essex, and B. H. Grinn of Lyme. commissioners of the Essex ferry; passed.

The senate rose from executive session, and at 12:30 adjourned to Thursday morning at 10:30 a. m.

House of Representatives.

The house met at 10 o'clock, and prayers were said by Chaplain Miller.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Insurance—Favorable on bill repealing portion of acts relating to taxation of premiums of companies of other states.

State Prison—Adverse on petition of Christopher Fagan of New Haven, John Dimock, Willis Miner, and Roswell L. Bartlett for release from state prison.

Incorporations—Adverse report on petition of Lewis Hall and others for cemetery association.

Banks—Favorable on resolution concerning receivership of Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Norwich; on bill requiring savings banks to report to the next session all deposits on which no interest has been drawn for twenty years.

Fisheries—Favorable to restrict privileges of those owning oyster-bed grounds; to protect fish in Solmon river, East Haddam; accepting report of fish commissioners. Adverse on petition for protection of oysters in Poquonnock river; on bill authorizing the taking of oysters from natural grounds; on bill protecting seed oysters.

Judiciary—Favorable on substitute bill validating election of selectmen in Bridgeport; on bill to prevent quackery in medical practice; on bill concerning New Haven harbor board, allowing appeals of aggrieved parties to superior court; on substitute bill repealing act allowing parties to elect whether they shall be tried by court or jury, but to affect cases only hereafter arising; on bill concerning assignment of future earnings; on substitute bill relating to floating logs; on resolution authorizing the governor to appoint a commission on civil procedure to report at the next session. Adverse on bill to regulate suits of owners of non-negotiable notes in choses in action; a bill regulating appeals from justices in Hartford county; on bill repealing act allowing accused party in criminal cases to be last heard; on bill concerning exemptions from execution; on bill concerning annual meetings of county representatives.

WATERBURY CONTESTED ELECTION.

Report of the committee on contested elections on petition of C. W. Gillette of Waterbury for a seat in the house, that the allegations of the petition are untrue and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw; accepted. The same disposition was made of the petition of Edward D. Steele of Waterbury

Mr. PERRY of Fairfield said the facts in the two cases were substantially the same. The committee went to Waterbury, and found that there was quite a discrepancy between the check list in one of the wards and the ballots in the box The change in the list was made evidently after the voting had closed, as the ballots in the box were found to be correct. Hence there was no evidence of fraud, and the committee were satisfied that the sitting members, Messrs. KENDRICK and BOUGHTON were entitled to their seats.

STATE PRISON MANAGEMENT.

Resolution authorizing the state prison committee to send for persons and papers in pursuing their investigations into the management of the state prison. Mr. GREENSLIT of Hampton said there were one or two parties who refused to appear before the committee unless compelled to do so. The resolution passed.

RESOLUTIONS RECALLED.

Resolution appointing a committee to recall resolutions relating to hose and fire company in Stamford. Mr. MARDEN said that some corrections were needed. Passed.

NEW HAVEN ACCOUNTS.

Mr. GALLAGHER asked unanimous leave to introduce a bill for a public act to compel the auditor of New Haven to audit the accounts of all public officers, the matter being asked for by the common council. The rules were suspended, and the bill was received and referred.

SENATE MATTERS.

Various matters from the senate acted upon in that body yesterday were disposed of in concurrence.

STATE PRISON DIRECTOR.

Resolution appointing Lewis Whitmore state prison director for three years from July 1st, came from the senate passed. Mr. GALLAGHER of New Haven moved to substitute the name of Isaac T. Rogers of Milford, who has filled the office acceptably and economically, and there does not seem to be any good reason for exchange. Mr. HARLAND of Norwich pleasantly called attention to the rule of the house which provides that no member who has an interest in any matter under discussion shall remain in the house. (Laughter.) Mr. ROGERS started to go out of the house, but it was moved to suspend the rules so that he could remain. Considerable fun was made of the matter, but the question was treated seriously on its party merits, and a doubt as to the vote on Mr. GALLAGHER's motion, caused a count and the proposed substitution was rejected 107 to 84

Mr ROGERS here called attention to the rule which requires three separate readings of all joint resolutions, but he was willing to give way, and the resolution then passed.

PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN.

The bill providing for the taxation of the separate property of married women, heretofore passed in the house, came from the senate indefinitely postponed. Mr. ANDREWS said he believed the senate had acted under a misapprehension. The present acts require that the property of married women shall be set in the list of the husband. An act of last year gives the husband no control over the property of his wife, which will affect marriages since and hereafter. Yet the husband must pay taxes on the whole. The law also provides that the man shall put in the property belonging to *him*, and not to *them*, so that he might put in only a part of the property. Now if the separate property of the woman is subjected to taxation there can be no evasion. The committee thought that it was right to demand that this property should go into the lists, and he moved that the house insist and ask for a committee of conference; adopted, and Messrs. ANDREWS of Litchfield and PLATT of Meriden were appointed.

Order of the Day.

SCHOOL FUND COMMISSIONER.

Mr. GALLAGHER of New Haven called for the order of the day—the resolution appointing the Hon Jeremiah Olney of Thompson school fund commissioner.

Mr. GREENSLIT of Hampton moved that the matter be laid over to 10:30 o'clock to-morrow. Yesterday he had seen the committee on humane institutions, and an understanding was had that the postponement should be made to accommodate the committee. A member from Redding had called on him this morning about going home on account of sickness, and he told him that the school fund matter would not come up. With that understanding, several members had gone to Middletown to-day.

Mr. GALLAGHER said some one must call up this matter and he had done it. He had no objection to having it go over. He supposed that Mr. MILES would be elected, by republicans, and it will make no difference whether it comes up now or hereafter.

sion of the general assembly.

Mr. GALLAGHER—Second the motion.

The chair was about to put the motion—

Mr. GALLAGHER—Oh! I supposed the gentleman was joking!

Mr. BARNUM—No, sir: I was in earnest. [But no further action was taken.]

Mr. YALE of Wallingford urged that there should be no further delay. Members are as ready to-day to act as they will be, and we shall never have a fuller house. The question is an important one—whether a man shall be turned out of office to make room for a man on personal or party grounds.

Mr. MARDEN said he understood last night that the matter would go over, and several members were absent.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Stonington took the same view, and the matter was made the special order for 11 a. m. to-morrow instead of 10:30, as at first proposed.

[Mr. HARLAND of Norwich in the chair.]

LICENSE FEES.

A communication was received from the governor transmitting returns from the county commissioners of the several counties of the amount received from license fees; referred to committee on temperance.

The Calendar.

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Resolution incorporating the Mortimer cemetery association of Middletown; passed.

CENTURY CLUB.

Resolution incorporating the Century club of Middletown; passed.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Resolution directing the special insurance commission to deposit books, papers, etc , in the state insurance department; passed.

NEW HAVEN HARBOR LINE.

Bill establishing a harbor line between Tomlinson's bridge and long wharf; passed.

COLEBROOK ELECTIONS

Resolution closing polls at 4 o'clock instead of 5 in the second voting district of Colebrook; explained by Mr. ANDREWS and passed.

NEW RESIDENT MINORS.

Bill that where the personal property of a minor is transferred to another state it may be done "without further bonds;" passed.

MERIDEN JURORS

Bill authorizing the common council of Meriden to elect Jurors in March. Mr. PLATT of Meriden explained that under the city charter the common council had neglected to choose jurors in December; passed.

SALE OF LANDS.

Resolution authorizing the First Congregational society of Bridgeport to sell lands; explained by Mr. GARDINER of Derby, but Mr. BARNUM wanted to know where the land was located and was told it was a peat swamp, and the resolution passed.

STATE FLAGS.

Resolution authorizing loan of flags at reunion of Nineteenth regiment and Second heavy artillery in Litchfield in September; passed.

QUINNEBAUG COMPANY.

Resolution legalizing meetings of Quinnebaug company in Danielsonville, held out of the state; explained by Mr. MARCY and passed.

ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETIES

Bill that all conveyances of property made or to be made by any Methodist Episcopal church, according to the rules, usages, and discipline of said church, shall be effectual in law to convey such property to their grantees and shall be divested of all trusts theretofore vested in the church. Mr. ANDREWS of Litchfield explained that cases have arisen where doubts have occurred about the disposition of property, notably in one instance in Waterbury, and this bill is to cover such cases; passed.

MEDICINES AND POISONS.

Bill relating to the sale of medicines and poisons. Mr. PLATT of Meriden said the committee heard the druggists who prepared the bill and became satisfied that it would prove one of the worst monopolies in the sale of drugs in the state; the bill was rejected.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Resolution authorizing letters of administration on the estate of Nancy C. Lay of Essex; passed.

INDIGENT AND INSANE.

Bill adversely reported fixing the pay of insane and indigent persons in the state hospital, $2 50 to be paid by the town, etc.; rejected.

TAXATION.

Bill adversely reported extending the time from October 1st to the 10th, in which persons may hand in their tax lists; explained by Mr. IVES of Wallingford, who said the extension would embarrass the work of the assessors, and rejected.

Bill adversely reported abating interest on unpaid taxes on tender and payment of tax and one-half of interest due; rejected.

Petition, adversely reported, of M. Webster Holcomb and others of Simsbury for relief from taxation on Connecticut Western road indebtedness; leave to withdraw.

Petition of R. T. Spencer and others of New Haven for abatement of interest—as provided in bill above rejected; leave to withdraw.

STATE PRISON RELEASE.

Petitions of Gideon S. Hunt, Frederick Hall, Stephen Abbott, and Ralph W. Miller, for release from state prison, adversely reported and leave to withdraw granted after explanation by Mr. GREENSLIT of Hampton, chairman of the committee.

Resolution releasing John D. Cole from state prison favorably reported. Mr. GREENSLIT said this man was sent to the state prison for four years for stealing chickens, his counsel advising him to plead guilty, and he pleaded guilty to burglary by mistake, supposing the charge was theft. The resolution passed.

Resolution releasing David Riley from state prison September 1st, 1878. Mr. GREENSLIT said this man was convicted of driving off a horse and wagon and was sentenced for three years, but the committee thought two years would be sufficient punishment under all the circumstances. Passed by a rising vote of 73 to 68

CORPSES FOR DISSECTION.

Substitute bill concerning the delivery of corpses for dissection by selectmen and mayors, favorably reported. Mr. McMANUS said the law has been in force for many years, but was restricted to cities of 20,000 people This law extends its application to all towns, and provides also for penalties which were not provided in the old law. The bill passed.

CERTIFICATE OF FORECLOSURE

Bill validating a certificate of foreclosure where book and page of record were referred to, without reciting full description; explained by Mr. ANDREWS, and passed.

GRAND JURORS.

Bill, that any grandjuror who "wilfully and corruptly" neglects to make reasonable complaint of crimes within his knowledge, shall forfeit $7; Mr. ANDREWS explained that a court had decided that a grand juror must take cognizance of all cases brought to his attention, though his own judgment might be averse to action, and the committee thought he should be able to exercise a wise discretion, and this bill amends the present law by adding the two words "wilfully and corruptly;" passed.

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

Bill that when an executor or administrator resides without the state, claims may be left with the judge of probate, and be valid against the estate as if left with the executor or administrator. Mr. ANDREWS said that under the present law the burden of going into another state was put on citizens of this state, and the committee thought legislation should favor the same as here proposed; passed.

Adjourned at 12:30 to 10 a. m., Thursday.