AMUSEMENTS.

To-Night.

JULY 3—FESTIVAL of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society at City Hall.

THE UTICA DAILY OBSERVER is published every afternoon, except Sunday, by GROVE & BAILEY Incorporated—DeWitt C. Grove, E. Prentiss Bailey and Thos. F. Cook, Trustees,) at 113 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y. Subscription price $6.00 per year; $1.50 per quarter; 57 cents per month; 13 cents per week. Single copies 3 cents; to be had of all newsdealers in Central New York.

THE UTICA WEEKLY OBSERVER, published every Thursday morning, contains the cream of the daily issues tastefully arranged, and is the cheapest and best paper in its broad parish. Its circulation is steadily increasing; every day adds to its great list of subscribers. As an advertising medium for Oneida and adjoining counties it is unequaled. Only a limited number of advertisements admitted. Subscription price $1.50 a year; 75 cents for six months.

SUBSCRIBERS.—Persons desiring to have the DAILY OBSERVER left regularly at their homes in the city, or at their places of business, can send their names to the counting room, 113 Genesee street, either as yearly, quarterly, monthly or weekly subscribers.

THE CONTENTS of the columns of the DAILY OBSERVER embrace able and honest discussions of affairs, all the general news plainly told, all the local news given with an accuracy, fullness and freshness unequaled in any other inland journal, and all the good things that can be gathered from the many pens employed, or gleaned from contemporary journals. The OBSERVER immediately becomes indispensable in the business places and at the firesides where it is introduced.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Ordinary advertisements 10c. per line first insertion; 5c. per line subsequent insertions; 75c. per inch first insertion; 50c. each subsequent insertion. Advertisements kept under the heading "New Advertisements," 10c. per line or 75c. per inch each time. Notices in the reading columns 50c. for the first line and 15c. for each following line each insertion. Advertisements by the year or quarter or month inserted at special rates.

FOR MAILING.—Single copies of the DAILY and WEEKLY can at any time be procured at the counter ready for mailing. This affords means by which friends can conveniently communicate with each other, and make those at a distance acquainted with the vigorous press, the prosperous people and the steady progress of Central New York.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.—No attention is paid to anonymous communications; we must have the name and address of each writer, not necessarily for publication, but for our own security.

The Observer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1878

No paper will be issued from the OBSERVER office on the Fourth of July.

THE indications are stationary or higher temperature possibly followed by cooler winds, cloudy and numerous rains.

IN this heated season JOHN SHERMAN'S friends should see that he does not expose himself unnecessarily to the sun's rays. Mr. BLAINE'S sunstroke two years ago furnished a terrible warning to statesmen who write letters.

EMILE S. WEBER'S evidence before the POTTER Investigating Committee will be read with interest. It presents the first coherent story we have had of the crime in Louisiana. He not only corroborates ANDERSON in all important particulars, but he adds many curious particulars about JOHN SHERMAN, and other patriots who held up the rogues of the Returning Board, and engineered the colossal fraud. He likewise, in as direct a manner as is consistent with gallantry, illuminates Mrs. JENKS' abnormal qualities as a liar. All in all his testimony bears the earmarks of truth. Every line of it deserves the attention of thoughtful men.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF made a point upon Lord BEACONSFIELD in the Congress the other day. The Russian diplomat did not present any really new idea, but he succeeded in enlisting the attention of Prince BISMARCK and Count WADDINGTON, who agree that his suggestion is worthy of consideration by a separate Congress. The point is this: Can Europe afford to arm Asia, and drill her hordes in modern tactics, and thus make her capable of overthrowing European civilization? The Count need not have looked farther than the room of Radziwill Palace, in which he spoke, for his answer. The sittings of the Congress have furnished the best possible reply. There, day by day, the brains of civilized Europe have won victory upon victory over Cossack and Turk alike. Russia and Turkey, both nations with huge Asiatic armies, have been forced to submit their quarrel to "European civilization," and have been powerless to affect the outcome. The walls of civilization are too strongly entrenched to-day to be uprooted by brute force, whether the blow comes from the Hindoo, the Arab or the Cossack. The chassepot in the hands of a Parisian can never mean what it does in the hands of a Frenchman, [illegible] are on the same level of progressive intelligence. And when that day comes, mankind will have arrived at a stage where gunpowder is not a factor in international problems. Great Britain does not hold India by force of arms, but by force of intellect. And she has probably the same title to her conquests [illegible] as the French had to use the Turcos in 1871, or the Russians to employ their savage Cossacks last year.

THE season of Commencement is nearly over. Harvard, Yale, Hamilton, Cornell and Princeton have each held their annual exercises, and the young alumni have made their best bows to the public, spoken the parts assigned them, and retired to their several homes for a brief vacation, preparatory to taking up, in the fall, work of a different sort. Now that they have come down from the clear, cool hills of poetry, and struck the hot, dusty levels of prose, it might be considered apropos to give them a little advice, but the weather is too hot for us to put on the robes of a riddle-singing Sphinx, or don the garb of SOLOMON, were we disposed to occupy the place of either. There is, however, one feature which marked the exercises of this year of which we wish to speak. Whoever has attended commencement at any of our colleges cannot have failed to remark the profusion of flowers, the expensive music, the elegant attires, and all [illegible] the occasion one of unusual magnificence. The custom of bestowing flowers upon the young orators, as they retire from the stage, although rather school-boyish, is harmless enough; six or eight baskets and as many bouquets are not excessive, and moreover quite profitable to florists; but to cover a man up completely with wreaths, stars and crowns, deftly wrought even by the hands of love, is to make such a proceeding rather nauseating to people in general. But the average college audience can good naturedly stand this. However, at Princeton this year, the custom was carried to an absurd length. There some of the graduates retired from the stage with immense boxes of candy, canned fruits, figs and other sweetmeats. One young man received, for being especially eloquent, a delicately per- [illegible] if it was a girl who gave it, thought him la creme de la creme. It has been suggested by one whose opinion we highly regard, that next year some of the young men at Princeton should receive a string of dried apples, or, perhaps, a mackerel. Either article would be inexpensive, and certainly unique, and quite as practical as either cream or candy. The dried apples, well mixed with water, would serve to make the lean and hungry student more imposing, while the mackerel would help make brains, which commodity seems to be sadly lacking just now at the college of New Jersey. The only drawback would be that the young graduate would not get them until he retired from the stage, but this defect might be remedied by simply reversing the custom—administering them in large quantities before he came on, and for effect he might put a string of the apples round his neck.

FOURTH OF JULY REFLECTIONS.

Let us have no lack of noise on Independence Day. There has grown up of late a flabby sentiment which opposes all loud demonstrations of rejoicing—which affects to believe that it is vulgar to be in earnest, and that subdued cynicism is a mark of high breeding. In reality, it is the breeding of snobs. The best breed of men are always intense and never indifferent. Patriotism, the love of country, enthusiasm for right principles, abounding devotion to liberty, veneration for dead heroes—these are the attributes which separate men from dogs. Therefore, on the day sacred to Manhood, let the dogs cease to whine. If the ancestors of these subdued creatures had had their way, what a country this would have been! There was a noise in Boston, almost ten years before the Revolution, when JAMES OTIS stirred up the people to resist the first encroachments of an unjust King, by his flaming argument against taxation without representation. There was a bigger noise in 1770 when boys and men filled the streets and blocked the way of the red-coats who sought to trample them down,—the noise of muskets and blunderbusses and pistols, mingling with the groans of the dying—the first martyrs of the impending conflict. There was a noise all along the road to Lexington in the dawn of that memorable April morning when

—"the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world."

There was a noise on ISRAEL PUTNAM'S farm when news came that the conflict was fairly opened; when he left his cattle in the field, buckled on his saber and went to command the impetuous, untrained troops at Bunker Hill. Later there was a noise through the Mohawk Valley when NICHOLAS HERKIMER gathered together his little army of patriots from the sparse settlements along the River and hurled them against the redskins, tories and British regulars at Oriskany. Let us have a noise to commemorate the era when amid the rattle of musketry, the booming of cannon, the shrieking of shells, the blazing of gunpowder, our rights were bought with blood.

This pretty story is woven into the embroidery of history: When the Declaration of Independence was finally made, on the Fourth of July, 1776, a great crowd had gathered outside of the old State House in Philadelphia. At his place in the belfry stood the old bell-man, ready to obey the prophetic inscription and ring liberty to the land. And when the immortal paper was accepted, the legend runs that the old man's grandchild, his blue eyes blazing with excitement, his golden curls flying in the summer breeze, rushed out, crying: "Ring! grandpa, ring!" It is a pretty story, we repeat, but it happens to be false from beginning to end, and the truth is more sublime though less dramatic. They made no outcry at Carpenter's Hall when their great work was done. A silence impressive, solemn, full of meaning, fell upon the assembled patriots. They had signed that day their own death-warrants or the charter of a new nation—they knew not which. It was no longer a question of compromise and conciliation. They were breaking the bonds which bound them to the mother country, and those bonds were gold as well as iron. England was their mortal enemy, but she had been their friend before she was their foe. Britain's bravest statesman, PITT, had pleaded their cause in the House of Commons. JOHN WILKES, in the same forum, had pictured for them a destiny larger than their own hopes painted. They were victims, not of the tyranny of the English people, (for Liberty never lacked advocates in England,) but of the blind policy of a stupid race of imported kings of whom the Third George was the dull and stubborn outcome. They were parting company with a country whose language they spoke—whose traditions were their traditions—a Government whose hardships they had cheerfully shared, only a few years before, in the French and Indian War—whose victories had elated and whose defeats had depressed them. They were going out upon an unknown road, leaving behind them the familiar paths in which they and their fathers, and their fathers' fathers for generations, had trodden. It was no holiday excursion, and they [illegible] quietly and seriously, as befitted men who had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to a great commanding duty.

The Declaration of Independence cannot be read too often. Its manly and vigorous arraignment of England's King sounds as fresh and timely to-day as when it came hot from JEFFERSON'S hand. It is indeed an arraignment of despotism, in all its multitudinous forms the wide world over. That men may know why their fathers fought, that they may not fall victims again to the wrongs therein condemned, they should impress on their minds and memories every sentence of that enduring document. The truths which it promulgates are indeed self-evident, but they had been obscured and ignored through troubled centuries. The doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed was new a hundred years ago. Has it grown so old now that we have forgotten it, and that its meaning has lost its significance?

To-day, of all days in the year, Faith should be the watchword of every true American. Clouds may darken the horizon of our national sky. Rights may be imperiled, and wrongs may go unpunished. Before the problems which confront us, the dangers which surround us, the bravest heart may sometimes tremble for the ultimate destiny of the Republic. But it is treason to despair—treason to the [illegible] that was given us to keep, and to the heritage that was gained in a seven years' war. By faith COLUMBUS saw his way across the trackless sea to the New World. By faith the early settlers were led to conquer obstacles seemingly insurmountable. By faith the pilgrims on the hard coast of Massachusetts Bay made the unwilling soil yield its scant wealth, and developed a race of men who could fight as well as pray. By faith the bold mariner, HUDSON, dared the dangers of the deep and sailed into the peaceful river which bears his name, and in faith's light it is possible he saw, as men see figures in a dream, the future metropolis of the continent rising on the shores where then only a few squat savages sat. By faith the colonies were bound together, the wilderness was subdued, material resources were developed, and the seeds of a new civilization were sown. But most of all [illegible] mouth's blood stained field, through all that terrible winter at Valley Forge, when hearts more than bodies were chilled in the disastrous retreat up the Hudson, in the hour of HALE'S death, of ARNOLD'S defection, what but faith was the stay and succor of those who were battling against tremendous odds? They counted their lives of little value so long as they were well spent in resisting the advances of despotism. The men who controlled the destiny of that day never faltered. All their faith was wanted to buoy up those who were downcast and to keep their own souls alive. And when France came to their aid, when the tide of battle turned; when Bennington on the right and Oriskany on the left led up to Saratoga; when LAFAYETTE came over and the brave fleet of French ships, when Yorktown crowned a series of triumphs, and the freedom of the colonies was at last acknowledged, then indeed was the faith of the fathers justified. If we who are their descendants stand with equal steadfastness in the path of duty, if we refuse to surrender to expediency or to compromise with wrong, if we work as they worked for the vindication of Liberty, our efforts shall also be rewarded, and the Republic shall endure through untold ages.

IN the matter of enforcing economy the House of Representatives has not done as well as we hoped it would do. But it has done so much better than the Republican Senate and the Republican heads of Departments, that we find comparative if not positive cause for congratulation. The Departments called for $175,000,000. The House appropriated $147,000,000. To this the Senate added about $15,000,000, bringing the total up to $162,000,000. The House succeeded in knocking off $4,000,000 from this total, bringing down the aggregate appropriations to $158,000,000—about $18,000,000 less than the Department chiefs called for. This is altogether too much to spend in a single year for the ordinary expenses of Government. It is from forty to fifty millions more than would have been spent if Mr. TILDEN, the elected President of the people, had been permitted to assume the functions of the office to which he was called, and if his policy had been carried out. In spite of the vaporings of SCHURZ, EVARTS and HAYES on the subject of civil service reform, all the old leakages exist, and most of the ancient abuses are fostered and promoted. It may be said in part excuse of what the Democrats have done, or failed to do, that they were forced to meet the united opposition of the Republicans, who, at every point and through every faction of their organization, have unanimously and steadily opposed every effort to reduce expenditures. They have met each movement with the bold, brazen, false assertion that the Democrats were trying to cripple the Government—as if a Government could be crippled by lopping off the excrescences in the way of supernumerary office-holders, and closing the doors against the thieves who have fattened at the public crib for almost twenty years. We believe in holding parties to the strictest accountability for their legislative acts. But as no bill could become a law till it had passed the Republican Senate, it is evident that in this case the responsibility is divided. When the new Congress meets next year, and the appropriations are made up, the Democracy will have no excuse if it fails to show a good record for retrenchment and economy. The Senate then will certainly be Democratic, and in all probability the House will also. Then if extravagance is kept up, the party that holds the purse-strings may very properly be rebuked. As it is, the Democracy is the only organization that has taken a single step in the direction of frugality in public affairs. While the step is shorter than it ought to be, that party is still to be preferred to Republicanism, which makes itself the synonym of extravagance.

WEBER'S testimony is very good—in fact, excellent. But the telegraph promises us some more, in the form of despatches, which will not stop at making JOHN SHERMAN a conspirator and KELLOGG a forger, but will strike direct to the incumbent of the White House. It is now time for Republican journals to call the Inquiry a "harmless midsummer madness."

AUSTRIA will evidently enter Bosnia to stay. An army of 140,000 is quite too large for a temporary occupation. As there are about 50,000 armed Turks in that vicinity, a collision is not impossible.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

SHERMAN has not been fortunate in his female witnesses, white or colored.—N. Y. Sun.

CALEB CUSHING'S friends say he has not the remotest idea of running for Congress in the Newburyport District of Massachusetts.

SENATOR THURMAN is confident the Democrats will carry Ohio. "The party is perfectly harmonious and we have a splendid ticket," he says, but adds by way of caution, "it must not be supposed we can succeed without hard work."

THE endorsement given Hayes by the Ohio Republicans reminds us of the answer of Mark Twain when his wife asked him if he didn't love their baby: "I can't say that I exactly love him, but I can tolerate him on his father's account."—Brookville Democrat.

DENNIS was a "special case," according to Mr. Hayes. That Mr. Hayes "had heard of Dennis through Noyes," is one of the grounds of [illegible] "a special case," for whom a "good place" should be provided, shows the singular value of Dennis' services to Mr. Noyes and the corrupt acquiescence on the part of Hayes in the felonious stealing of Florida's vote for him.—New Haven Register.

THE latest political discovery—a most interesting one—is made by Harper's Weekly. It is that "the State of New York is probably Republican in a fair election." Since Governor Fenton was elected for a second term, in 1866, there have been twelve general elections and in but two of them have the Republicans carried the State. One of these Republican victories followed the exposure of the Tweed robberies. Although the popular uprising thereby produced was largely non-partisan and in fact led by prominent Democrats, the Democratic party, whose name Tweed and his ring had abused, was defeated. In the following year tens of thousands of Democratic voters in this State and over a million throughout the country refused to support a ticket headed by Horace Greeley, whose political record and principles were obnoxious to them. Ever since that time the Democracy have been successful in this State. In five successive years the people of this State have rejected the candidates and rebuked the policy of the Republican party. In the face of such facts it is certainly bold to claim New York as a Republican State.—Buffalo Courier.

CURRENT FUN.

The fruit of the gallows tree ripens in the fall.—N. Y. Herald.

Mrs. Jenks and Lize Pinkston ought to travel as John Sherman's Prodigies.—Boston Post.

Why is a muzzled dog like a mortgage in port? Because his bark is tied up.—N. Y. Herald.

Hop Bitters—Taking your girl to a "hop" and having some fellow dance with her continually.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

A leading doctor sacrificed the life of a very thin patient by telling her that a certain food would make her "fat-tish."—N. Y. Herald.

Colonel "Bob" Ingersoll himself in this weather admits that he sees nothing improbable in the story of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.—N. Y. World.

"Mais, Monsieur le President," said General Grant, "you will be toujours le marechal de France, while I [illegible] de general, but a plain citizen." "But as for me your grande [illegible]

you're [illegible] replied [illegible]—St. Alban's Advertiser.

The Yonkers Gazette calls attention to the fact that now is the time for the salivated patriot to expectorate this little peroration: "And while the heart of our nation continues to throb—while the hollyhock of liberty disseminates its fragrance over the area of our domain—while the gratitude of the free-born sons of toil—mean sons of toil—recalls the heroism of those who fought and fled—excuse me, I should say fought and bled—for us, so long will we treasure the noble heresy bequeathed us by our patriotic posterity."

Muley-Hassan, the Dey of Morocco, is dead.
Kings have their time to [illegible]
And cease to sip their breath and pass away.
But by Death's present [illegible]
Morocco [illegible] her Knight and Dey
The King [illegible]—Death struck it,
And obstinate Emperors have no immunity.
And more will kick the bucket
Whenever a Muley Hassan opportunity.
—N. Y. Graphic.

HON. S. RANDALL.

A Reception Given Him in New York—Speeches, &c.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A reception was given to Speaker Randall by the Manhattan Club, to-night. Many distinguished persons were present. Letters were read from Gov. Robinson, Samuel J. Tilden and others. Randall was introduced by Mr. Vanderpoel, who said A Democratic President can be elected, and industry and prosperity revived. Randall was greeted with cheers. He said he thought the business men of the country possessed more power to revive its prosperity than Congress. New York, whose power over the money of the country is almost supreme, should bring about a revival of business. Foreign trade could be better extended by the enterprise of business men than by subsidies. The Speaker expressed a desire for the end of sectionalism and for harmonizing the interests of the West and South with those of the East. He would not say a word on mere politics, but they would excuse him for saying the opponents of the Democratic party had reduced their party policy to a condition which rested its claim for the exercise of power on the most sublime fraud that had ever been perpetrated in a civilized world.

Hewitt eulogized the qualities of Speaker Randall for the work of reform, and said: We produce more than we can sell in competition, and the remedy is that we must sweep away all duties on raw material imposed by the Republican tariffs.

Fernando Wood also eulogized Randall. After remarks by ex-Mayor Vaux, of Philadelphia, the proceedings terminated.

THE PEACE MAKERS.

The Coming Conference at Frankfort—Hopes of the Berlin Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

LONDON, July 3.—The Lord Chief Baron of England is expected to preside at the Annual Conference of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations, at Frankfort, Germany, August 20. Bayard Taylor will assist at the Conference if his official duties permit. In well-informed circles it is the opinion that the success of the Congress at Berlin would impart a powerful impetus to the general movement toward the establishment of a code of international law and system of arbitration for the settlement of difficulties among nations.

SUICIDE.

A Prominent Citizen of Cortland—Impelled by a Recent Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 3.—Andrew Rood, a butcher of this village, committed suicide this morning. He fired five shots into his head. The cause was financial matters.

Herkimer County.

Mr. J. W. Vrooman, Clerk of the Senate, and wife, of Herkimer, are enjoying the heated term at Lake Champlain.

A liberty pole one hundred and five feet from the ground, was raised at Frankfort last evening. Short speeches were made by Eli Perkins, Esq., Chaplain C. R. Hawes, and others.

The Herkimer Democrat says: "A. G. H. Presley, in company with another person, was arrested Tuesday for burglary. They visited the house of the Baldwins, between this place and Ilion, which is occupied only by women, and effected an entrance. One of the women rushed to a window and hailed the lock-tenders near by, who succeeded in arresting them. Presley was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. We don't think "Pres" really did mean anything, but that whisky got the better of him, and he was lead on by his companion."

A Little Trouble in Marseilles.

PARIS, July 2.—Slight rioting has been going on at Marseilles for some time past in consequence of the recent attempt of the Ultramontanes to get up a political demonstration by decorating the statue of a former bishop. To-night the mob invaded the office of a Legitimist newspaper and endeavored to overthrow the statue. The police dispersed the mob and arrested 126.

Chenango County.

Dr. Coats, of New Berlin, lately amputated a leg from a blooded five-hundred-dollar cow. The cow is doing well, and the stump healing up all right.

A reservoir for fire purposes is soon to be constructed at the flag staff near West Side Park, at Norwich. Another is also to be put in at the corner of Miller and Cortland streets.

This Time in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—This afternoon two men entered the office of Grant & Aulis, brokers, and while one drew the attention of the clerk to the quotations of stocks, the other seized a package containing twelve one thousand dollar bonds numbering from [illegible] to [illegible] 093,407 inclusive, United States 4½s, new issue, and made off. The robbery was not discovered until both had escaped.

Jefferson County.

P. Stearns, of Adams, was recently robbed of $320 while traveling in a Pullman car from [illegible] to Kingston. The money was taken from a purse in his trousers pocket, and the empty purse returned to its place.

The St. Louis RR.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The St. Louis Tunnel and Railroad was sold, yesterday, under foreclosure. The bonds amounted, with accrued interest, to $1,500,000. The property was bid in for the bondholders for $450,000.

We Can't Weep.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The managers of the trunk lines, at a brief meeting here to-day, failed entirely in the attempt to reach an agreement for stiffening rates between Chicago and the seaboard.

The Troy Garroters Caged.

TROY, July 2.—James Finn, Anthony Berge, John Fellows and John Donohue were arrested here to-night for complicity in the robbery of Thomas Buckley, Treasurer of the Troy Hosiery Mills, of $2,000, Monday, on the horse cars. There was $600 recovered.

Over the Fourth.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Produce Exchange will be closed to-morrow and Friday. The Stock Exchange closes to-morrow only.

The Illinois Greenbackers Moving.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

MORRIS, Ill., July 3.—The Greenback-National Congressional Convention held here, nominated Alexander Campbell.

Commencement at Rochester.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

ROCHESTER, July 3.—The Commencement of the University of Rochester took place to-day. Twenty-eight graduated.

This Terrible Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Utica Observer.]

NEW YORK, July 3.—Seven cases of sunstroke were reported this evening.

More Work [illegible]

FALL RIVER, [illegible] The Fall River Print [illegible] The [illegible]

HOME MATTERS.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Wonderful—Koffee.
Fourth of July Programme.
Base Ball.
Meat Market—F. Breitenstein.
Laundry—Mrs. Eastous.
Headquarters 4th Brigade.
Hats—Northrup & Peckham.
Piano for Sale.
Fourth of July at the Park.
Fourth of July at the Rink.
$100 Reward—F. G. Weaver.
Money to Loan—Waterman & Hunt.
Laundress Wanted.
Notice to Contractors.

OBSERVATIONS.

—Celebrate.

—No paper to-morrow.

—Rome wants a fire alarm.

—To-morrow is a legal holiday.

—The police look well in their Panamas.

—Go to the Rifle Range at one o'clock to-morrow.

—Swimming in the canals is to be stopped by the police.

—The Fourth will be celebrated at the Skating Rink.

—The Callithumpians will "cross the border" to-night.

—St. Patrick's T. A. B. Festival in City Hall this evening.

—Work on the Government building will be stopped for a few weeks.

—The Knights Templar, of Rome, go to the Thousand Islands July 11.

—The U. C. C., headed by the Utica B. B., parade at 5:30 to-morrow.

—A portion of the Rome Fire Department will go to Canastota the 4th.

—The Rome Sentinel speaks of the Fourth as a day of "fireworks and firewater."

—The Globe Mills weavers enjoyed a pleasant picnic at the Driving Park yesterday.

—Who ever saw an ear rake?—Rome Sentinel. The man who heard an ear ring.

—An effort is now being made to induce Moody and Sankey to come to Utica next fall.

—The Rome Cavalry Troop goes to Clinton the 4th to participate in the celebration there.

—A new floor is to be laid in the main room of the Utica Free Academy the present vacation.

—You'll never miss the fire-cracker till the well runs dry pumping out water to extinguish the fire.

—Buckley, Myers & Co., distributed 2,000 Japanese fans at the Opera House last night. Thoughtful and enterprising.

—The Syracuse Evening Herald declares that the backbone of winter is broken. Jenkins always was rash in his observations.

—This is a good time to revive the Graphic's conundrum: "Y is the Fourth of July?" Let us hope that to-morrow will not be so hot as to bar guessing on it.

—A Fourth of July oration of ten minutes' duration will be an acceptable novelty, and it is just this kind of an oratorical novelty that Capt. Talcott will furnish to-morrow.

—The Harvard Freshman crew passed through the city last night, on their way to Auburn, where they will row with the Cornells on the 17th of July. Ed Brandegee, of Utica, rows with the Harvards.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Conkling left for New York at 11:25 to-day.

—Rev. G. James Jones left yesterday for Judson University, Ark.

—Conductor Dick Heath takes the train formerly run by Conductor Reasoner.

—S. Y. Lane has been appointed Superintendent of the Utica Driving Park.

—Miss Eliza Fisher, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Ware Fisher, is in town, the guest of Mrs. Geo. L. Dickinson.

—Department Commander Rogers has appointed A. I. King, of H. H. Curran Post 146, and Charles Akehurst, of Bacon Post 53, aids-de-camp on his staff.

—Mr. Frank Chamberlain, of New York, is in town to-day. He will spend the Fourth at Alexandria Bay. Mr. Chamberlain is looking as robust as a wrestler.

—At the Butterfield House are registered: Sol Smith Russell, A. R. Carrington, J. B. Pond, Boston; W. W. Gunnison, Buffalo; J. R. Southard, Cleveland, and J. W. Ford, Dayton, Ohio.

—Among the arrivals at Bagg's Hotel are: Surrogate Stephen Van Dresar, Rome; H. B. Harrison, New York; A. C. Dickerman, Boston; D. B. Goodwin, Waterville; H. W. Bentley, Boonville; M. Hook, San Francisco.

—Department Inspector Peattie has appointed as Assistant Inspectors in this vicinity, Charles Northrup, Skillen Post 47, of Rome; Chas. Dygert, Calamure Post 110, Ilion, and L. Coe Young, Watrous Post, of Binghamton.

—Gen. James McQuade arrived from New York to-day. He will attend a meeting of the Directors of the State Lunatic Asylum Monday. On Wednesday and Thursday he visits Bath to take part in the deliberations of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home.

—Mlle. Henriette Von Seben, for some time past the accomplished teacher of French in Mrs. Piatt's Seminary, sails to-day for Brussels on the steamer Dresen, of the National Line. Mlle. Von Seben has made many friends during her stay in Utica. It is probable that she will remain at home permanently.

—In the notice of the recent concert in Rome the Sentinel says: Miss Gertie Leach's singing was received with great favor. She appeared in three pieces, and was twice encored. She sang, "I'll Follow Thee," "Sing, Smile, Sleep," and "Come, Join the Dance." To the encores she responded with: "Welcome, Pretty Primrose," and a Scotch ballad. Miss Leach controls a naturally sweet voice with pleasing effect.

Fire in Paris.

To the Editor of the Utica Observer:

PARIS, July 3.—About eight o'clock this morning the barns of Mr. Wm. C. Burrett, situated about three-fourths of a mile south-east of the village of Paris Hill, were discovered to be in flames. The fire spread rapidly, and seemingly but a few moments passed ere the whole structure was in flames. The entire farm buildings were constructed with a short intervening space between the house and the barns. The fire commenced in the south-east corner of the large barn in which was located the cow stable. The wind being favorable the fire was driven rapidly from barn to barn, taking in its course also the house, including every outbuilding, except a crude corn crib, located a little to one side. The origin of the fire is unknown. In the main barn besides a few loads of new hay were confined two calves, and also about forty feet from where the fire originated were about 60 fleeces of wool, which were also consumed, including team, wagons, &c. There were consumed in the building two pigs. Fortunately the horses about the barns were removed at the outset. The neighbors rallied in strong force, but the want of water convenient for use, together with the extreme heat and the dryness of materials, left little to be done only to secure the household furniture. By this misfortune Mr. Burritt loses, just as the harvest season begins, valuable barns and a commodious house, which cannot be replaced without considerable delay. He has the sympathy of the entire community. The loss is estimated at about $4,000, and the insurance [illegible] supposed to aggregate about $1,800.

National Guard—Fourth of July.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., UTICA, June 29th, 1878.

Special Orders, No. 16:

The Twenty-sixth Battalion N. G. will assemble in full-dress uniform for parade and review, at the [illegible] on [illegible] street, in the city of Utica, on the 4th day of July next, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Brigade Staff will report in full-dress uniform—mounted—to the General Commanding, at his quarters on Genesee street, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day.

The following named streets, from curb to curb, are hereby declared a military parade ground, from which all vehicles and obstructions must be removed, and all persons are forbidden trespassing thereon during the occupancy of the same by the troops, viz: [illegible] east of Genesee; Bagg's Square, Genesee to Oneida Square, Fayette to Varick, Varick to Court, Court to Rutger, Rutger to Howard Avenue, Howard Avenue to [illegible], [illegible] to Park Avenue, Park Avenue to Oneida Square.

By order of
Brig. Gen'l. SYLVESTER DERING,
FRANK L. JONES, Capt. and A. A. A. G.

The Globe Woolen Mills.

We are glad to know that between fifty and [illegible] among the weavers at the Globe [illegible]

THE C. M. A. BENEFIT.

A Fine Concert—A Fine Audience—A Financial Success.

Everything was agreeable, last night, except the weather. As one young lady remarked, "The evening was perfectly lovely, but the heat was perfectly awful." Nevertheless the Opera House contained one of the largest, most intelligent and appreciative concert audiences that has assembled within its walls the past season. Nearly every seat in the lower part of the hall was occupied, with quite a number in the gallery. Each person was tendered the most acceptable compliments of Buckley, Myers & Co., in the shape of a Chinese fan, one of which was placed in every chair in the hall, the entire audience testifying their appreciation of the act by putting the fans into immediate and constant use.

Of course Sol Smith Russell was the chief attraction, and was welcomed upon the platform with loud applause. His Dorcas Pennyroyal (a lady of dubious age), relating her courting experiences and giving advice to young girls, cannot be successfully described. It was simply immense, and occasioned roar upon roar of laughter. This was followed by a starving tramp, an epicure, who on a pinch could eat broiled chicken, &c., but with whom nothing could equal "goose with sage and inyuns." The contrast between the two was so great that it showed to advantage the admirable powers Mr. Russell possesses as a personator. He bowed his thanks in response to an encore, but this did not satisfy the audience, and he appeared again with a pleasant and appropriate little speech. His friends, (or he had made every one present his friend,) now contented themselves with the knowledge that his name occurred again further on in the programme. On his second appearance he gave character sketches in daily life, prefacing his personations by a few remarks, in which he averred that "no man is contemptible for what he is, but for pretending to be what he is not." He first appeared as a dancing-master endeavoring to form a class of scholars; then as a lawyer defending a man arrested for selling liquor; as the inimitable temperance advocate John B. Gough; as the very nice young man; as the hen pecked husband, and as the small boy reciting "Bingen on the Rhine" before the School Commissioners. It is impossible to detail the features of the above representations. Suffice it to say, that many of them were so droll as to cause the heated audience to cease plying their fans and start the perspiration flowing afresh by hearty roars of laughter. Although it was nearing ten o'clock when he finished, he was called out again. He then took occasion to thank his admirers for the enthusiastic welcome he had received, referring to the extreme heat, and saying that he appreciated the compliment all the more on that account. He hoped to have the pleasure of coming to Utica again, and we doubt not, should he do so, a full house will give him hearty greeting.

Prof. A. R. Carrington divided the honors with Mr. Russell. His first appearance was with a splendid snare drum, which he played with piano accompaniment. The manner in which he handles the drum-sticks is something marvelous, and the musical effects produced are wonderful. During his most rapid performance a drum stick would be seen whirling in the air, or would be thrown from behind up under one leg, and caught, the most exact time being kept the while. It was reserved for the Professor to close the entertainment with his "Points of War." On this occasion he had the addition of a bass drum placed upon two chairs at his side. The scientific drumming in this piece is not to be described. To one who has not heard it, it would seem utterly impossible that so vivid a picture of army movements, concluding with a severe battle, could be given by the means employed. With the aid of the synopsis printed on the programme, it was not difficult to follow the fifteen different features to the end. The clock struck ten before he began, but the audience followed him attentively to the close. We would be pleased to receive another visit from the champion and charming drummer of Shiloh.

Of the concert company proper, we are obliged to speak briefly. The fact that each of the ladies was heartily, and of necessity warmly, urged to sing in response to encores, is the best evidence that their efforts gave great pleasure. Mr. Wheelock's tenor voice is peculiar. It is not strong, but in the softer passages is of great effect, and he uses it with much expression. Mr. White is an excellent bass singer, and he rendered the well-known solo, "Nancy Lee," in a manner seldom equaled, well-meriting the applause accorded him. In solo, duet, and trio, all sustained their parts well, but it was in the blending of their voices in quartette that the best effect was produced. As a whole, the Company is a superior one, and the entertainment one of the most enjoyable ever given at the Opera House.

The friends of the Utica Mechanics' Association are to be complimented for their generous response to its call for a benefit, and we can assure them the Association sincerely appreciates their kindness. At the same time we do not think any one in the perspiring audience of last evening regretted having braved the weather to enjoy so excellent a treat.

CLINTON LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

The Special Session of the Universalist State Convention.

A special session of the Universalist State Convention was held at the Universalist Church in Troy, yesterday. The Troy Times says about 100 delegates were present.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by Rev. L. J. Fletcher, D. D., of Buffalo. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. R. Nye, of Brooklyn. Committees on credentials and nominations for five trustees of the Clinton Liberal Institute were appointed. Four are to fill vacancies where terms of office have expired, and one to fill the place caused by the death of Ezra B. Barnum, of Utica. The following were recommended by the Committee, and elected by ballot:

Edgar W. Crowell, of Brooklyn, Rev. C. W. Tomlinson, of Hudson, Edwin W. Wood of Fort Plain; in place of E. B. Barnum, deceased, Triston G. Lamb, of Sherburne.

Hon. A. H. Prescott, of Herkimer, gave an extended review of the history of the Clinton Liberal Institute, referring to the passage of the act of the Legislature recently authorizing the removal of the Institute from Clinton to Fort Plain. A vote of thanks was tendered to Hon. Amos H. Prescott for his interest in the Institute; and, after thanking the society here for hospitality given delegates and reading of minutes of the meeting, the Convention adjourned. A religious service was held yesterday afternoon.

The removal party now consider themselves [illegible]

The Trade of Utica.

To the Editor of the Utica Observer:

We feel indisposed to allow the assertions of a writer in the Herald this morning in regard to the trade of Utica to go uncontradicted. He conveys the impression that the business of Utica suffers very considerably from the assumed fact that our citizens patronize New York stores instead of their own, and at last makes the extraordinary declaration that "If it was not for the out-of-town trade, few people dealing in anything but the necessaries of life could take in enough to pay rent."

Now, it ought to be stated promptly and plainly, that this assumption is entirely erroneous, and does injustice not only to the business of Utica, but to its whole people. It is not true that the people of Syracuse or Rochester are any better in this respect than the people of Utica. What may have been true in the past, we do not undertake to say. The remark of a dry goods dealer twenty-five years ago may have been true then. But the buyers and consumers at Utica, at the present time, give the merchants and manufacturers of their own city very little, if any, cause of complaint. We say this without asserting or denying that they are public-spirited in patronizing their own tradesmen. Undoubtedly they have learned that they can do better at home than [illegible] generally we have had samples from New York houses brought to us for prices and comparison, and in almost every instance we have been able to furnish the same goods at lower figures than those which had accompanied the samples from New York. As for the city trade, we can safely say that fully one-half of our own patronage comes from the people of Utica. ROBERTS, HOAG & TEFFT.

Jefferson County.

The Rogers cheese factory, about four miles from Carthage, was burned yesterday, together with about three hundred cheese that were on hand. Building insured; cheese uninsured.

To-Night's Festival.

Remember the festival of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, at City Hall, to-night.

Madison County.

Hiram Collins, living in the western part of [illegible]

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Arrangements Complete for an Imposing Celebration.

The celebration of the one hundred and second anniversary of the Declaration of Independence promises to be one of the finest character. The military parade is certain to meet the reasonable expectations of all our citizens.

The line will form in Bagg's Square at 8.30 A. M., in command of Grand Marshal General Sylvester Dering, and Assistant Grand Marshals Col. George Young and Col. T. R. Proctor and staff.

The first division will be headed by the police and composed of Grand Marshal Dering, Assistant Marshal Young and staff, Col. Bulger and staff, Young's Cavalry Corps, 26th Battalion Band, 26th Battalion and Adjutant Bacon Cadets.

The Second Division will consist of the officers, members, and apparatus of the Utica Fire Department.

The Third Division, in charge of Assistant Marshal Proctor, will consist of the Mayor and Common Council, Police and Fire Commissioners, and various temperance societies.

The Syracuse Stars and Uticas will play a match at Riverside Park at 10.45 A. M.

RIFLE MATCH.

The Managers of the Mohawk Valley Rifle Range have arranged a series of matches, which will begin at 1 P. M.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

At 1 P. M. Prof. Wm. Robison, of Mohawk, will make a balloon ascension in a new balloon, which has no basket, upon a trapeze or horizontal bar.

AT THE DRIVING PARK.

A pleasant afternoon will be enjoyed at the Driving Park, embracing boys' running race, pole climbing, trotting and running races, sack races, etc. Good music will be furnished for dancing. John Butterfield will act as Marshal.

AT THE RINK.

The celebration at the Rink begins to-morrow morning, and will continue all day and evening. The features of the celebration are novel ones, and reflect great credit on the managers of this institution:

Morning, 10 to 12—Target matches, and one mile running match for boys.

Afternoon, 1 to 5—Fine music; sack races; running races, and a fine exhibition of roller skating.

Evening—Grand balloon ascension; at 9 o'clock grand display of fireworks in front of the Rink, to be followed by an entertainment in the Rink.

THE ORATION.

By the invitation of the Committee, Capt. Harvey D. Talcott will deliver an oration from the balcony of the Butterfield House, at 10 o'clock to-morrow. After the march there will be a dress parade of the military in front of the Butterfield House, and at its conclusion Capt. Talcott will read the Declaration of Independence and speak for about ten minutes. The Captain is not an advocate of long speeches. He is always interesting, and his effort to-morrow promises to be every way creditable to the occasion and to the reputation of the orator. Col. Bulger respectfully requests that the spectators will fall back during the dress parade, so as not to interfere with the movements of the military.

A feature of the procession to-morrow will be the Fantasticals.

Owing to the serious illness of a resident of Seymour Avenue, the procession will pass through Howard Avenue instead.

BLUE LIGHTNING.

Conductor Reasoner Retired Without Reason.

The mysterious working of the management of the Central-Hudson Railroad has been a matter of surprise and speculation with railroad men and the outside public for some time. Men who have grown gray in the service have been removed at a moment's notice without the slightest explanation. Men who have served the Company zealously through long years have suddenly found themselves without employment. There is no Court of Appeal—no method of redress. "Your services are no longer required," is all that has been vouchsafed.

The latest victim of the blue envelope guillotine is Conductor Reasoner. He received his azure envelope Saturday night, and on Monday Conductor Dick Heath took his train.

Conductor Reasoner has been on the road for a number of years. He is a young man of good habits—strictly temperate, and he has (like others who have been sacrificed) served the Central Hudson faithfully.

Five of the oldest and best conductors on the Hudson River Division have also received blue envelopes. Of course no reasons are assigned for their removal. The Vanderbilt interest does not condescend to explanations.

Others on this Division are also doomed. We have their names, and their removal is only a question of time. One has been in the employ of the road for more than a score of years. His principal offense is his indignant protest against the action of the railroad authorities in decapitating, without explanation, some of the most valuable conductors who ever had charge of a train. Vanderbilt not only treats his men like serfs, but expects each man to wear a muzzle.

Roberts, Hoag & Tefft.

500 Lawn, Cambric and Linen Suits, at one-half the price asked elsewhere for inferior goods.

100 Linen Ulsters.
Good Goods and at Low Prices.
New Ruchings and Novelties in Neck-Wear.
Real Duchess Laces.
Real Thread Laces.
Real French Laces, in Black, White and Flesh Colors.

A large variety in Antique Laces, and selling at a small advance from cost.

We open to-day a choice line of Lace Buntings, which are very desirable, in Colors and Black. Also, Buntings at 12½ cents.

Men's Shirts, made from Superior Cotton, button-holes and eyelets all made, 2000 Linen Front, for Seventy-Five (75) Cents.

Another grade, made from Hill's Cotton, 1500 [illegible] same as the 75 cent Shirts, for [illegible]

To see all the above goods will tell the whole story. ROBERTS, HOAG & TEFFT.

Myron A. Beall.

Myron A. Beall has been committed to jail, and will be tried for the murder of Catharine Mary Richards. The Coroner's Jury found "That Myron A. Beall, of the town of [illegible] county of Otsego, did on the 26th day of June, 1878, at the town of Plainfield, feloniously and with malice aforethought make an assault, and the said Myron A. Beall placed a certain cord or rope about the neck of the said Catharine M. Richards, and did then and there wilfully, feloniously and of malice aforethought, choke, strangle and suffocate the said Catharine M. Richards, and with a certain hard substance, to wit a milk stool, wilfully, maliciously, and of malice aforethought inflict a mortal wound upon the head of the said Catharine M. Richards, and of which choking, strangling and suffocating the said Catharine M. Richards then and there instantly died."

The Post Office.

The Postoffice will be open to-morrow, from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 5.30 to 6 P. M. The carriers will make one delivery in the morning, leaving the office at 7.15 A. M. No money order or registered letter business will be transacted from 1.30 to 6 P. M. All of the evening mails will be closed at 6 P. M., consequently the last collection from the street letter boxes in the central part of the city will be made at 5.15 P. M.

Mr. Lane's Misfortune.

This morning while Mr. Samuel Y. Lane [illegible] place at the intersection of Genesee and Liberty streets, the animal stepped on to the broad, smooth railroad track and fell, breaking a leg. The horse, which is valued at $[illegible], was taken to his home yard and shot. Horses slip at this point every day.

To Camp on Moose River.

Friday afternoon George Thrush, Lindsey Sayre, Stephen Beard, George Sayre and Julius Doolittle leave for the North Woods. They will be absent three or four weeks.

Away From Home.

Readers of the OBSERVER going into the country or to summer resorts can have the DAILY OBSERVER sent to them, post-paid, for 57 cents per month or 14 cents per week. The address can be changed as often as desired.

Wonderful.

[illegible]

POST CARDS Thomas M. Tryniski 309 South 4th Street Fulton New York 13069