

National Republican.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1867.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered regularly and promptly at their residences, in wrappers, by ordering it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the office of the PUBLISHERS, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

NEW YEAR IN WASHINGTON.

The first day of the year 1867, although not very cold was unpleasant, on account of the slight fall of snow, which continued at intervals from morn till eve. Excitedly had walking prevailed by reason of the snow on the sidewalks, which changed suddenly from a solid to a liquid.

At the Executive Mansion the usual programme was carried out according to the official notice published for several days past in the REPUBLICAN.

At eleven o'clock the members of the Cabinet called upon THE PRESIDENT, who received them in the Blue Room, which is newly and artistically decorated. THE PRESIDENT was accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Senator PATTERSON and Mrs. Col. STOVER, and by his Private Secretary, Col. ROBERT JOHNSON, and Assistant Private Secretary, Col. MORROW, and Colonels RIVES and LONG, aides-de-camp, and their ladies.

The Foreign Ministers now present in the city, and their secretaries, in full official costume, were next received, Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the British Minister, leading off. In this connection, we were glad to observe that M. BERTHELEMY, the French Minister, was sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to enable him to be present. It was a matter of congratulation, no doubt, that the bachelors BRUCE and BERTHELEMY, who severally represented their Governments at Canton, China, a few years since, were again allowed to associate at this Republican court.

Next in order were the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Honorable SALMON P. CHASE, and the Associate Justices of that Court, with the exception of Justice GRAY, who was too ill to attend.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, represented by Justices FINNEY, WILKINSON and OLIX, was next received. Members of the Senate and House of Representatives paid their respects to the President, and were quite numerous considering that Congress proper is not assembled.

The officers of the Army and Navy were present in full dress, and in strong force, presenting an imposing scene—General GRANT and staff leading off. At 12 m., the reception of citizens at large commenced, and continued until two o'clock. This was a popular affair, and notwithstanding the very bad weather the attendance was very large. Almost every class of business interests in every State in the Union were represented.

A large number of ladies were present, accompanying the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers, Judges, Senators and Representatives, and distinguished citizens, embracing the most accomplished and beautiful women of the nation.

THE PRESIDENT appeared to be in excellent health and good spirits, and responded graciously and cheerfully to the many kind greetings which he received.

Mrs. PATTERSON and Mrs. STOVER were each attired in half mourning dress, of exquisite neatness and beauty, avoiding all superfluities. They received their friends with that urbanity and real cordiality which so popularizes their private and public receptions last winter.

With the exception of Secretary SEWARD and WELLES, all the Cabinet Ministers gave elegant receptions, and each was visited by a very large number of people—officials and civilians.

Senators DIXON, SHERMAN, MORGAN, and Mrs. Senator POMEROY, assisted by Miss PRATT, and Mrs. Senator HARRIS and daughters, received and were severally visited by hosts of friends, official and otherwise.

Chief Justice CHASE and Gen. GRANT were called upon by hosts of friends, who were cordially received. At the residence of the former many were disappointed in not having the pleasure of greeting Mr. Senator SHERMAN and Mrs. SHERMAN, who have so recently returned from Europe. They are at present in Rhode Island.

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR; Wm. S. HENNINGTON, Esq., cashier of the First National Bank; FRANK PHINNEY, Esq.; Geo. E. BAKER, Esq., Chief of the Disbursing Bureau of the State Department; J. B. HUTCHINSON, cashier of the Fifth Bank of the Metropolis; C. W. WALKER, Esq., Auditor of the Treasury; J. C. McGUIRE, Esq., Jos. H. BRADLEY, Esq., assisted by the ladies of the several households represented above, gave the most cordial receptions to their friends, and were visited by hosts of friends.

At General HOWARD'S residence, a basket was suspended upon the bell knob which was filled, yesterday afternoon, with cards of the most distinguished officers of every branch of the Government.

Could the details be given of the hearty greetings and the happy reunions that occurred yesterday in the residences of our hospitable citizens, a chapter of social life would be written down such as is seldom read in the chronicles of the District of Columbia. The city was not as full of occasional sojourners as it has been on some previous New Years; but there was in many household such joyfulness as might remind those who participated in the festivities of the days when we went New Yearing before the war.

THE MOVEMENTS OF MINISTER CAMPBELL.

The telegraphic report to a New York paper that Minister CAMPBELL is en route to the headquarters of JAMES is untrue. He is, as we have previously stated, ordered to remain in New Orleans for the present, with permission, should the present illness of his daughter prove serious, to visit his family in Ohio for a brief period, should it be deemed positively necessary.

The Dead of 1866.

The death-roll of the year includes many names distinguished in politics, in the church, in authorship and in art. We note a few of a new society which aims to make the negro industrious and self-reliant.

The ranks of the authors have been thinned. FREDRIKA BRIMER died at Stockholm early in the year; JAMES SPARKS at Cambridge in March; JOSEPH MERY in France in June; and Count GEROWSKI at Washington in May.

Among the dead statesmen and political leaders are DANIEL S. DICKINSON, LEWIS CASE, JOHN VAN BUREN, ELIJAH F. PURDY, MOSES F. ODELL, JAMES HUMPHREY, SENATORS FOOT and WRIGHT, and Commodore STOCKTON. Prince ESTERHASY died at Ratisbon in May, and Marquis d'ARBOLETO in Italy in January. In October M. THOUVENEL closed his long and active career in France.

GORDON CUMING, the famous lion hunter, was accidentally killed in Scotland in March. Professor HENRY D. ROGERS, a distinguished scientist, also died in Scotland in May. JOHN ROSS, chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at Washington in August.

The sculptor GIBSON died in Italy in January, seventy-five years old; and Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE, president of the British Royal Academy, died at Pisa just as the new year came in.

The most prominent clergymen who have died during the year are Drs. CUMING and PIER of the Roman Catholic Church; Dr. RALPHAEL NOTT, President of Union College; Dr. HAWES, of New York; Dr. WREWELL, and Rev. JOHN KEELIN in England; and "Father PAUL" in Paris—the last-named better known by his pseudonym than by his proper name of MANOEV.

General SCOTT died at West Point on the 29th of May. Admiral PAREJA, commander of the Spanish fleet on the Pacific, committed suicide. JOHN S. RABEY, the horse-tamer, died in Ohio in October. ROY B. MINTURN, one of our leading merchants, died on the 9th of January; GERARD HALLACK, at New Haven, in the same month; SIMONS DRAPER and Police Inspector CARPENTERS in November; and General S. R. CURTIS, in December.

Fires During 1866.

During December there were in the United States 60 large fires, in which the aggregate loss of property was \$6,633,000. This is a greater loss than occurred in any month since July, when there were 36 fires and a destruction of property valued at \$14,705,000. For the year 1866 the entire number of large fires reported was 501, and the total loss of property \$66,410,000, as compared with 354 large fires and a loss of property valued at \$43,139,000 during 1865. The losses for 1866 by fires in the United States have been greater than for any previous year, the total for the last twelve years being \$250,998,000, a yearly average of \$20,816,500. The losses for 1866, it will thus be seen, are nearly three times the annual average.

The Tariff Question.

The tariff report of Commissioner WELLS will be presented to the Senate on Thursday next. It may be said, on the best authority, that the statements heretofore published purporting to give the substance of this report are wholly fallacious and very far wide of the facts. The report cannot be styled a free trade report, as it recommends an increase of tariff wherever it can be done. It is simply a plain, lucid, common-sense statement of the results of patient and intelligent investigations into the condition of our industrial affairs, the reasons for the imposition of a tariff, and the effects of certain rates of tariff upon certain classes of commodities.

National Theatre.

On the first page will be found some criticisms of MARTINEZ'S Opera Troupe, who come here this week. It would "pay" to find out all we can about these singsters before they arrive in town and the seats are all sold.

Meanwhile JEFFERSON gives the public a few more tastes of his humorous quality at the National.

Wall's Opera House.

To-night that estimable actor Mr. CHAMBERLAIN makes his last appearance at Wall's Opera House, and he will do it in the "American Cousin." If there are any Englishmen in town who wish to be "posted," we advise them to come to Wall's O. H.

N. P. WELLS.—Some of our contemporaries have stated that Mr. WELLS had so far recovered from his late, severe illness that he had resumed his literary labors. We regret to say that such is not the case. We have been permitted to see a note from Mrs. CORNELIA GREENE WELLS, in reply to a letter addressed to her husband, congratulating him upon his recovery, according to the newspaper statement. Mrs. WELLS wrote to her husband's friend, Dec. 26, that Mr. W. was too ill to have the kind letter read to him.

The New York Tribune says that "much is said in praise of the yacht race, but public opinion has not yet shaped itself into giving full credit to whom it is due. We believe that the honor of the recent victory belongs, so far as seamanship is concerned, to Capt. SAMPSON, the sailing-master of the Henrietta—the same officer who commanded the clipper ship Dreadnought when she made, some years ago, the fastest of sailing passages across the Atlantic."

FRANCE is all in a hubbub. Silk manufacture not only but many other industrial pursuits are at a low ebb. The people begin to grumble. The Mexican expedition is a failure and the prestige of the Emperor, as a man of sagacity and discernment, is on the wane. And when the French grumble, that's the half-way station to revolution.

The latest San Francisco papers give an account of horrible tortures practiced upon a poor Chinaman to make him confess that he had committed a theft of which he was probably innocent. He was hung by the neck till life was nearly extinct, and was otherwise cruelly maltreated. These cases are frequent in the vicinity of the mines.

Fire in the Oil Region.

PATROLA, C. W., Dec. 31.—The hotel kept by James Symington, on the Wyoming and Oil Spring road, was destroyed by fire last night. A child belonging to the family was burned to death.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

WHAT the Femians want if not Greek fire. A Radical paper in New York, speaks of a new society which aims to make the negro industrious and self-reliant.

THE BLACK CROOK was performed at Niblo's Garden, New York, one hundred and twelve times, and it is still going on.

THE NAPOLEONIC system is a nuisance, which will presently be as intolerable to the people of Europe as the system and ambition of the first Napoleon were to the rulers in his day.

An Annapolis telegram says that the gunboat Don leaves to-day or to-morrow for the South with Assistant Secretary Seward on board. Two clerks of the State Department accompany him.

Letters dated Magrawah, Abyssinia, state that the English Consul, Cameron, Mr. ROSS and friends, known for some years past as the Abyssinian captives, had just been released from a protracted imprisonment, have been again placed in iron by the order of the Emperor Theodore.

The Tribune announces that James Street, was in New York, boarding in Thirteenth street, under the assumed name of Commodore Scott, until some few days ago, when he suddenly died. He had been paying \$45 per week for board and lodging.

THE NEW YORK racing yachts are too fast. They arrived in England before Commodore Mackay, who was to act as judge of the race; and the Vesta and Fleeting will have time to rest and paint before their owners will appear to receive the congratulations of their friends upon the gallant work done by their vessels.

A SPECIAL New Orleans telegram to the Herald says that Gov. Wells has submitted to the riot investigating committee all the correspondence between himself, Gen. Sheridan and Baird, and others, which the dispatch says relieves Wells from responsibility for the non-punishment of instigators of the riot.

THE HARFORD Post states that at 7:24 o'clock on Saturday evening a very brilliant and beautiful meteor passed over that city from South to North. It was visible for several seconds, apparently stopping two or three times, and each time dropping a smaller-sized star. Finally it exploded, seemingly over Ayrton street, bursting into several bright stars. It was observed by quite a number of people, all of whom were admirers of fire-works.

A COLORED WOMAN at Richmond made this quaint but genuine prayer: "O Father Almighty, O sweet Jesus, most glorified King, will you be so pleased to come this way and put your eye on these poor mourners. O sweet Jesus, alia' you de Daniel God? Didn't you deliver de tree chillren from de fiery furnace? Didn't you heah Jonah cry in de belly of de whale? O, if dere be one sinner's mourner here dis afternoon, if dere be one sinner's Peter, if dere be one weepin' Mary, if dere be one doubtin' Thomas, won't you be pleased to come and deliver 'em? Won't you mount your Gospel hoss an' ride round de souls of dese mourners, and say, 'Go in peace and sin no more!' Won't you be so pleased to come this way and put your eye on de fan de fan in de order hall to fan away de devil? Won't you be so pleased to shake dese souls over hell an' let 'em fall in?"

Paraps in Louisville.

The queen of song is in Louisville, Kentucky. She has carried the city by storm. The Louisville Journal, a very cautious paper in its criticisms, speaks of the charming vocalist as follows:

"The Bateman concert at Masonic Temple was one of the richest musical feasts ever enjoyed in Louisville. Her songs, angel-voiced Paraps, sang with marvellous sweetness. She was greeted with an enthusiasm that she has never seen or heard equalled. The compliment was more than deserved by this lovely queen of song. All of the artists, in sooth, were received with the utmost cordiality. It is hardly probable in such a case to particularize. The audience went into ecstasies at every appearance of Paraps. Mr. Bateman's brilliant galaxy of artists needs little help from the press. They are established in the heart-favor of the public, who will never desert them or fail to appreciate them as they take their merit."

Washington will welcome such artists in opera. Let us have PAREJA.

The Providence Journal states that a requisition has lately been issued by the Governor of one of the New England States on the Governor of another State for the arrest and delivery of a fugitive from justice, charged with hocus-pocus in the getting up of a gold mining company. It seems that the individual in question, while engaged in organizing the company, exhibited a list purporting to be a subscription for stock by men of wealth, well known in the community. The representation that these were bona fide subscribers induced others to subscribe and pay in their money. Subsequently it was discovered that the wealthy parties aforesaid had simply lent their names to help the projector; in fact, that they had an interest in the enterprise, and that the representations to the contrary made by the projector were untrue. Hereupon, those who had paid in money instituted proceedings against the promoter as a swindler.

It is the editor of the Boston Post continues to publish such mathematical propositions as the following, he never can be confirmed by the present Senate for any office: "Gen. Stevens, who is nominated for Congress from the Second New Hampshire district as successor to Mr. Rollins, told the convention he shared with them in their faith in the progressive character of the Republican party. How far did it progress in going from Rollins to Stevens? A question in vulgar fractions."

GEN. BRANCHARD met the Congressional excursion party at Canton, Miss. He told them that he was in favor of a consolidated government, as the war had settled the question of State rights, and that if it was in his power he would not restore the institution of slavery. In saying this he believed he expressed the sentiments of the fighting men of the South.

A NEW WORD—"PHOTOGRAM."—A correspondent proposes to rectify a manifest error introduced of late years into our language in the progress of invention. "Photogram" has a termination devoted to the verb active, or otherwise to the name of the agent; "photograph" is the proper form for the name of the effect or product. The suggestion is unimpeachable. The same argument by which the introduction of the word "telegram" was successfully enforced requires us to accept of sending a telegraph as of buying a photograph. Both are absurd to classical order. The reason is, that graph is the root of the present active—anything writing, while gram is the root of the perfect participle passive—written, or, substantively, anything written.—Scientific American.

Fire in the Oil Region.

PATROLA, C. W., Dec. 31.—The hotel kept by James Symington, on the Wyoming and Oil Spring road, was destroyed by fire last night. A child belonging to the family was burned to death.

TELEGRAMS

TO The National Republican.

By the United States and European News Company

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE

AFFAIRS IN GREECE.

A Rupture With Turkey Imminent.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS FOR CANDIA.

TURKEY TO CONCLIAE THE REBELS.

Burning of the Crystal Palace.

LOSS 1,500,000 DOLLARS.

BALTIMORE JUDGE INDICTED.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A GENERAL.

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATIONS.

Foreign News by the Cable.

TURKEY, December 30.—News from Athens of the 24th was that there was a Cabinet crisis, the Ministers of Finance and Public Works having tendered their resignation, and his Majesty insisting to receive them. The two officers insisted that they should be accepted.

Government affairs are in a troubled and excited condition in Greece. Money very scarce and pay and pensions of all State officers are four months overdue.

News from Corfu to the 26th received. Four British war vessels took in provisions, after being fully fitted out at that port, and sailed immediately for the coast of Candia.

The insurrection in Thessaly, which it is supposed is fomented from Greece, is progressing rapidly. The insurgents have named a Greek Colonel named Velias their leader.

LONDON, December 31.—It is said that Admiral Goldsborough, of the American Navy, has asked permission of his Government to transport the Cretan refugees in a war steamer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 30.—In special dispatches forwarded from France, the Emperor Napoleon confidentially and in a friendly spirit advises the Porte to yield all the demands for reform in Government and redress of local grievances made by the people of Zerova. The French Emperor adds that the Turkish ruler should try to pacify his subjects. The recommendations of Napoleon are likely to have considerable effect, for as it adds weight and cogency to his words, advice are received here from Candia announcing that the Cretan insurgents have been reinforced by volunteers from abroad, and are making active preparations for another engagement with the Turkish troops.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—The steamer Hecla from New York, December 19, has arrived.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The steamship Moravian from Portland, Dec. 22d, has arrived at this port to-day, and after landing her mails and dispatches proceeded for Liverpool.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—A rumor is current that the Emperor Napoleon has decided to issue a call for a Grand Congress of European monarchs, to be held in this city during the approaching World's Exposition.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Herald of this morning has an editorial upon the state of affairs at present existing between Turkey and Greece in regard to the position to be taken by the British Government. It says that England will preserve a strict neutrality.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Pays of to-day refers to the threatening aspect of affairs between Greece and Turkey, and says that a rupture between the two countries is imminent.

The Monitor of to-day, prints a telegram received from the American Government by cable, stating that French vessels arriving at the ports of the United States, will be placed upon the same footing in regard to the laying of duties as American vessels may be subjected to in French ports. It says that this will render all vessels arriving at French ports under the American flag free of dutiable collections.

GTABOON, Jan. 1.—The American ship President Fillmore, Capt. Lull, which sailed from this port on the 30th of November for New York, has put back to Moorlanloch, leaving.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—To-day has been observed as a holiday generally.

Quotations for money are quoted at 90.

Quotations for American securities to-day are as follows: Five-twenties, 72; Illinois Central, 80; Erie, 46.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—There have been no transactions to-day in cotton, breadstuffs, or produce.

Late Steamer News.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The steamship Pariza from Havre and Brest on the 22d; the Hansa from Bremen, via Southampton, on the 19th; City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 19th and Queenstown on the 20th, and the Chicago and Louisiana from Liverpool, arrived to-day. Their news is mainly anticipated by the cable.

REY, Dec. 31.—The Cabinet was considering a plan of shelving the whole question of Reform for the next session of Parliament.

The Glasgow explosion is found to have been occasioned by the leaving off of the top of the blacksmith's safety lamp, the flame of which must have ignited the gas. He had gone down to shoe the horse, and was found with the head blown off. Subscriptions for the families of the sufferers were already large.

A dividend of four shillings on the pound had been offered by the Vice-Chancellor to the creditors of Overend, Gurney and Co. This will require about £1,000,000 sterling. The report of the loss of the steamer Golden Pledge with all on board, was a wicked hoax.

Arrangements for the confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been settled, and bills will be introduced at the next session of Parliament. The Imperial guarantee is raised to £74,000,000.

An inter Colonial Line to connect the

Grand Trunk railway with Halifax, can be completed in two years.

The health of Napoleon is good.

The annexation committee of the Prussian Deputies had ratified the treaty by which the Duke of Oldenburg renounced his claim to the Holstein succession and accepted instead a small portion of Holstein territory and a million of thalers.

The fact of the King of Saxony having visited Berlin is regarded as an evidence of his determination to act towards Prussia as a sincere ally.

The proposed new line of steamers between Germany via Southampton and the United States is sanctioned by the Prussian Government, as it is to have the influence and support of Bismarck. Each of the seven steamers is to be capable of carrying 100 first and 400 second and 600 third class passengers, and 1,000 tons of freight.

Napoleon is said to have congratulated the King and the Italian government upon the conciliatory tone of the King's speech.

The chief points of the Italian proposition to the Pope are believed to be as follows: Restoration to the absolute control of the Cardinals to the created Princes of the Kingdom, with their present salaries guaranteed; the inhabitants of the Pontifical territory to declare by vote whether they will become Italian subjects, or remain under the jurisdiction of the Pope, and Rome to be an independent city under the absolute control of the Pope. The King to acknowledge Victor Emmanuel as King of Italy, and to crown him as such at Florence. This arrangement to be only binding during the Pontificate of the present Pope.

Exchange on London at Shanghai, had advanced to 100.

The assertion is made on high authority, that the leading powers of Europe except Russia, have resolved to take measures for the preservation of the Holy See. The representatives of Prussia and the United States are among its most determined supporters.

The French Ambassador has declared that France would hold Italy responsible for any violation of the temporal power.

HALIFAX, January 1.—The Royal Mail steamship China, from Liverpool on Saturday, December 22, via Queenstown 23d, arrived here at nine o'clock this morning. She has 41 passengers for Boston, and 11 for this port.

Further Fenian arrests of importance had occurred up to the China's departure.

The news by the cable telegraph.

The total subscription in England to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late Quebec fire had reached £30,000, and it had been resolved to close the subscription lists.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, of the 22d, says the opposition of the press to the army "reorganization" scheme was growing so decided, and the public opinion was generally so adverse, that it was rumored yesterday it would be withdrawn.

From Canada.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—A collision occurred on Saturday night, between the express train from Roue's Point, and a freight train drawn by two engines from the West. The train ran into each other with frightful force, the engine of the express train running on top of that of the freight train, and killing the engine driver, named Newbold.

There was a fire yesterday, at the sofa factory of Kerahw & Edwards, in Fortification lane. A large quantity of machinery was destroyed, and the residence of Hon. James Leslie was burned last night.

Lieut. Colonel Brown, late Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of militia, who some time ago absconded with a large amount of money belonging to the militia department, arrived yesterday, in custody of the chief of police. The detectives have been seeking Brown for five months, over Great Britain and the continent, and captured him at Harburg, Prussia. He was committed for trial at the next Court of Queen's Bench.

The channel on the other side of St. Helena Island is blocked up with ice. Appearances denote a speedy freezing up of the river.

Burning of the Crystal Palace.

SYDNEY, Dec. 30.—The Crystal Palace is now on fire. The conflagration broke out at two o'clock in the afternoon in the north wing, and was first seen to issue from the section set apart for tropical contributions. The Egyptian and Nineweh courts of the Palace are now almost destroyed by the flames. The northern tower is left standing, but the gas pipes and heating apparatus being broken, the flaming gas is escaping from its summit, firing some of the surrounding materials. Members of the burning work falling from the tower and scattering over and around a gap of 100 feet in width, which has been made by the inn arches and supports giving way.

SYDNEY, Dec. 31.—The fire has been extinguished. The damage done to the building and its contents is estimated at a million and a half of dollars.

The Arkansas Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The delegation from the Legislature of Arkansas, consisting of three Senators and six Representatives, arrived here this evening and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. Senators A. S. Gantt, John R. Fellers and W. W. Watkins; Representatives Geo. R. Eakin, Andrew Hunter, H. F. Thomason, L. C. Newton, L. C. Cause and J. P. Hughes are the members of the committee. They are sent by the Legislature of Arkansas to represent the feelings and interests of the people of the State, which they claim have hitherto been misrepresented and misunderstood, and to ascertain the true status of the State and the prospects and terms of reconstruction and restoration. They will have an interview with the President to-morrow if possible, and will personally present their case to the members of Congress of both parties.

New Year's in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Business was entirely suspended to-day; the Stock Exchange, Corn Exchange, banks, and most of the stores being closed, as usual on the 1st of January.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Business is entirely suspended to-day, and the usual new year's conviviality progressing.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—The Corn Exchange, Stock Board, and public offices are closed to-day. There is a general suspension of business.

The business changes at the opening of the new year are very numerous, the past year having proved very disastrous to many new firms.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—The engine and baggage cars of a train bound south on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad was thrown from the track near Richmond, Indiana, yesterday, by a broken rail. The engine was killed, the fireman injured, and the engine demolished.

New Year's Day was generally celebrated, and all the public buildings, banks and business houses closed. The weather continues cold and navigation is still suspended.

An Indiana Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 1.—A fire at Richmond, Indiana, this morning destroyed Vanneman, Reed & Co.'s pork and grain warehouse, the Dayton and Western railroad Company's office, and the Western Union Telegraph Company's office. Vanneman, Reed & Co. had a large quantity of lard and wheat in store. Loss about \$150,000. Very little insurance.

Judge Magruder Indicted.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Judge Magruder, of Annapolis, was brought before U. S. Commissioner Brooks this morning on an indictment against him for a violation of the civil rights bill. There are two indictments against the Judge—the first indictment for refusing to receive negro testimony; the second is for selling colored persons into slavery as a punishment for crime. The Judge gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charges before the U. S. Court at the spring term.

Business is generally suspended here to-day.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Hon. D. R. Magruder, judge of the Circuit Court of Annapolis and Calvert counties, was yesterday before the United States Commissioner, Brooks, in response to a warrant issued for his arrest on the charge of violating the civil rights bill, passed at the recent session of Congress, by passing into involuntary servitude certain colored persons as a punishment for crime, a penalty to which white persons are not subject in the State of Maryland. He was released on bail in the sum of \$2,000 to appear before the grand jury of the United States District Court on the first Monday in March next.

At the same time, Judge Magruder gave bail in a similar amount before Judge Giles, at the Circuit Court of the United States to an indictment for refusing the testimony of a colored woman named Comfort Postley, in violation of the Civil Rights bill. His bondsmen in both cases are W. T. Manby, of Frederick, and Jas. T. Earle, of Queen Anne's county. The names of the parties sold by order of Judge Magruder, are Harriet Purdy, John Johnson, Gasaway Price, and Dilly Harris. The first was purchased by her former master, Mr. Rockwell, for \$34, who made her a prostitute for five years. The second bought himself for \$25. The two latter were purchased at \$30 each, by G. W. Mitwell, who was requested by them to do so.

The decision of the questions pending in these cases will be looked for with much interest by the community at large.