

# The Madison Observer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1877.

Congress.

*Senator Conkling's Views of the Crisis.*—In the Senate, January 4, Mr. Conkling presented a petition of prominent business men of the city of New York in favor of an amicable settlement of the presidential contest. In presenting the petition, he spoke of the character and standing of the signers, and then said:

In laying this petition before the Senate, it may not be amiss to add an avowal of my sympathy with its appeal for orderly, lawful and patriotic action.

In executing the Constitution in any instance, and especially in an instance so grave as the one referred to, partisan feeling, as a guide and rule of action, can rightfully have no place. Obedience to law, observance of the Constitution, and the maintenance of truth, is not a party question or proceeding; it is beyond party and above party.

Parties may contend—and I believe it is wholesome, in a free government, that parties should contend—over measures and candidates; but when the contest has been submitted to the ballot-box—the final arbitrament of popular contests known in our system—the only duty, the only lawful proceeding, connected with it, which remains, is to find the honest and true result, to declare it, bow to it, and stand by it. That is the duty of the hour. It rests on the two houses of Congress. It rests on the nation. It rests on every citizen of the republic. That it will be done—done peaceably, decently, and in order—these petitioners do not, I think, believe. They, in common with all men, may derive confidence from the fact, that interest and expediency, not less than patriotism and honor, point to one direction and teach one lesson. Whoever stands on the right and truth, will not fail. Whoever attempts to stand on wrong and falsehood, will be overthrown.

Mr. Conkling concluded by moving the reference of the petition to the committee of seven Senators to devise means for a proper count of the electoral vote; and it was so ordered.

*Senator Kernan's Views.*—In the Senate, January 4, Mr. Wright, of Iowa, called up his bill to establish a court for the trial of contested Presidential elections, and spoke at length in favor of the measure. He referred to the differences of opinion that existed as to the power of the two houses touching the counting of the electoral votes, and said that under no construction of the Constitution—certainly not in the absence of legislation—has Congress, in any capacity, judicial powers, or any other power than to inquire and declare what the people, through their electors, have said as to their choice for President. He added:

In saying this, I do not lose sight of the different theories as to how this result is to be reached, and who is to declare it. I am sufficiently understood for my present purpose, I hope, when I repeat, that, in the absence of some law, there is no power to investigate and determine whether there was fraud in this State or that; whether the law was wise or unwise in providing for the organization of Returning Boards; whether a hundred men here or a thousand men there would have voted differently but for intimidation, corruption, violence, or fraud; whether the returning or canvassing board or tribunal in a State reached the true result from all the facts before them, or the like; for, whatever any one may think as to the powers of the presiding officers, or of the two houses, acting separately or together, the law, as gathered from the almost, if not quite, unbroken precedents from the very foundation of the government, would clearly seem to teach that our powers are purely ministerial, and not at all judicial. \*

I do not much doubt that it is competent for Congress to declare by law how this vote may and shall be counted.

Mr. Kernan, of New York, replied to the positions of the Senator from Iowa, and argued the question substantially upon the grounds set forth by Gov. Robinson in his message. He (Mr. Kernan) could not agree to the construction of the Constitution that it belonged to the president of the Senate to count the electoral vote. He held that it was the prerogative of the two houses of Congress.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, inquired if the result of either house objecting to the counting of the vote of a State would be the exclusion of that vote.

Mr. Kernan said that he would like to hear that question discussed.

*The Comptrollership.*—Governor Robinson has appointed Frederick P. Olcott to the vacant Comptrollership of the State. Mr. Olcott is a younger son of Thomas W. Olcott, the venerable and widely-known financier and banker of Albany; and his selection as Comptroller is generally commended.

*The Vacant Seat in Congress.*—David Dudley Field has been elected to the vacant seat in Congress from one of the New York city districts.

vote for President would be peaceably and lawfully counted.

Mr. Wright's bill was then referred to the Senate select committee on the count of the Presidential vote.

*The State of Colorado.*—In the House, January 3, Mr. Knott, from the judiciary committee, presented the report of the committee on the admission of James B. Belford as representative of the State of Colorado, with a resolution declaring that Colorado is a State of the Union, and that Mr. Belford should be admitted as a representative.

Mr. Hurd (Dem., of Ohio) presented a minority report, recommending the passage of an act admitting Colorado as a State. Both reports were recommended.

*No Pensions to Rebels.*—In the House, January 4, in committee of the whole, the bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican, Florida and Black Hawk wars was taken up.

Mr. Reagan (Dem.) of Texas moved to strike out the fifth section of the bill which excludes from its benefits those who are laboring under political disabilities. He argued that the bill should be broad and liberal in its provisions.

Mr. Rusk (Rep.) of Wisconsin opposed the motion as one the effect of which would be to make Jefferson Davis a pensioner of the government.

The motion was rejected, and the bill passed.

The bill allows a pension of eight dollars a month to all who served sixty days in the Mexican or thirty days in the Florida and Black Hawk wars, and to their surviving unmarried widows.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, January 2.—Both houses of the Legislature of this State convened in their respective chambers of the capitol at Albany at 11 o'clock A. M.

The SENATE was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, who

on resuming the chair as presiding officer for his second term briefly addressed the senators. Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Halley was reappointed chaplain.

Mr. Woodin offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee

on the legislative apportionment under the census of 1875: adopted, and

Messrs. Woodin, Sprague, Harris, Jacobs,

Moore, Gerard and Starbuck were appointed such committee. At

1 o'clock the Governor's message was received and read. Several bills were introduced, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Gerard, Woodin and Wagstaff was appointed to report suitable resolutions on the death of Senator Booth.

The ASSEMBLY was called to order by Edward M. Johnson, clerk of the last house. Rev. Dr. Upson offered

prayer; after which, the oath of office was administered to the members-elect.

A. P. Tillinghast; Second Assistant, A. J. Gaul; Foreman of Hose Company, S. S. Dunton; As-

sistant, H. G. Barker; Treasurer, H. E. Chapin; Secretary, A. A. Foote.

## HOP-GROWERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

The first annual meeting of the Hop-Growers' Union of Central New York was held at Oriskany Falls last week Tuesday. The attendance was small, owing to unfavorable roads and weather. Reports from the different hop-growing towns showed that about one half of last year's crop had been disposed of, and that the highest price obtained was 35 cents. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:—President, L. Mason of Clayville; Vice-Presidents, D. F. K. Camp of Sangerfield, Solomon Henderson of Madison, Philip Parker of Georgetown, A. G. Fargo of Eaton, Alvah Penny of Bridgewater; Corresponding Secretary, D. M. Minor of Oriskany Falls; Recording Secretary, H. G. Locke of Waterville; Treasurer, F. L. Hathaway of Oriskany Falls. The Treasurer's report stated the receipts for the past year to have been \$507; expenditures, \$533.30; balance on hand, \$43.70. The largest item of expense was for cable despatches from foreign hop countries.

## HIGH ASSESSMENTS.

The Cazenovia Republican demurs to our statement, that it is of no

great importance whether assessments of property are high or low, provided they are equitable, and urges all the assessors to make their rates at full value. Gov. Robinson, who is familiar with the subject, expresses his opinion in his late Message, as follows:

This extraordinary increase is of doubtful propriety. It seems to be an effort to follow up ward the unnatural prices caused by the currency inflation, at a time when the inflation has produced its inevitable disasters, and when prices are rapidly falling nearer to actual values.

The effect of the increase is to render it uncertain what amount any specified rate will produce.

Instead, therefore, of levying specific rates for particular objects, which may produce too much or too little, it would be better to appropriate the amounts required and fix a rate sufficient to cover them, so that, if there be a surplus, it shall remain in the treasury.

The efforts of the assessors should not be so

much to increase valuations as to produce a just and equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation among the people. When this point is gained it is of little importance whether the valuations are above or below what are called actual values. For many obvious reasons it would be better that they should be below rather than above. The true value of property is rarely known. It is not a matter of fact, but of opinion. Hence it is always estimated and the tendency usually is to estimate too high.

## SAD BRIDAL TRIP.

—Among the lost by the disaster at Ashtabula, of whom there

seems to be not a vestige for identification or burial, were Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hall, and a peculiar sadness is added to

the story of their deaths by the fact that

they were married only the previous afternoon.

The wedding festivities were

held at the residence of the mother of the bride, Mrs. Bloodgood, at Owego, in this

State, on Thursday afternoon, and the

same evening they started on the Erie

railroad for Mr. Hall's home at Chicago.

The storm delayed the train, and they

did not arrive at Buffalo until Friday

morning. There they called on some

friends, remaining until noon; then going

to the depot, they embarked in the draw-

ing room car of the doomed Lake Shore

train for their bridal trip to death. The

relatives, both at Owego and Chicago,

have visited the wreck; and the strictest

inquiry and search have failed to bring

to light anything of or belonging to the

missing couple. It is supposed that they

were burned to ashes, or else they were

buried in the ground.

## THE VACANT SEAT IN CONGRESS.

David Dudley Field has been elected

to the vacant seat in Congress from

one of the New York city districts.

## LOCAL AND COUNTY MATTERS.

### RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

#### MIDDLE ROAD.

GOING NORTH.	1st Train.	2d Train.
Leave Norwich.....	7.00 A. M.....	8.40 P. M.....
" Morrisville.....	10.00 "	5.35 "
Arrive Oneida.....	11.30 "	7.00 "
GOING SOUTH.		
Leave Oneida.....	8.30 A. M.....	2.10 "
" Morrisville.....	10.00 "	4.40 "
Arrive Norwich.....	12.30 P. M.....	7.15 "
A Train going north leaves Oneida at 2:30 P. M., arriving at Oswego 7.30 P. M.; returning leaves Oswego 6:30 A. M., arriving at Oneida 12:15 P. M., and at 3:00 P. M.		

Central Trains leave Oneida as follows:

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Arr. N. Y. 8:25 A. M.....	Pacific Exp. 8:30 A. M.....
Acc. and Frt. 11.44 "	Acc. and Frt. 12.22 "
Day Express.....	2:47 P. M.....
Accommodation.....	6:05 P. M.....
Atlantic Exp. ....	9:07 P. M.....

Arriving at Oneida 8:30 A. M., & 1:30 P. M.

Leave Oneida 8:30 A. M., & 1:30 P. M.

Arriving at Morrisville 10.00 A. M., & 1:30 P. M.

Arriving at Norwich 12:30 P. M., & 4:40 P. M.

A Train going north leaves Oneida at 2:30 P. M., arriving at Oswego 7.30 P. M.; returning leaves Oswego 6:30 A. M., arriving at Oneida 12:15 P. M., and at 3:00 P. M.

Local Items.

The almost continuous snow-fall of the past fortnight has covered the ground to an unusual depth; and the high winds have piled the snow in huge drifts, so that locomotion by teams is generally suspended except on the main traveled roads. The accounts from all quarters speak of the depth of snow as something unusual.

The abstract of the business of the Surrogate's Court for the past year is given on this page—for which we are indebted to J. S. Stewart, Esq., Surrogate's Clerk.

Mr. Johnson has changed the time for opening his Gallery here, as will be seen by referring to the next page.

—This being the Week of Prayer, religious services are held in the evening at our churches.

The frequent and heavy storms of the past ten days have delayed trains on the railroads, and caused the mails to be late and irregular.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MORRISVILLE.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held yesterday, the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Alexander M. Holmes, Charles L. Kenney, Henry Runkel, Bradley Tillinghast, Lucius P. Clark, Hezekiah P. Mead, Reuben Harwood, Allen N. Wood, and Henry S. Phelps.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors elect, Alexander M. Holmes was unanimously elected President, and Henry Runkel Vice President.

CROTOS FIRE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of our firemen, held at the Engine House last Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Foreman, E. G. Richardson; First Assistant, A. P. Tillinghast; Second Assistant, A. J. Gaul;

Foreman of Hose Company, S. S. Dunton; As-

sistant, H. G. Barker; Treasurer, H. E. Chapin; Secretary, A. A. Foote.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY.

Lets Testamentary were issued to the following named persons:

Jan. 3. Benj. E. Phelps, adm'r of Benj. F. Baldwin of Madison.

7. Harriet H. Cob, adm'r of Harvey Cobb of Lenox.

8. Margaret Griffiths and William Rich-

ards, adm'rs of Thomas D. Griff-

ith of Nelson.

10. Stephen Hill, adm'r of Abel Wood-

worth of Fenner.