"FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SHEET."

The South-Western.

BY L. DILLARD & CO.

Office---Corner of Texas and Spring Streets,

SHREVEPORT:

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1870.

PHILLIP ALLEN, Agent, Mansfield, Louisiana.

Mr. E. C. FORT is our duly authorised agent for Lewisville, Arkansas.

THOS. MCINTYRE, of New Orleans, is our only duly authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements in that city.

Mr. JOHN C. LOTE, Minden, La., is duly authorized to receipt for subscriptions.

Mr. F. L. LOWERY, Starrville, is duly authorised to receive and receipt for subscriptions in Smith county, Texas and the counties surrounding.

FROM THE B. L. HODGE.—By the following dispatch it will be seen that the Hodge leaves here on Saturday next:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.

Editors South-Western:

The B. L. Hodge leaves to-night; will arrive at Shreveport on Friday and leave for New Orleans on Saturday. W. T. BOARDMAN.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On Thursday Night at the Bismarck beer saloon on Texas street, while two fast young men were engaged in a row, one of them, in shooting at his adversary, missed his man, but unfortunately shot in the shoulder an innocent third party by the name of John Doyle, a cabin boy off the Frank Morgan. The wound was painful but not mortal. We learn that the "contending parties" were arrested.

ANOTHER MAN SHOT.—About four o'clock Monday evening a young man named James Neal was shot through the right lung, with a derringer pistol, by Gabe Daniel, the colored barber, in the latter's shop on Spring street. It is thought that he is mortally wounded. Gabe made his escape and up to a late hour was at large. This young man, Neal, is a brother of Dr. Neal, of this parish, and belongs to a good family. We refrain from giving any of the particulars as the whole matter will probably come before the proper court.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Cuming, Morrison & Co. have removed their large and elegant stock of dry goods, &c., from the old stand on Texas street, to the new hotel building on Milam street.

MORTALITY REPORT FOR DECEMBER.—The whole number of deaths in this city for the month ending December 31st, 1869 was thirteen. Cause of death—pneumonia 2, cerebro spinal meningitis 1, dysentery 1, gastro enteritis 1, dropsy 1, general debility 1, smothered 1, railroad accident 1, knife wound 1, unknown 3. Color—white 8, black 5. Age—under one year 1; from 2 to 5 years 1; from 5 to 10 years 1; from 20 to 30 years 4; from 40 to 50 years 2; from 50 to 60 years 1; from 60 to 70 years 2; not stated 1. Place of death—in city 10, Mugginsville 1, Police Jury Ward No. 4 1, Marshall, Texas, 1. Sex—male 9, female 5. Place of birth—Kentucky 1, Ireland 2, United States 4, unknown 6. Total 13.

ANNUAL MORTALITY REPORT.—Deaths in January 11, February 22, March 14, April 16, May 11, June 25, July 21, August 31, September 29, October 10, November 16, December 13. Total, 219.

Cause of death—Phthisis pulmonalis 14, pneumonia 14, abcess of lung 1, congestion of lung 2, disease of lung 1, tracheitis 1, cerebro spinal meningitis 4, chronic laryngitis 2, congestion of brain 4, inflammation of brain 1, disease of brain 1, paralysis 1, insolatio 2, cerebral hemorrhage 1, apoplexy 3, disease of nervous system 1, peritonitis 3, inflammation of bowels 4, congestion of stomach 1, gastro enteritis 3, hepatitis 1, chronic diarrhœa 4, dysentery 11, jaundice 1, pyæmia 2, empyemia 1, tetanus 1, disease of heart 3, rheumatism of heart 1, congestion 1, congestive chill 5, congestive fever 11, remittent fever 5, intermit fever 1, typhoid fever 1, puerperal fever 3, trismus nacentium 2, teething 1, dropsy 5, rheumatism 1, measles 3, delirium tremens 1, epilepsy 1, convulsions 6, general debility 3, tabes mesenterica 4, syphilis 1, taenia 1, intemperance 1, old age 2, railroad accident 2, smothered 1, burning of Mittie Stevens 5, knife and gunshot wounds 3, murdered 1, drowned 1, neglect 2, morphine poisoning 1, effect of gas 1, immature 1, premature 6, still born 7. Total, 179; not stated, 40.

Sex—Male, 95; female, 77. Not stated, 47.

Color—White, 100; black, 103. Not stated, 16.

Ages—Under 1 year of age 11, from 1 to 2 years 7, 2 to 5 years 7, 5 to 10 years 9, 10 to 20 years 1, 20 to 30 years 15, 30 to 40 years 7, 40 to 50 years 9, 50 to 60 years 6, 60 to 70 years 6. Not stated 141. Total, 219.

BEEF PACKING.—Beef packing at Stoner's Packery is about closed for this season. Some sixty of the hands have already been discharged. Nearly eleven thousand beeves have been slaughtered and packed. Some few more scattering droves will be killed as they come in. The cattle slaughtered this season have been in remarkable good order, owing to the mild season. The close of the packing season so early is owing to the scarcity of cattle. Hog packing has commenced at this packery. The first drove, one hundred in number, disappeared in bbls. in no time.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—The receipts of cotton at this port for the month ending last night sum up 16,142 bales against 16,650 bales for the same month last year. The receipts since the 1st of September reach 41,665 bales against 43,180 bales for the corresponding time last year. Stock on hand last night 8,552 bales against 6642 bales at the corresponding time last season. One year ago low middling sold for 21½@21¾c. in currency, or 15¾@15¾c. gold. Gold 137. Freight—The same as now. Business dull owing to the holidays.

MASONIC.—The following is a list of the officers of the various Masonic bodies of this city, duly elected and installed for the ensuing Masonic year, commencing 27th December, 1869, and ending 27th December, 1870:

Shreveport Council No. 5, R. S. Masters—Jno. W Jones, Th I'll, G. M.; Jno. G. McWilliams, D. I. G. M.; W. T. D. Dalzell, P. C. of W.; J. F. Davis, C. of G.; Wm. Robson, Treasurer; Geo. W. Kendall, Recorder; Samuel M. Morrison, Conductor; A. Schaffner, Steward; R. S. Trippett, Chaplain; Chas. Moore, Sentinel

Shreveport Chapter No. 10 R. A. M.—Jno. G. McWilliams, M. E. H. P.; R. S. Trippett, E. K.; J. F. Davis, E. S; S. Levy, Jr., Treasurer; A. Teah, Secretary; S. M. Asher, C. of H.; Samuel M. Morrison, P. S.; Wm. Robson, R. A. C.; C. H. Spilker, G. M. 3d V.; M Kaufman, Jr., G. M. 2d V.; R. B. Burns, G. M. 1st V.; W. T. D. Dalzell, Chaplain; Chas. Moore, Guard;

Shreveport Lodge No. 115 F. & A. M.—L. M. Asher, W. M.; C. H. Spilker, S. W.; E. M. Van Nostrand J. W.; L. Bodenheimer, Treasurer; Benj. Holtzman Secretary; Wm. Kinney, S. D.; L. Weidenmann, J. D.; F. W. Spilker and A. Kahn, Stewards; M. Samfield, Chaplain; Chas. Moore, Tiler.

Caddo Lodge No. 179 F. & A. M.—Wm. Robson, W. M.; R. B. Burns, S. W.; M. Kaufman, Jr., J. W.; Jno. G. McWilliams, Treasurer; L. A. Pires, Secretary; R. T. Buckner, L. D.; Sol. Simon, J. D; N. B. Murff and Jas. C. Buckner, Stewards; W. T. D. Dalzell, Chaplain; Chas. Moore, Tiler.

Demorest's, Godey's, Peterson's, Leslie's, Le Bon Ton, Di-Modenwelt, English, French and German magazines of fashion; Bazar, Lady's Friend, Arthur's Home Magazine, Nineteenth Century, Charleston magazine; DeBow's Review, Blackwood and the four quarterlies, All the Year Round, Once a Week, London Society, Appleton's Journal, Banner of the South, Louisville Courier-Journal, Catholic World, New Orleans Morning Star and Catholic Messenger, Gen. D. H. Hill's magazine, The Land We Love; New York weekly papers and Western weeklies at M. Kennedy's, No. 34 Texas street.

DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 25th mention the death of A. A. Nevins, J. O. Harris and H. T. Lonsdale, old and prominent residents of that city.

The Cotton Tax.

The illegality of this tax, most of our readers are aware, has been argued before the Supreme Court by the ablest counsel in the land, and the South now awaits its decision with more than uncommon interest. So far as the South is concerned it is the most important suit ever submitted to the Supreme Court, and one upon which its future fate depends. The principle once established that it is lawful to tax without representation and uniformity then there is no more showing for that section of country which labors under the ban of being in the minority.

We refer briefly to the case now before the Supreme Court, as we find it elucidated in a late number of the New Orleans Bulletin. The case is that of Farrington vs. Saunders, which involves the constitutionality of the cotton tax: "An organisation formed at Memphis, Tennessee, represented by Robertson Topp, Samuel Tate and Wm. M. Farrington, executive committe, purchased in the State of Tennessee, in the name of Wm. M. Farrington, 148 bales of cotton, which had grown in the State of Mississippi. The right to ship the same to another State, to-wit: Louisiana, free from taxation, was claimed by the purchaser. This right being denied by Rolfe S. Saunders, the Collector of Internal Revenue located at Memphis, the tax of three cents per pound, amounting to about $2064, was paid by Farrington under protest, and the cotton shipped by him in the summer of 1867 to Messrs. S. O. & T. A. Nelson & Co., of this city. As the object in view was to make this a test suit, the consignees declined to sell here, but procured freight on a foreign vessel and consigned the cotton to a Liverpool house for sale on account of owner. Farrington then instituted suit against Saunders in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, claiming the right to recover and get back the money which, as alleged, had been illegally taken from him in the shape of tax or duty. The Government made itself a party to the suit by defending Saunders through its District Attorney. Judgment was rendered against Farrington after the attorneys on each side had agreed upon a statement of facts containing the points at issue, to be decided by the Supreme Court. Hence it was appealed to Washington for a final hearing.

"It was contended by counsel that the tax was a direct one, and not laid in conformity to the rules of apportionment as provided in Article the First of the Constitution; that it was a tax without representation; that it did not come within the rules of uniformity as prescribed by the Constitution; that if regarded in the light of an export tax or duty, it was prohibited by the 8th Article of the Constitution; that if placed on the footing of a special or exclusive tax, without apportionment or uniformity, there was no clause found in the Constitution to warrant it; and finally, that the taxing power of the Legislative branch of the Government did not confer the right to levy taxes on the raw productions of the earth in one section of the Union, whilst the productions of other sections were found exempt. Hence it was contended by counsel for appellant, that the act of Congress authorising the collection of such tax was unconstitutional."

Although the sum involved in the case is but little over $2000, the total amount to be effected by the decision is estimated as light at twenty millions of dollars. It does not follow, however, even if the unconstitutionality of the tax be affirmed by the court, that this entire sum will be at once refunded. Probably only the moneys will be promptly refunded where the parties made regular protest and appeal as required by law. It is conjectured that this has been done in comparatively few cases; but if the decision be averse to the tax it will follow that all this money has been wrongfully taken, and it will be the duty of Congress to provide for its repayment. Some members say this will be done. In the debate on the repeal of the tax it was conceded that the tax was only defensible as a war measure.

A law firm in this place, at the time of the collection of this tax, endeavored to get the planters to organise an opposition to it, but, as usual, there was no concert of action among the people and so the whole matter went by default.

SENATOR FROM TEXAS.—Our attention has been called to a card published in the Texas Observer of the 11th inst., and signed by such representative men of Eastern Texas as Steadman, Hall, Pope, Loughery, Ector, &c., &c., recommending Gen. Horace Boughton for the United States Senate, and giving the reasons therefor. They are briefly these: Gen. B., an ex-officer of the United States army, after the war, held an official position in Texas, and instead of using his high office for the oppression of the people of that State, he at once recognised the fact that the war was over; and therein differed form the dominant majority controlling the legislation of the country. On this account he was removed from office; but, having thoroughly identified himself with the State, he has determined permanently to remain in it—and he can be more useful to it than any public manwith whom they are acquainted. This is the purport of the endorsement by the gentlemen whom we have named and their co-signers to the card referred to. We entirely agree with Ector, Steadman, Hall, &c., &c. Having known Gen. B., and thoroughly appreciating his sympathy for us in the terrible ordeal of the reconstruction days, his magnanimity, his disinterested courage and his large, liberal American views, we endorse this recommendation and would be sincerely gratified if he is selected as the Senator from the east.

THE RADICAL TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.—Trust the Radicals for manipulating the late elections so that they will retain the two-thirds majority in Congress. The Washington correspondent of the New York World says that it will be carefully maintained and further, that the idea of losing it never entered their heads. Before the elections were held in Mississippi and Texas, or even in Virginia, enough of the seats of the Democratic members were contested and sent to the Committee on Elections to make it easy to fix up the old majority. The elections held in three newly reconstructed States will not alter the proportion, and it is not belived Georgia will be allowed to change it. The value of this two-thirds majority to Republicans is not to overcome a veto, but to suspend rules, stifle freedom of debate, and rush bills through without proper examination. On financial issues, however, this two-thirds vote will be of no use, owing to Republican divisions.

TEXAS ELECTIONS.—A Galveston dispatch of the 23d instant furnishes the following intelligence: One hundred and one counties have been heard from, officially, and twenty unofficially—but reliable. They give Davis nine hundred and fifty majority. Brown, Newton and Wise counties are yet to be heard from, which will not materially change the above figures. Conner, (C.) from the First; Armstrong, (C.) from the Second; Clark, (R.) from the Third, and Degener, (R.) from the Fourth District, are believed to be elected to Congress. The whole Radical State ticket is elected. In the Legislature the Radicals have a majority in both houses.

GEN. CANBY AND VIRGINIA.—"Carlos," the Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Times, under date of the 21st, says that a letter from General Canby is now before the Reconstruction Committee of the bitterest character. It denounces the masses of the people in unmeasured terms, and charges them with hostility to the Union and Government. It is believed the letter will be made a plea for keeping Virginia out, and but for the compromising action of the Legislature in adopting the 14th and 15th amendments it would result in ordering a new election, with the application of the iron-clad and other test oaths to State and Federal officers.

PORK PACKERS.—A Washington dispatch says that some time since Commissioner Delano decided that pork packers were manufacturers within the meaning of the law, and ordered assistant assessors to make assessments accordingly. To this remonstrances were made from different parts of the country, and to-day Commissioner Delano telegraphed to Edmund Justen, Collector at Chicago, to suspend the collection of the tax on pork packers, assessed under the fourth section of the act of March 31, 1868, until otherwise ordered. The same instructions will also be issued to collectors throughout the country where pork packing is carried on extensively.

GRANT INDIGNANT.—The President, in conversation with Senators, the other day, expressed some surprise at the rejection of Mr. Hoar for Justice of the Supreme Court, and stated very positively that he should not withdraw his name from the Senate, but leave it to confirm or reject him. Mr. Hoar is absent from Washington, and his views are not known.

They Come.

The first installment of Chinese will pass through New Orleans in a day or so en route to Texas, under a three years contract to work on the Central Texas railroad. They number three hundred and have been at work on the Pacific road. They left Sacramento on the 17th by special train, with their cooking apparatus, for St. Louis, from there they will go by water to Galveston. They will at once be taken to Calvert and placed on the line of the section now under contract. These men are to receive thirty dollars in coin per mouth and board themselves. The contractors pay their transportation to Texas; and all that it may cost them over twenty dollars to return to San Francisco, after three years services, the contractors agree to pay. Capt. R. P. Boyce, of Texas, made the contract, and General Walker accompanies the party to their place of destination. The contractors also furnish an interpreter.

In speaking of the above the Galveston Civilian says these men will arrive in Galveston between the first and fifth of January, and thus the year 1870 will open with a new era for Texas under the rule of Gov. Davis and the Radical Republicans in Austin, and John Chinaman displacing the Hibernian and the negro on our railroads, in our fields, and amid the operations of skilled labor and domestic service.

The following list of goods has been laid in for a store, to be established in the vicinity of the scenes of their labor: Narrow leaves, 500 pounds; bamboo brushes, 5 dozen; foo chuck, or bean curd stick, 10 boxes or 400 pounds; 10 boxes vermicelli, 500 pounds; 200 pounds of ginger root; 50 pounds orange peel; 200 pounds cuttle-fish; 10 boxes soy; 10 boxes ketchup; 20 reams Chinese writing paper; 200 Chinese pencils; 10 daily account books; 5000 Chinese visiting cards; papers; 5 pieces paper (for lights); 300 pounds California abalones; 40 pounds red melon seed; 2 dozen frying pan shovels; 4 dozen copper spoons (large); 100 pounds pak ko; 10 pairs crape suspenders; 50 pounds sugar candy; 50 pounds red dates; 6 counting boards; 1 pound Chinese ink; 100 Chinese pens; 10 paper boxes pills; 10 bottles medicine powder; 10 boxes (100 gallons) China nut oil; 10 jars or 700 pounds salt turnip; 200 sets bowls; 40 sets chop sticks; 1 dozen; 2000 pounds salt shrimps; 15 bags or 1950 pounds salt fish; 200 bags fungus; 100 Chinese pass-books; 50 Chinese general ledger books; 5 boxes or 50,000 fire-crackers; 2 boxes fire-crakers; jos paper; jos sticks; 1 box or 55 pounds dried oysters; 5 mats or 250 pounds black peas; 2 mats or 100 pounds red peas; 5 mats or 240 barrels green peas; 18 large kettles; 16 small kettles; 2 dozen frying pans shovels; 2 boxes, or 120 pairs Chinese common shoes; 20 Chinese purses; 10 buckskin purses.

The following additional stock is for New Year's: One box, or 30 pounds preserved dates; 30 pounds preserved limes; 30 pounds preserved melons; 30 pounds preserved kim quat or limes; 13 pounds bettle nuts, etc.; 75 pounds olives, preserved; 75 pounds mango, preserved; 66 pounds crambola, preserved; 5 pounds lampwicks; 10,000 Chinese cigars; 50 Chinese combs; 50 bottles peppermint oil; 5 pounds dried melons; 300 pieces cha-chay, for washing; 50 pieces questrings, silk thread.

MRS. Myra Gaines, in a card published in the New Orleans Times of the 28th ult., states that she has lately succeeded in obtaining the survey and approval of the United States of the claim of Daniel Clarke for nineteen hundred and twenty toises squares of land, embracing a large portion of New Orleans. She offers to those living on her property a liberal compromise if they apply between now and the first day of June next. She warns them that no compromise can be made with her executors after her death, as most of her property will be left for special objects of charity, which her trustees will be forced to carry out to the letter. In speaking of her property, a correspondent in the same paper says: "The approved survey of the confirmation to Clarke places Mrs. Gaines in a position to contest the title to all the property on Canal street, from near the Customhouse to Bayou St. John, and as none of the titles fronting on that street are held under a Spanish title, she must be declared the legal owner of that property, and it would be well for those interested to look into this matter, and if possible to compromise with Mrs. Gaines before the case goes into court."

TENURE OF OFFICE LAW.—It would seem that this law is now nothing but a dead letter. It is so little observed that its existence is a matter of indifference to the Cabinet officers. A correspondent, in noticing the above, says that although hundreds of officers were suspended during the recess of Congress, not a single reason for such suspension has been communicated to the Senate by the President, and the Senate has acted upon nominations to fill vacancies caused by such suspensions in the same manner it has acted upon vacancies which have occurred from death, resignation, or other like cause. The reason for suspension in some cases may have been furnished to committees, on special application, but these cases are exceptions.

GEORGIA.—An Atlanta dispatch, of the 23d, says the Governor of the State has issued a proclamation, which summons all persons elected to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia by proclamation of Gen. Meade, dated June 25th, 1868, who are qualified, to appear in Atlanta on the 10th day of January next, where the persons qualified to hold office, in accordance with the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, will be organised in the Senate and House of Representatives as the Provisional Legislature of Georgia, for the purpose of promoting the reconstruction of civil government in Georgia, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

THE RICHARDSON-MCFARLAND CASE.—Pomeroy's Democrat publishes a statement which insists positively that Daniel McFarland had abused his wife almost constantly since his marriage, and that she had determined to leave him before she made Richardson's acquaintance. The latter was in no way the cause of her departure. The interest in the case was revived to-day by the arraignment of McFarland, who plead guilty to the charge of murdering Richardson.

CHEAP LIBRARY.—A man of critical literary taste might get him up a very respectable library by collecting the different almanacs sent to our druggists for gratuitous distribution. What does our friend "Indebtimus" think of the plan? The value and variety of the collection might be materially enhanced by calling at M. Kennedy's and purchasing "The Illustrated London Almanack," issued from the Illustrated News office. This is certainly a *chef d'oeuvre* of almanac literature.

THE LATE IMPEACHMENT.—The Cincinnati Commercial of the 25th, states that a reporter has been interviewing Cornelius Wendell in relation to his connection with the Johnson impeachment trial. Mr. Wendell says between $150,000 and $200,000 were raised by the friends of Mr. Johnson to secure his acquittal, and that a part of the sum was used to purchase votes. He intimates that four Senators were influenced to vote for acquittal by a pecuniary consideration, but fully exonerates Trumbull, Fessenden, Grimes and Johnson from any complicity in this transaction.

THE OLD ATLANTIC CABLE.—The Courier-Journal says that Germany now has the exclusive use of the old Atlantic Cable. The communication between Berlin and London is also carried on by a German company. This is another proof of the energy and enterprise of that mighty people. The old company will not use the cable unless the new Atlantic cable is injured. The thousands of Germans in this country will feel that in having a cable in the hands of their countrymen they have an additional bond to bind them to their Fatherland, and can communicate more agreeably in their mother tongue with their kindred in the old country.

A TELEGRAPH.—The marvelous feat of telegraphing to England the entire message of the President was accomplished by the British cable on the night after its delivery, and it appeared in the London journals the next morning simultaneously with its publication in the daily papers of this country.

GEORGIANS FOR TEXAS.—The Greensboro (Ga,) Herald complains bitterly that the Texas fever continues to rage in that part of Georgia. A Columbus paper says that the same complaint comes from all parts of the State.

SALE OF THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.—The Memphis Appeal newspaper was sold on the 27th ult., under a decree of the Chancery Court, for $20,100. Mr. L. H. Pike was the purchaser.

GLYCERINE TORPEDOES.—We learn that a gentleman connected with Crisp's Dramatic Company was severly injured in the mouth last Sunday by one of these destructive toys. During the matinee on Saturday afternoon, he put a handful of confectionery in his pocket and on Sunday he put what he thought was a nut in his mouth, but which unfortunately turned out to be a torpedo. The explosion severely injured his tongue, teeth, jaws and split the inside of his cheeks. We understand that he was doing well yesterday and was able to speak. Parents cannot be too careful about giving their children confectionery purchased where they keep these torpedoes for sale. We seldom take up a city paper but what we find an account of some death or accident from these glycerine compositions. There is an ordinance in New Orleans and Galveston against the sale of them in those cities, but our City Fathers are too busy passing Boston and Hartford blue ruin laws to enact any laws for the protection of the lives of the little guileless children.

PORK AT ST. LOUIS.—Francis W. Crane & Co., of St. Louis, in their circular, of the 24th ult., says the tone and condition of the market have so materially changed since our last, we cannot fail to make a note of it. There is a complete, decided and powerful "break" in all Western markets in the prices of the hog and all hog products. Never before did the trade witness, in so short a time, so sudden a "jump" and "break down" in prices as this. The best of live hogs, averaging from 230 to 250 pounds, can be bought at from 8c. to 8¼c. gross, the same as have been sold at from 10 to 10½c. The change has caught some by surprise; to others it was not unexpected, although occurring a little sooner than anticipated; and to others it is a cheering harbinger of better times ahead for the trade. Whatever its causes and however it shall result, it is an accomplished fact.

CRIPPLING THE SUPREME COURT.—A Washington dispatch of a late date says that Mr. Trumbull's bill to cripple the Supreme Court, it is now said, will not be pressed until after the Georgia bill passes. As the latter will necessarily undergo a very thorough discussion, the measures aimed at the Court can hardly come up before the January session. The cases appealed from Mississippi and Texas, which are understood to have provoked Mr. Trumbull's hostile measure, will not be effected by the passage of the act. It is believed that the parties who were tried by the military are protected by Government stipulations, and when these States are admitted will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

THE ECLIPSES OF 1870.—During this year there will be six eclipses—four of the sun and two of the moon. Of two herein mentioned, the first will be a total eclipse of the moon, on January 19-17, which will be invisible in the United States, but partially visible at Greenwich, England. The second will be a partial eclipse of the sun, also here invisible, and visible only to the regions within thirty degrees of the South Pole. It occurs on the 31st January. The next eclipse, visible in this latitude, will be a partial one of the moon on January 6, 1871.

POLITICAL.—At a municipal election held in Rome, Ga., on the 27th ult., the entire Democratic ticket was elected, with but one exception, by an average majority of 60. H. A. Smith was elected Mayor by a majority of 88.

A SHERIFF IMPRISONED.—Mr. G. S. Cady, sheriff of Culpepper county, Va. by military appointment, has been tried by a military commission for the embezzlement of $10,000, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

KILLING IN HILL COUNTY, TEXAS.—The Waco Register of the 18th, learns that on Saturday previous, at Williams' Gin, below Towash, Hill county, a young man named Bradley, late from Rusk county, shot and killed a man named Hardin. We have none of the particulars, save that the affair grew out of card playing.

THE OHIO SENATE.—The Hon. John Rupell, who died in Urbana, Ohio, the other day, was the Republican member elect to the Ohio Senate for the district comprising Campaign, Clark and Madison counties, and his death leaves the Senate a tie—18 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

U. S. SENATORS.—The oldest Senator in Congress is Simon Cameron, who was born in 1799. The youngest is Thomas W. Osborn, Senator from Florida, born in 1839. Sprague, of Rhode Island, and the carpet-baggers McDonald, of Arkansas; Kellogg, of Louisiana, and Spencer, of Alabama, are all under forty.

LABORERS GOING SOUTH.—A Richmond dispatch of Dec. 23d, says over 400 colored men have left that vicinity during the past week to go to work in Louisiana and Mississippi. It is estimated that over 2000 left the State last month for the South.

FIRE IN PANOLA COUNTY, TEXAS.—The Gazette publishes an account of the total destruction by fire of the residence of D. J. C. McGee, between Bethany and Elysian Fields, in Panola county. All the furniture and clothing of the family, except what they had on, were destroyed by the devouring element.

FRANKING SWINDLE.—It is stated that the Postoffice Department is sending circulars to all the postmasters in the United States, ordering them to make an accurate monthly report of all frank or free matter deposited at their office for mailing, for the period of six months, commencing January 1.

THE SHORTEST PASSAGE.—A cable dispatch states that the steamship City of Brussels, which arrived at Queenstown the other day from New York, was only out seven days, twenty-two hours and three minutes, being the shortest passage ever made across the Atlantic.

MILITARY PRISONERS ESCAPED.—The Sulphur Springs (Texas) Gazette, of the 18th ultimo, says that Gus. T. Bowman, B. H. Perkins, and — Allen, three prisoners confined in the stockade at that place, escaped a few nights since. Bowman was in irons.

JENKINS IN A NEW ROLE.—The latest performance of this biped of the interviewer class is a new and brilliant feat. He of the "Sun" office has entered the bed-chamber of Mrs. James Fisk, Jr., whom he calls the "Princess of Erie," and proceeds to exhibit to the gaze of an admiring public all the particulars of that lady's every day life, together with a description of what she wears, eats, drinks, etc., etc.

SALE OF THE TRYON PLACE.—It should be borne in mind that this valuable property will be sold to-day. It is a desirable and well constructed residence, and has attached a storehouse which is an excellent stand for a small retail business.

It is now understood that the trial of McFarland fo the assassination of Richardson will take place before Judge Ingham, in the court of Oyer and Terminer, and will not come off before February or March.

THE NAMES OF NEWSPAPERS.—The Louisville Courier-Journal, in speaking of the want of taste in selecting the names of newspapers, gives our neighbor of the Jimplecute the following punch in a tender place:

There is a newspaper in Texas called the "Jimplecute," and there is one in Missouri called the "Bazoo." The editor and proprietor of the "Jimplecute" is said to be very proud of the name, which he borrowed, we believe, from a species of grass which grows on the Texas praries. Where the "Bazoo" man got *his* name from "is quite enough to drive conjecture mad." Although both these papers have lived for several years in spite of their names, either of which is enough to kill the London Times in six weeks, we tremble to think how far they may fall short of reaching a venerable old age.

THE BOX NOT FOUND.—We copy as follows from the New Orleans Bulletin of last Thursday:

The information upon which was based a paragraph that appeared in yesterday's Bulletin, stating that the bank box of Mr. E. H. Levy, stolen from the banking house of Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co., had been returned to him with part of the contents, proves to have been incorrect. The box has not been returned and the police seem still to be without any clue to its whereabouts or to the thief who stole it. The public are still cautioned not to negotiate for any of the papers it contained, a list of which has been advertised by Mr. Levy.

TENNESSEE.—A Washington correspondent says that the plot against Tennessee is working, and that it is more than probable that she will have to go further for reconstruction.

COTTON FOR MEXICO.—The San Antonio Star says that Texas cotton is moving by the way of that city to the cotton mills in Mexico.

ICE.—On the 24th inst., the Mississippi river above Cairo was closed by ice, suspending all navigation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

For the South-Western.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Emperor's speech and the successful formation of the ministry has favorably affected finances.

LONDON, Jan. 4, noon.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 87½.

HAVRE, Jan. 4, noon.—Cotton opened firm both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4, noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 11⅛ and Orleans 11⅞d.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, noon.—Stocks very dull. Money active at 7@7pct. Exchange—long 108⅝ and short 109⅝. Gold 119¼. Louisiana's, old, 69 and new 69; levee 6's 64½. Cotton very firm at 25⅝c.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Cotton active and firm, 24¼@24⅝c.; sales 7400, receipts 16,680 and exports to Sebastian 600 bales. Flour firm, $5 25@5 75@6 00@6 25. Corn firmer; ordinary 90 and choice 95c. Oats firm, St. Louis 70c. Bran $1 15. Hay quiet; prime $24 and choice $26. Pork dull, mess $30. Bacon dull and nominal, 14⅝@18@18½c. Lard—tierces 18 and keg 19½@20c. Sugar-cured hams 20@25c. Sugar dull, 12@12½c. Molasses—prime 68@70c. Whisky 95c.@$1. Coffee—fair 14¼@14½ and prime 17½@17½c. Gold 120. Sterling 129⅝. New York sight ⅞pct. discount.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, evening.—Money very active at 7pct. currency to gold. Discounts 10@12. Sterling weak, 108⅝. Gold dull and heavy at 119½@119⅝. Cotton quiet; sales 700 bales at 25⅝c. Louisiana's, old. 68 and new 65; levee's 64⅞.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Bourse opened firm; rentes 73.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Departed for Red river—Travis Wright.

Both branches of the Legislature met to-day. Nothing of importance done in the Senate. In the House, Speaker Lowell having resigned, Mortimer Carr, of the parish of Orleans, was elected Speaker. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow.

The total gold receipts at the Custom-house during the past year was $4,899,000, and the previous year $4,253,000, showing an increase over last year of $646,000.

The Republican states that J. J. Alstone, agent of the Chicago Scandinavian Emigrant Society here, is contracting with planters for a supply of 200 laborers per week.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It is understood that the climax of the telegrapher's strike will be reached today. At three o'clock, the association under whose auspices the strike threatens, numbers 3800 experts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—McClelland has gone to Cuba.

It is denied that the Cuban Junta have urged the patriots to abandon the struggle.

It is understood that the President is furious over the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of the island of Samana.

Debt Statement—Decrease of debt, nearly five millions; in the Treasury, one hundred and nine millions; currency, twelve and a quarter millions; other coin-bearing securities, sixty-five millions; Sinking Fund, twenty-two and a half millions.

Nearly all the telegraph lines passing through the northwest are prostrated and there are no advices concerning the late marine disasters.

Delano has ordered 1,000,000 blanks for the income returns. The weight of the paper amounts to over seventeen tuns. This is regarded as unfavorable to the hope of an early repeal of the Revenue Tax law.

The revenue receipts to-day were nearly one million of dollars.

The Great Northern and Southern mails were delayed twelve hours by yesterday's storm.

Col. Casey's new schedule of employes will reduce the expenses of the Custom-house $98,000 per annum. The schedule of reduction, as recommended, will leave the political complexion of the Custom-house about as heretofore. The submitted list reduces the roll to 440 employes. Mr. Casey suggests the following names as not needed in the service: McMillan, Thompson, Horn, Parker, Moore, White, Norcross, Steven J. Hill, Van Northen, Woolsay, Twitchell, Stockdale, Murphey and Kennedy.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Emperor, on Saturday, in his usual address to the Corps Legislatif, addressed himself to the President of that body in the following language: "The assurances of devotion, which you address to me in the name of the Corps Legislatif, renders me happy. There has never been an occasion when a good understanding was more necessary than now. Circumstances have augmented your prerogatives without diminishing the treaty given me by the nation, showing the responsibility with great bodies of State. I feel more confident of overcoming difficulties in the future. When the traveler has gone a long journey and lays aside a portion of his burthen he is not weakened, but gains new strength to continue his march."

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Thomas Creswick, artist, dead. Aged 54 years.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Olliver combination is broken.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—There has been several important conferences lately between Prim and Olozago. Rumored that ministerial changes likely to result therefrom in view of prolongation of the provisional government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company struck this morning. The cause is said to be reduction of salaries in California.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 3.—The Senate organised with a Republican clerk and a Democratic sergeant-at-arms. House partly organised. Cunningham, reformed candidate from Cincinnati, speaker. Cunningham received the entire Democratic vote, and was elected by casting his own vote for himself. Democrats elected clerk. The Republican reformers voted steadily with the Democrats.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Jan. 4.—The organisation of the House generally considered a Democratic triumph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Oakley, the defaulting cashier of Merchants' Exchange Bank confessed the crime, for which Hall, cashier of Somers' Bank of West Chester county imprisoned him, released.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—Violent storm. Ten inches of snow fell.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The Hamilton county neutrals hold themselves aloof from party cautions. Organising of the Legislature depends upon them.

Tobacco merchants of this city sold seven millions worth last year, an increase of a half million over last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Supreme Court will hear Scoppe case in error first Monday in February.

The storm yesterday washed away the track of the Baltimore railroad on the other side of Long Bridge, at Bush river, causing delay of trains both ways. A large force of men have been at work all night. Damages repaired and trains running regularly. The storm was most furious all day Sunday.

[Dispatches from Tuesday,s Daily.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan 2.—Boutwell sells one million gold and purchases one million bonds on alternate weeks during January on account of sinking fund. He also sells one million and purchases two million bonds on alternate weeks and alternating with sales and purchases on account of sinking fund. For the special fund, the result for the month is the sale of four millions gold and the purchase of six millions bonds on both accounts. The Treasury will also anticipate the interest on the coupons, payable in sixty days from presentation upon the rebate at 6 per cent.

Tremendous gale of wind blowing here all day.

FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—Intense excitement in Havana. Journals of this morning state that the revolution has terminated. According to the published statements the editors of the journals here have seen a copy of a circular signed by the members of the Cuban Junta in New York ordering the insurgents to lay down their arms for the present, giving as a reason for the abandonment of the insurrection the failure of a recent filibustering expedition and the inability of the Junta to send more men. And further the disheartening act of the American Government in permitting the gunboats to sail from New York. The circular severely attacks the course of Gen. Grant. The Junta advises the Cubans to submit to the Spaniards in order to save further bloodshed.

The Journal DeCuba announces the surrender of 1500 insurgents at Los Tunas.

The Diario announces that ex-rebel General Coco offers to raise a body of men to fight against the insurgents.

One of the Spanish gunboats arrived to-day, having become separated from its companions off Charleston. The rest are expected to arrive to-morrow.

A fire to-night destroyed five houses in Monte street.

A further announcement has been made from the interior of bodies of insurgents offering to capitulate. If this news be true the revolution may be considered to be expiring, but full confirmation of it is wanting.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The base ball game this afternoon between the New York Mutuals and the New Orleans Southerns, drew quite a large audience. The ground was in bad condition. Neither of the clubs played with their usual ability. The Mutuals were again victorious; their score was 3, 6, 13, 2, 4, 7, 8 1 and 2. Total 46. Score of the Southerns, 3, 3, 4, 2 0, 0, 0, 2 and 7. Total 21. The Mutuals express themselves delighted with their visit. They leave for home direct on Monday.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND CUBA.—There is a report in Washington, which the letter writers are disposed to give credence, to the effect that the Administration has under earnest conside