NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1871.

REPUBLIC

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS.

VOLUME IV—NO. 227.

AUCTION SALES.

By Neville & Van Solingen.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND SATIN PARLOR SET ... AUCTION.

AUCTION SALES.

By Placide ... ERS.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ... STREET. TRICT.

SUCCESSION OF D. CASSIGNE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. E. RE... Girardey & Co.

Having ... ACGE ON ST. ANDREW STREET ... ace, No.

SUCCESSION OF ROSALIE MEILLEUR.

Second District Court for the Parish of ...

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFTER THIS DATE THE ... will be adopted by ... express ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WARHOUSE.

ELKIN & CO.,

168 ..... Canal street .....

Are receiving new styles of ENGLISH, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, which they offer at extremely low prices. Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpeting, Floor Cloths, all widths, Window Shades, Cornices, Curtain Goods, etc. de11 1m

SUNDRIES ..... SUNDRIES

POTATOES—1500 barrels Pinkeyes, Jackson Whites, Buckeyes, and all kinds of Seed Potatoes. 1000 barrels Choice Russets and Peach Blows, for table use.

ONIONS—500 barrels Red and Silver Skins.

BEANS—200 barrels Choice Navy White.

DRIED APPLES—75 barrels Choice New.

FLOUR—250 barrels Choice Family.

HAY AND GRAIN in lots to suit.

Forsale by J. C. MURPHY & CO., 24 Poydras street.

GEORGE W. HOMAN, UPHOLSTERER, ... Hair and Moss Mattresses, Furniture ... and Gallery Curtains made to order, ... of Cloth and Matting laid. Furniture ... repaired, upholstered and varnished, ... Cornices, Pictures and Mirrors put ... covered with gauze or tissue paper. ... up thoroughly cleaned, laled and ... Workrooms, No. 95 Prytania ... de11 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE HOLIDAY FESTIVALS will continue this week, it being positively the LAST WEEK OF THE Soiete Comique Groupe of Specialties AND MAMMOTH BURLESQUE TROUPE.

Presenting New Specialties and Variety Gems in Ohio by the Variety Company at each entertainment, as also one or two of the following favorite burlesques:

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD,

SINDBAD THE SAILOR,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

THE FEMALE MINSTRELS, AND IXION.

Monday, January 9.

First appearance of the eminent Actress MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.

Supported by MR. J. A. HERN, and the Academy's Select Dramatic Company. ... jal

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

CALABRESI ..... MANAGER

Tuesday, January 3, 1871.

Paer's Opera, in one act, LE MAITRE DE CHAPELLE.

A DIVERTISSEMENT.

LE CHALET.

Opera in one act, by Adams.

To conclude with a Vaudeville, in one act, LES FORFAITS DE PIPERMANS.

Doors open at half-past six, and the performance commences at seven o'clock, precisely.

Tickets can be secured for the opera at Grunewald's music store, No. 129 Canal street. ja3

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Continued enthusiasm and crowded houses attest the success of LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

This Evening, and Saturday Matinee, The most popular burlesque of SINDBAD THE SAILOR; OR, WHAT HARPER SAYS.

Harper, the inimitable, W. B. Cahill: Sinbad the Sailor, Miss Eliza Weathersby; Kohinoor, Miss Minnie Walton; Ali, the Dollar Storeman, M. W. Fiske; Idriz, Miss Kelsey; Selim, Miss Heathcote; Sultan, Miss Arnot; Alaska, Miss Wheatleigh; Gory Pirate, J. W. Bratone; Musical Director, Mr. Frederick Guster.

Splendid music, gorgeous scenery, etc.

Friday evening, benefit Miss Minnie Walton. ja3 1t

READINGS.

MRS. MARIE WILKINS' READINGS, Masonic Hall,

Thursday, January 5, 1871, at 8 P. M.

Tickets ..... One Dollar. de30

GRAND LOTTERY OF THE BAZAR

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE WAR IN FRANCE.

To be drawn positively at the St. Louis Hotel, on

Monday, January 9, 1871,

At six o'clock P. M., and every evening thereafter until exhausted.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty-three prizes, valued at $403,352 65, including ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD, and also fifty articles of use or ornament valued from one hundred to one thousand dollars each.

Forty thousand chances represented by as many tickets, about three-fourths of which have already been sold.

The public are invited to attend the drawing, and all thereby be able to ascertain the fair and correct manner in which it is conducted.

Such changes as may be undisposed of at the close of the drawing to remain the property of the Bazar, and all such prizes as have unsold tickets therein.

Price of a ticket, $1.

Tickets for sale at the principal stores on Canal street, from Champ and Chartres to Rampart, and at the other parts of the city.

FELIX LARUE, President.
ALBIN ROCHEREAU,
F. TUJAGUE,
D. H. CHAFFRAIN,
L. E. MARCHAND,
H. DUBON, Vice-Presidents.

New Orleans, December 31, 1870. jal

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.

Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street.

Now on exhibition, a large and attractive series of LIVING WONDERS, RARE PAINTINGS, CURIOSITIES AND 000 Curiosities.

V. G. DE FE... every part of the World. No. 530 Royal ... twelve o'clock. ... E PRICE OF ADMISSION. Exchange, in ... 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. ... rles Hotel, wi... ne of an order ... ge on the Second ... ans, dated No... able real esta... it— A LOT OF GRO... city, in the squ... and Conti str... forms the corn... ets, is of an irre... erican measure, ... owing broken d... parallel to Ch... her line paral... es on a line par... es on another B... ches on a line of New York City takes the spectator ... inches up another ... ness, bustle, and confusion of city life. street, 2 feet 8 ... 6¼ than 10,000 horses and carriages, and ... and 62 feet 6 inches ... people; 75 miles of shipping and ... by a depth of 30 feet 6 ... companies, bands of music, ... Atlantic steamships, ... As each exhibition an explanatory ... be given, giving much valuable information of ... port, ... of great importance to strangers, and ... the practical ... tive information to everybody.

The following buildings have been ... Panorama the past year, as the expense of $5,000 ... Palace on fire; Stewart's Marble Palace; The ... Hotel; The St. Nicholas Hotel; The Merchants' ... press Office and International Hotel; The Five Points ... of Industry.

Doors open an hour before the Panorama exhibits. Will be exhibited at

Lyceum Hall, New Orleans, "City Hall Building," every afternoon and night to January 14, inclusive (except Sunday), at 2 and 7½ o'clock each afternoon and night.

Admission.—Fifty cents; Children under twelve years of age, twenty-five cents; Gallery, twenty-five cents. ja3 1t

DAVID WELLEVER, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS—or rooms alone—on reasonable terms at that elegant residence No. 212 Carondelet street, immediately above Julia street. de3 2m

BOARDING—ALL WHO WISH TO OBTAIN Board with a genteel family, speaking English and French, are referred to the advertisement of St. Galmiche, Esq., at No. 183 Rampart street, Second District, a delightful location near the public square. Mr. Galmiche refers to several of our best citizens. no30 1m

LOST.

On ... LETTER CONTAINING A CHECK ... drawn by A. Schwarz, in favor of B. ... was lost yesterday. The check was not ... All persons and corporations are hereby ... against negotiating or paying the same ... A liberal reward will be given to the person who ... the check for its return to the owner. ja3 3t

FOUND.

FOUND—WITHOUT A ... on Goodchildren street, TO BAR OR A TAG, ... December 29, a black Newfound land DOG, about ... years old, which the owner ... DOG, about ... ing property and paying expenses ... 588 Goodchildren street, Third District. ja1 3t

STOLEN.

STOLEN—ON LAST SUNDAY MORNING, FROM ... corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a red PONY, ... white stripe down the forehead, and one ... foot. A liberal reward will be given to any ... returning the same to Mr. Fox, Carrier at ... office. ja3

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—ANY INFORMATION IN REGARD TO ROBERT G. ROBERTS, late of Vicksburg, will be thankfully received by ... A. JONES, ... corner of Camp and Delord streets, or address ... ja3 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, consisting of a fast young Trotter, splendid Top Buggy, Fine Harness, Robes, Blanket, Whip, etc., to be sold on account of departure. Price, $600. Address C, at this office. de31

BAY ST. LOUIS LOTS, ON NICHOLSON avenue, extending from the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad to the bay, are now for sale on easy terms, and at prices varying from two hundred to one thousand dollars each.

J. J. ALSTON, No. 32 Carondelet street. de11 1m

TWO-STORY FRAME COTTAGE AND lot of ground thirty by ninety feet, on Constantinople street, between Perrier and Prytania, for sale at the very low price of $3000. One-third cash, $1200 in one year without interest, and the balance in two years, with eight per cent interest.

J. J. ALSTON, No. 32 Carondelet street. de11 1m

FOR SALE.—AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST IN more than 10,000 acres of land in the parishes of Iaberville, St. John's and Assumption, near the Opelousas and Chattanooga Railroads. These lands are heavily timbered, and are very valuable. The ill-health of the owner induces him to offer them at 87½ cents per acre. Apply to

H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 24 Commercial place. de29

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A PLEASANT AND valuable property in Lewisburg, two hours run from New Orleans; cottage house, out-houses, a hard and bath-house and spacious grounds. Will be sold or rented to a good tenant, very cheap. For price and terms apply to George H. Penn, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, No. 33 Exchange Place, room No. 18, second floor. No yellow fever or cholera was ever known to prevail at this place. jy16 tf

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST SECTIONS of unimproved Sugar Land in the State, in the parish of Iberville. It is about nine miles from the Mississippi river, and that section of country has never been overflowed. The Chattanooga Railroad, now in rapid process of construction in the immediate vicinity, runs between two and three miles in front of this land, while the Opelousas Railroad passes its rear some six miles distant. It is undoubtedly the most valuable tract of unimproved Sugar Land in the State, and as to soil, timber and locality it is unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to

H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 24 Commercial Place. ... 1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTON PLANTATION IN THE Parish of Pointe Coupee, at Simmesport: 120 acres inclosed and ready for cultivation; good brick dwelling house and cabins for laborers; cotton gin, stables and necessary outbuildings for making a crop; land first class. Terms: $1000 per annum, one-half payable in advance. Apply to de25 S. SEYMOUR, No. 28 Carondelet street.

ROOMS TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FINE, large, airy, comfortably Furnished Rooms can be had in a private family, with or without board, where the French and English languages are spoken, and free from the annoyance of children, by applying at No. 321 St. Ann street, corner of Derbigny. The cars pass within a few doors of the house. Terms very moderate. oc30

FOR RENT.—PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, without board, to rent at prices varying from ten to fifty dollars per month. Apply at No. 114 St. Charles street, corner of North. au3

WANTED.

COOK WANTED—EITHER WHITE OR COLored. Apply at the upper corner of St. Charles and Peters avenues, or room No. 3, Story Building, corner Campand Common Sts. ... ja1 2t

WANTED TO RENT—AT A LOW PRICE, a small FURNISHED HOUSE, with five or six rooms, close to the street cars running on Canal street. Apply at No. 85 Royal street, after candle light. de27 6t

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENTRY CLERK, to assist in office, to copy or to do other writing, by a gentleman accustomed to such business, and who is willing to be generally useful. Address Ira Hastings, City Postoffice. de15

TEACHERS WANTED.—APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for the position of Principal Teacher at each of the Public Schools in Greenville, Mississippi. Applications to be made on or before the second day of January next, either in person or by letter, and to be accompanied in all cases by certificates of competency and character.

JULIUS JUNKERMANN, Superintendent of Public Education for Washington County, Mississippi. de1 1m

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE United States, to sell L. V. Deforest & Co.'s Aluminum Gold Jewelry.

Agents are making $200 to $300 per week selling the Aluminum Jewelry. The best imitation of gold ever introduced. It has the exact color, which it always retains, and stands the test of the strongest acids. No one can tell it from gold only by weight, the Aluminum Gold being about one-tenth lighter. L. V. Deforest & Co. are selling their goods for one-tenth the price gold jewelry is sold for, and on most liberal terms to agents—one-quarter cash, balance in thirty, sixty and ninety days. We send persons wishing to act as agents a full and complete assortment of goods, consisting of Seals, Bracelets, Lockets, Ladies and Gents' Chains, Pins, Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc., for $100—$25 to be paid when the goods are received, the other $75 in thirty, sixty and ninety days. Parties wishing to order goods and act as agents will address

L. V. DEFOREST & CO., 46 and 42 Broadway, New York. no8 3m

REWARDS.

$3000 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and committal to jail, in this city, of Clayton & Williams, the parties who committed the recent forgeries on the banks here.

CITIZENS' BANK, CANAL BANK, BANK OF AMERICA.

New Orleans, December 14, 1870. de21 30t

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR DECEMBER 31, 1870.

CLASS XII.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	16	56	5	15	12	77	24	18	61	2	68	59	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors. St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this thirty-first day of December, 1870.

H. PERALTA, ADAM GIFFEN, Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY, Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD ..... PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize ..... $50,000.

CLASS A. TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, January 21, 1871.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is		2,000
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1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000	are	25,000
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes		18,000
440 prizes, amounting to		$200,400

Whole Tickets, $20; shares in proportion.

Orders for tickets or shares addressed to

CHARLES T. HOWARD, Lock box ... New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order or registered letter.

OPERATIONS OF BOLD BURGLARS

A JEWELRY STORE ROBBED

An Iron Safe No Protection

Soon after the New Year had been ushered into existence, our citizens were startled by news that one of the richest jewelry stores on Camp street had been despoiled of a hundred thousand dollars worth of diamonds, watches and other fine ware, by burglars of the most desperate sort.

Early in the morning an immense crowd of citizens congregated at the corner of Camp and Canal streets, eager to gather particulars of the great robbery, and many improbable conjectures were offered.

About seven o'clock in the morning, an employe in the photograph gallery of Mr. Moses, corner of Camp and Canal streets, second story, on entering discovered that some one had been there before him, as several doors were found forced open. A door at the foot of the stairs on Canal street, with the simple fastenings, must have been the starting point for the burglars. Quietly passing up and into the saloon, the only opposition met with consisted of three or four doors, any one of which could be easily forced or five locks picked.

The rascals, in effecting an entrance at that point, to gain admittance to the lower floor of Mr. Scooler's jewelry store, No. 5 Camp street, seem to have been well acquainted with every inch of ground necessary to travel over, and to be aware of the amount and nature of obstacles they would meet. Passing from the photographic gallery into a store room which fronts Camp street, their prize, the iron safe, was accessible without further labor than cutting a sheet of wall paper which divided this storeroom from the second story of Mr. Scooler's store. The wall dividing the two buildings is of brick, but in former times a door had existed. The aperture and wall were papered over, the space where the door was looking as if perfectly solid, although nothing terrupted, not even a panel door or bit of boarding. It was nothing more than a hole in the wall, hidden by paper. The burglars seemed to have walked directly to this opening and cut the paper in the form of an apron, which, undisturbed, hung in its place by its weight. Passing through, they found themselves in the second story, at the head of spiral stairs, the lowermost of which is close to the coveted safe.

Nothing further debarring them from active operations, they must have proceeded to place themselves in communication with an interested person or persons standing in Camp street in front of No. 5. A signal cord was rigged, passing from the street up into the second story of the jewelry store running through a small brass screw pulley and attached to a stock, so that the pal outside could give signals for danger. For instance: if the street end wished to inform the fellows inside that they were discovered he would pull and rattle the cord twice; if to warn them to make less noise, three raps; if to hide, four raps, and so on, as might have been agreed on previously. It would appear that the sentinel was not compelled to use his telegraph.

The burglars, having their tine tools and a dark lantern, touched the iron safe, and commenced active operations, although a person standing at the front door could not miss seeing or hearing them, as a light was burning, and the safe at the further end of room, in a straight line, with nothing more than an empty glass case to obstruct the view. The front glass doors are guarded by strong, diamond-shaped wrought iron bars. The thieves do not appear to have taken the precaution to construct any kind of screen, consequently the disagreeable conclusion is arrived at that they must have had an understanding with the Camp street watchmen. They were not troubled by interruption from that direction.

We have now traced the burglars to the safe. They probably lost no time, but applied their tools to the iron chest containing the desired booty. A large clasp covering the keyhole was first attacked. A single blow from a large oaken mallet snapped that in twain with no trouble, as it is made of common cast iron. They next inserted a steel jimmy between the doors, then driving wedges into the crevice until a large crowbar, with bent end, could be inserted. This last instrument, over two feet long, when entered, could pry open, even a stronger safe than the one in question. The greatest labor, and that which consumed most time, was securing an opening for the first wedge. Every inch of the right hand door, at its edge, from top to bottom, bears marks of some very hard instrument having been forced in. The door could not withstand the power applied, and finally, after about two hours, must have swung back, revealing to the villains' eyes a mine of rare wealth. There, closely packed, were hundreds of diamonds, set in unique patterns of refined gold; watches of cunning workmanship, inlaid with precious stones and pearls; all sorts of rare jewelry, more precious than coin, and other rich articles, such as burglars will risk their lives to steal. The inside plating of the iron door was rent asunder, tearing out the plaster. Now the rascals began to plunder discriminatingly, for they selected only the finest pieces, opening cases hurriedly, and probably with trembling hands. Doing this, they sat on the floor, filling bags with the precious goods, scattering the common pieces all around. In their great haste a few rare gems were overlooked.

It is estimated that about one hundred thousand dollars' worth of valuables were taken away.

Another safe, near the rear corner, was not disturbed, therefore it is probable that the men were well posted in the rules of the house. Nothing else was disturbed, for when they finished the safe daylight might have been near. Their tools were left on the floor, and among them was a small flask of powder and a peculiar little can, constructed expressly for blowing powder into a small orifice, by means of two attached tubes. Powder was not brought to bear, as leverage was found sufficient to complete the work.

The villains departed by the route used to enter.

Officers Blair and Carroll, whose duty it was to be on Camp and Canal streets Sunday night, were yesterday suspended by Superintendent Badger. Mr. McFarlane, private watchman, was closely questioned, but was unable or unwilling to throw any light on the subject. The police are now offered an opportunity to prove themselves efficient.

Up to one o'clock this morning we did not learn that any particular tidings had been obtained of the men concerned in the Camp street burglary, nor has any of the jewelry been recovered. However, our readers need not be surprised if some developments are made to-day.

Mr. A. L. Branson has withdrawn from the firm of Brunson, Tiffany & Co., and the firm, composed of the remaining members, will continue under the style of Ball & Samuel.

Alluding to the Globe Theatre trouble, the editor of the New York *Tribune* remarks: "Even if we were fitted for the place, we would shrink from the guidance of a theatrical company, as we should shrink from pestilence. We would rather drive a cart for the means of support—and a "night-cart" at that. We would rather accept the position of head-waiter of a cheap eating-house. We would rather play the airs of Italy upon a hand-organ. We would rather sell ballads on a street ...

HOMICIDE ON COMMON STREET

A NEW YEAR'S MURDER

ABUSIVE DRUNKEN MAN KILLED

About seven o'clock Sunday evening Conrad Ceder, intoxicated, was passing along Common street, boisterous and insulting in his manner. When in front of the boarding house, No. 230 Common street, where several persons of both sexes were standing, his unruly tongue gave vent to some very rude remarks. His conduct was uncalled for, as none of the people present had spoken to or even noticed him. Persisting in thrusting himself on their company, he was warned off, but seemed inclined to intrude, as drunken men will. At the inquest, yesterday held by Coroner Creagh, the following testimony was elicited:

Joseph Wernert testified—Stood at the gate about five minutes with his wife, Miss Murray, Mr. Pierson and Mr. Calbert. Three men came up, two went by; deceased stopped; he began to curse Mr. Calbert, and called him a dirty ——. Mr. Calbert told him to go home, when he repeated the language, and shook his fist in Mr. Calbert's face. Mr. Pierson told him this was no place to curse, in the presence of ladies. I told my wife and Miss Murray to go into the house. Deceased turned around to Mr. Pierson and called him a dirty ——, and shook his fist in Mr. Pierson's face three times. I turned and went into the house to get my hat, for the purpose of having the man arrested. I heard a pistol shot at the same time Mr. Pierson entered the house. I did not see anything in his hand. I do not know who fired the shot.

Mrs. Henrietta Wernett, No. 230 Common street—On the evening of January 1, about seven o'clock, I was sitting in the front parlor; I went to the front gate; my husband, Mr. Calbert and Miss Murray were with me at the gate; these gentlemen came up; deceased was intoxicated, and leaned against the railing on the left side of the gate; deceased asked Mr. Calbert if he could speak German; Mr. Calbert told him that he had better go about his business; the deceased made use of the same words back to Mr. Calbert, after which he shook his fist in Mr. Calbert's face, and used very abusive language; my husband told me to go into the house, as that was no place for me; when I was on the top step, I heard the report of the pistol; I did not see anybody do the shooting; Mr. Pierson was standing with us at the gate.

Officer Reinhart—Was walking down Common street; saw three men standing at the gate of No. 230 Common street; they were trying to get one of the men away; heard the remark, "If you don't, take this," at the same time a pistol was fired. The man at the gate ran into the house; the wounded man fell after having walked two or three steps. I ran after the man I suspected of the shooting, and found him up stairs on the bed, fully dressed; he seemed very much excited. I saw the flash of the pistol; it was between the man whom I arrested and the deceased.

Sergeant Peter Joseph—Heard the shot; ran up to the house No. 230 Common street; went into the house; arrested Pierson in bed, who was pointed out to him by Officer Reinhart as the man who shot deceased; arrested the inmates of the house as witnesses, and had the body brought to the station, and the Coroner notified.

J. H. Conner, residing at No. 230 Common street, saw Pierson come in immediately after hearing the shot, and walk through the parlor with a pistol in his hand.

Mr. Pierson is a medical student from Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, about twenty-three years old, and has the appearance of a gentleman. Accused was taken to the first precinct station, as also was the body of his victim, where a post mortem examination was held by Dr. Mackay. The ball passed close to the heart and through one lung, causing internal hemorrhage and death. Deceased was a Swede, a watchmaker, employed by Mr. Fournier a short time. Ceder has been in this city only a few weeks.

Many medical students visited Pierson in prison yesterday, and appeared to have considerable regard for him. He was recanded, charged with murder.

Coroner Creagh, Captain Gibney and the police deserve more than ordinary mention for the promptness displayed in securing every fact pertaining to the homicide.

BURNING OF THE DE SOTO.

Ship and Cargo a Total Loss.

The fire fiend is making sad havoc on our ocean steamships as well as on our river steamers. The steamship De Soto sailed from this port a week ago last Saturday, for New York, but when going down the river collided with a tugboat, by which accident the stern of the De Soto was damaged, and she put back for repairs. She was repaired and again steamed down the river on her voyage along the Atlantic coast, everything promising a happy termination.

When the DeSoto was about twenty-five miles down the river, a volume of smoke was observed coming from her hold and ventilators. The quantity was so great that fears were at once entertained of fire. A man was sent down, who reported that the ship was on fire aft, and abreast her boilers, in the lower hold, on the port side. Although the measures usual in such cases were promptly taken to arrest the flames, they were of so little use that the vessel was hastily headed for the shore. She was run aground on McColl's flat, where she burned to the water's edge. Both the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The De Soto was built in 1869, and was owned by Messrs. Livingston, Fox & Co., of New York. She is said to be insured in in New York for $150,000. This amount is probably below her real value.

Her cargo, which is a complete loss, was a valuable one, being rated at $125,000.

Her freight consisted of 988 bales of cotton, 148 hogshead sugar, 1017 barrels of molasses, 942 sacks of cotton seed, 191 bundles of raw hides, 47 bales of hides and skins, 767 dry hides, 83 bales and bags of wool, 66 bales of moss, 23 bundles cotton samples and 2 cases of merchandise.

The General Assembly.

Both branches of the General Assembly met yesterday. In the Senate no business was done of importance except the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of a committee on rules for the government of that body. Captain Charles H. Merritt was re-elected Secretary of the Senate by acclamation.

In the House of Representatives, Hon. Mortimer Carr was re-elected Speaker by the flattering vote of eighty-five against a few scattering. Major William Vigers was re-elected Clerk of the House by acclamation.

A full report of the Senate and House proceedings, together with messages from Governor Warmoth, appear in the REPUBLICAN this morning.

The Senate debates of yesterday ... also ... Hon. B. F. Flanders.—

CONFLAGRATION AMONG STEAMBOATS

The New Year's Inauguration

FIVE STEAMBOATS BURNED

About half-past five o'clock Sunday morning a fire occurred on the steamer Magenta, advertised to take the place of the Lee on her regular trip to-day. The fire is said to have been caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the nursery room, under the ladies' cabin, but all our efforts to ascertain positively its origin have failed. The Magenta was burned to the water's edge, and sunk at the landing.

The Magenta was built nearly ten years ago. She had, however, been thoroughly repaired, and was in first rate order. The boat belonged to Captains Hicks, Neal and Sinnott. One of the owners had his portion insured for ten thousand dollars. There is no information respecting insurance on the remainder, except the report that there was twenty thousand dollars insurance on her. The Magenta was valued by some at thirty thousand dollars, and by others as high as seventy-five thousand. The Magenta had about half of her cargo on board when the fire took place. None of it was saved.

The Thompson Dean, another boat destroyed, was the largest steamer on the Mississippi, partially loaded for Cairo, and was advertised to leave yesterday.

After being cut loose, the boat was towed to the other side of the river, some distance below Slaughterhouse Point, where she now lies.

The Thompson Dean had about one thousand tons of up country freight on board of her at the time of the fire, part of which cargo consisted of seventeen hundred bags of cotton, two hundred and fifty hogsheads of sugar, bar steel, crockery and hardware. She was insured for eighty thousand dollars in Pittsburg. Her cost is said to have been nearly two hundred thousand dollars, and her value at the time of her destruction at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The value of her cargo is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

During the burning of the Thompson Dean her second clerk, who is a son of Captain James H. Pepper, commander and part owner of the boat, was arrested while endeavoring to save the boat's papers, the mistake arising from a blunder of the police. Mr. Pepper was released immediately, however, as the mistake was at once discovered.

The Thompson Dean was owned, one-third each, by Messrs. Stillwell, Powell & Co., of St. Louis, Thompson Dean, and Captain Pepper. A thousand boxes of coal, for fuel on the Dean, took fire, and that hastened the conflagration.

The Grand Era, another boat destroyed, was built in 1869, and has been in the Vicksburg trade. She came to the landing, to take on freight for the Onachita, last Friday. The Grand Era was burned to the decks, and was still lying at the landing Sunday evening.

The Grand Era cost fifty thousand dollars, and was insured for thirty-eight thousand. Her machinery will all be saved. She was owned by the Kouns Brothers.

The John Howard, a new, large, stern-wheel steamer, arrived at the landing Saturday evening from the Ohio river, with a general cargo of produce to the amount of four hundred tons and twelve hundred and eighty-four bales of cotton. She had three hundred bales of hay in her hold, and, though the firemen worked to extinguish the fire until nearly six o'clock in the evening, the task was regarded as hopeless, and she was towed down by a tug below the battle-ground for the purpose of scuttling and sinking her. She was valued at fifty thousand dollars, and owned by Captain Perry and others. The John Howard was built at Louisville, and this was her first trip down.

The whole of the cotton on board of the John Howard was damaged by both fire and water, although it may be inferred that the damage is not heavy, for a portion of the cotton sold at auction yesterday on the levee for account of the underwriters. It was put up in lots of twelve bales, with the privilege of taking twenty. What was sold brought twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents per bale, which was a good sale under the circumstances. The only thing saved from the Howard was her barge. It has been ascertained that the hull of the boat will be saved.

It is stated that the cargo of the John Howard was insured in New Orleans offices.

The Julia A. Rudolph, eighteen months old, and running in the Red river trade, had discharged her cargo and was to have left on her return trip next Thursday. After she took fire the Rudolph floated down the river and was a total loss. She was owned by Captain H. G. McComas, and others. She was valued at thirty thousand dollars and insured for seventeen thousand.

The Mollie Able had a very narrow escape from the fate of the other boats, being only saved by the parting of her stern line, which enabled her crew to swing her around out of harm's way. The boat was slightly damaged on the starboard wheelhouse.

Among other losses sustained were over forty tarpaulins, worth at least fifty-five dollars apiece. These tarpaulins were the property of Mr. Burns, and were piled up on the edge of the levee, near the burning boats.

Yesterday five different gangs of hands were engaged all day in hauling the John Howard's cotton out of the river.

Had the police dispatch boat, harbor precinct, been completed Sunday morning, at least one-half the property lost at the steamboat fire would have been saved. As it was, the police and firemen saved three hundred and twenty-five bales of cotton, and it is supposed the underwriters will pay them salvage. The harbor police performed extraordinary service from first to last, and deserve unusual mention for saving the officers and crew of the Thompson Dean, while that boat was floating in the stream.

Corporal Wolfe, of the harbor precinct, arrested the following persons for stealing goods from the steamboat landing: John Parker, Henry Harris, Charles Sanguinary and James Shields.

The W. J. Lewis, Arkansas and Kilgour, lying above and below the burning steamers, were saved by the great exertions of their officers.

Fortunately, the levee was comparatively free from freight, or we would have to chronicle an increased destruction of valuable property. As it is, the wharf was but little injured, and no freight of consequence was damaged.

The tugs Admiral, Nellie, Vulcan, Ella Wood, Nos. 1 and 2, and Tyler, did excellent service in rendering valuable assistance.

The harbor police have saved from the Magenta one trunk with check No. 287, one box of tobacco, one box of lampburners, one keg of rice, one coil of packing rope, marked Newell & Son, care of J. ... Hard Times; one basket sundries, ... books, etc.

Officer Pendergast found ... also saved three casks ... pieces of bacon and ... which were left on ... the Admiral.

A man named Joh... of age, was seen ... having his ... and hand ... the John Howard.

The total loss of the steamboats destroyed Sunday ... mated at from seven hundred ... million dollars.

Gold has been discovered ... Chihuahua, in the northern ... The discovery of anything ... in that part of the ... rare that it ... be able to ... way to New York.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL ...

THE DEATH OF GENERAL ...

FRENCH IRON-CLAD ORDERED TO LEAVE ...

A SHARP NOTE FROM BISMARCK

APPREHENDED OUTBREAK IN SPAIN

CORTES RESOLUTIONS ON PRIM

THE HORNET AT NASSAU

What Her Exploits May Be

WASHINGTON.

The Death of General Prim—Dispatch to Minister Roberts—Another Court Martial at West Point.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—General Prim died Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. The dispatch was received here by Senor Roberts Sunday.

The Cortes, after confirming a ministry under Topete, voted that Prim's name should be inscribed in their hall, and that the government should provide for Prim's family.

The official dispatch says the new king met with great enthusiasm on his route.

Another court martial has been ordered at West Point for the trial of Cadet Smith, the colored boy from Mississippi, upon the charge of untruthfulness.

NEW YORK.

Arrivals Out and In—Accidental Shooting.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Arrived out: Batavia and Idaho. Arrived: German steamship Dutchland, from Bremen.

John H. Wrigley, while playing with a rifle supposed to be unloaded, shot William Mallones, killing him instantly.

LONDON.

French Iron-Clad Ordered to Leave Queenstown—Mezieres Occupied by Germans—Superior Force of French Repulsed—Sharp Note from Bismarck to Lord Russell—More Artillery on the Way to Paris—Sinking of British Colliers Explained—Bark from Philadelphia Ashore—News from Rio Janeiro—Reported Destruction of Palace of Maison.

LONDON, January 2.—The French iron-clad Guyenne has been ordered to leave Queenstown. A Prussian corvette is off Dungaroon.

Mezieres has been occupied by the Germans. The French have evacuated other advanced posts northeast of Paris since the reduction of Fort Avron, and the forts around Paris are silent.

The Twentieth Prussian Division repulsed a superior force of French in the war of Vendome, capturing some guns, in an engagement near Arras. The French infantry were taken prisoners.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, December 2.—Bismarck writes to Lord Russell that Prussia is justified, under the law of nations, in sinking the English ships in the Seine, although the payment ordered has been refused, because unaccompanied by an apology. He renews the tender of payment.

Additional artillery is on the way to Paris. The number of siege guns of all calibre now in front of Paris is 1500.

LONDON, January 2.—The report that a commission was to be sent to the United States to settle the dispute about fisheries is untrue.

The Prussian government explains the sinking of the British colliers in the Seine, by stating that they were fired to bring them to.

Navigation is obstructed by ice.

The Sultan of Turkey and Khedive of Egypt are again on angry terms.

The bark Continental, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, is ashore near Queenstown. The vessel will be a total wreck, but a portion of her cargo will be saved. Her crew has been landed safely.

Advices from Rio Janeiro, to December 7, have been received. The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture has resigned.

The insurgents in Uruguay have taken Montevideo, by surprise.

The evacuation of Plateau before Mont Avron, by the French, causes much depression in Paris.

A meeting of the Mayors of Paris was held last week to censure the government for inactivity, but it proved a failure.

It is reported that the palace of Maison was set on fire by the guns of Mont Valerein, and totally destroyed.

The steamship Acadia arrived on the thirty-first ultimo.

CUBA.

Steamer Hornet at Nassau—An Armament Taken on Board—What the Exploits of the Hornet May Be.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The *Herald* has the following: Our special correspondent at Havana sends us further details of the steamer Hornet at Nassau. The Cubans at that place are much incensed at the Governor for sending a British man-of-war to watch her, but the look-out did not amount to much, as the Hornet being much faster, easily left her disagreeable companion. It is reported that while at Nassau, the Hornet took on board an armament. If this is the case, she may give the Spaniards much trouble, and we may hear of her operations on a scale similar to those of the Alabama.

In point of speed she is vastly superior to the Spanish fleet on the coast of Cuba, but she may leave the West Indian waters and try the Spanish home coast, where she will be able to do much damage, and create a perfect panic among those of Spain who have property afloat. If such is the intention of her commander it can not be long