NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 227. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1450.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

DIRECTOR.....LAWRENCE BARRETT.
STAGE MANAGER.....JOHN H. SELWYN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Twelfth Night.

In order that visitors to the city and the patrons of the theatre may witness the procession, it is announced that the performance will commence at FOUR O'CLOCK—doors open at 3:30—on which occasion will be presented, for the first time,

THE LADIES' BATTLE AND JENNY LIND,

Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE and the principal members of the company appearing.

Saturday matinee at twelve:
LADIES' BATTLE AND JENNY LIND.

Saturday evening.....MONEY.

Monday, January 8, first appearance of the distinguished artist, JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his unrivaled speciality of RIP VAN WINKLE.

Doors open at 7 P. M.; performance commences at 7:30. ja5

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.

Friday Evening, January 5, 1872.

Benefit of the eminent artiste,

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,

Assisted by Mr. J. A. HERNE,

Who will appear, for this night only, in her great impersonation of GILBERTE, in the beautiful five act play of

FROU-FROU.

SATURDAY—Grand Matinee at 12 M.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EVESINGS—Satan in Paris. Miss Western will appear in six distinct characters. ja5 1t

AMERICAN UNION CLUB BALL.

Odd Fellows' Hall, February 1, 1872.

Tickets and ladies' invitations can be obtained William Wright, Appraiser's office, Customhouse; George P. Fernald, Clerk Fourth District Court; G. P. Houghton, Recorder First District; or any member of the Club.

Military are requested to appear in uniform. de24 31 ja7 14 21 td

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, January 4, 1872.

Third night of Gounod's grand opera, in five acts,

FAUST.

Doors open at half-past six; performance commences at seven. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ja4 1t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ANOTHER GREAT DRAMATIC TREAT.

Thursday, January 4, 1872.

And every night until further notice,

THE GIFTED

MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU,

in the emotional drama, in three acts specially adapted for Mrs. Chanfrau from the French, by C. W. Tayleure, Esq., entitled

EXPIATION.

Lady Isabel.....Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau

Assuming the disguise of Fernande Merton, a governess.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)—First benefit of the beautiful young artiste, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, when a bill of rare excellence will be presented.

SATURDAY NOON—Chanfrau matinee. ja4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NEW COTTAGE HOUSE IN the Fourth District; contains seven room, halls, pantry, front and side galleries; large yard. Will exchange for good house in the First District.

Inquire at No. 156 Julia street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. de30 1m

FOR RENT.—WITH GAS FIXTURES, A VERY desirable and well located house, convenient to two lines of cars and the market, situated on St. Andrew street, No. 291, near the corner of Magazine. Possession given immediately. Apply to E. Conery, corner of Canal and Delta streets. de17 1m

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se3

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to Lock-box No. 100, New Orleans Postoffice. se15tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—IN A FAMILY OF THREE, TWO white GIRLS, German or English—one to cook, wash and iron, the other to take care of a child and do general housework. References required. Call at No. 126 Prytania street. de30

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ap30 Sn We Fr 1y

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de31 3m No. 599 Broadway, New York.

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de31 6m

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ON FREE EXHIBITION,

From To-day, January 5, 1872.

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Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.

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At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de29 1y

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CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINE

Defeated the eight leading SHUTTLE STITCH MACHINES at the fifth grand State Fair of Louisiana.

Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the third annual State Fair of Mississippi.

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10,000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per pound.

10,000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 6 cents per pound.

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Also for sale, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each. The above prices are great bargains

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de18 3m

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de20 1y

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JOSEPH LESES,
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de5 1m

HOUSE SESSION LAST EVENING

SPEAKER CARTER UNSEATED

A NEW SPEAKER ELECTED

HON. O. H. BREWSTER CHOSEN

REMARKS OF MR. BREWSTER

SPEECH OF T. GREEN DAVIDSON

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION INDORSED

William Vigers, Secretary, called the House to order at half-past four o'clock.

D. Cady Stanton moved that Thomas Green Davidson be elected temporary chairman. The motion was carried, and Mr. Davidson took his seat.

Mr. Davidson, upon taking the chair, said that he had consented to accept the position of temporarily presiding over the House, because it was manifest that vilanous proceedings had been set on foot to defeat the expressed wishes of the majority of the House, and he had always been ready to lend a hand in suppressing violence and illegal measures, from whatever quarter they might issue. He declared that the action of the minority at the session at noon was illegal, and the measures pretended to have been enacted by them were illegal and without force, because of their utter illegality, etc.

Now the House is prepared to call the roll. Fifty-three members present, and a quorum.

The Speaker said the House was now ready to receive resolutions. A proclamation from the Governor was here read.

Mr. Kinsella and Mr. Waters here entered, adding two members to the list, making fifty-five in all.

Mr. Dewees then offered a resolution that the seats of the members from Cameron, Tangbipahoa and Grant be declared vacant.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, objected to ousting the member from Grant because he was colored.

Discussion here arose concerning this point, Mr. Carr taking the floor in support of it, Mr. Kenner against it.

The Speaker made a suggestion that he was opposed to unseating anybody without their being heard, and in this the Speaker was at once sustained unanimously by the House.

Mr. Ong, of St. Bernard, offered a resolution condemning the action of the members of the House, which had met at noon, denouncing their action as revolutionary, and as subversive of the government.

Mr. Kenner here made a sharp speech, supporting the resolutions, and denouncing in the strongest terms the action of the United States government in arresting the Governor and members of the Legislature, and denouncing the action of the minority in proceeding to attempt to legislate while the Governor and members of the House were in durance.

The resolutions of Mr. Ong were then put to a vote, and were carried unanimously.

Mr. Carr offered a resolution declaring that the office of Speaker be declared vacant, and that the House proceed to fill the same. The first motion was to declare all the offices of the House vacant, but he amended so as to include only the Speakership.

The roll being called on the passage of the above resolution, it was carried by fifty-four votes—unanimously.

Mr. Dewees here moved to go into an election for Speaker. The following were the nominees: Brewster, Garstkamp, Kenner, Brown, Davidson, D. W. C. Brown, J. W. Quinn, Worrall and Waters. All withdrew their names except Brewster and Garstkamp. The roll being called, Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, received forty-seven votes and Mr. Garstkamp five; three votes scattering. Mr. Brewster was then elected unanimously, and escorted to the chair by Messrs. Cochrane and Carr.

Mr. Brewster then took the chair, and made a short, terse speech, saying he was for reform and the strictest economy. He came into the Speaker's seat entirely untrammeled, and he had made not a single promise. His aim would be to reduce the burden of taxation in the State. He urged upon the House to make a record that would reflect credit upon this session of the General Assembly, and one that their constituency would feel proud of, and that their children would not be ashamed of. He would not thank the House now, but if their record at the close of the session warranted it he would then thank them. The Speaker was now sworn in by the Hon. Thomas Green Davidson.

The last named then took the floor and spoke in defense of certain charges that had been made against him in connection with the issuance of warrants by Dewees and Carr. He said that he was perfectly thunderstruck at the impudence of Carter as exhibited in his speech of yesterday. The charge that he (the speaker) belonged to Governor Warmoth was a lie. But between Governor Warmoth and General Grant and the Customhouse, he was for Warmoth. He was no Republican, but a Democrat, and not a Democrat that could be bought by the Customhouse. Those other Democrats who were being fed and slept and liquored on board of the Wilderness he had nothing to do with. He wanted to make a record before the people, and he was satisfied that the people would indorse no coalition with Grant.

A resolution was offered that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and desire him to provide means to protect the Capitol and the members from violence and intimidation.

Mr. Stamps made a speech, saying that he had always been for Grant, but that if he discovered that the President indorsed the action of the United States commissioner in arresting himself and others, he would not be for him. He went on to denounce his arrest as the most high-handed outrage on record. Since he had been a freeman he had never felt so bad; never felt so degraded.

The previous question having been called, it was adopted unanimously, and, the yeas and nays being called, fifty-four members voted yea.

Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson, then moved that the present officers of the House be confirmed in their places. The rules were not supended.

Thomas Green Davidson here offered a resolution of confidence in the Governor, and indorsing his call for the extra session, and spoke in favor of the same.

The previous question was called, and the yeas and nays called, fifty-five members voting aye, the Chair asking to be allowed to vote.

Mr. Dewees moved as a substitute to the resolution of Mr. Worrall, concerning officers of the House, that the Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Clerk and Minute Clerks be confirmed in their places.

Mr. Worrall moved to include J. Pinckney Smith, Warrant Clerk, in the list of officers.

Laid upon the table.

The original amendment of Mr. Dewees was then adopted, with an amendment, including the Chief Enrolling Clerk.

Mr. Murray, of Orleans, here offered a resolution declaring the seat of George W. Carter vacant, because of conduct unbecoming a Representative, etc., and for introducing armed men to deprive the majority of its fairly expressed will.

Roll called and the resolution carried by 49 to 5.

Resolution reconsidered and the reconsideration laid on the table.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, offered a resolution indorsing the action of the Governor in calling the extra session of the Senate for the election of a successor to the late Oscar J. Dunn, and indorsing the action of the Senate in electing the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback.

Carried.

Mr. Carr offered a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms take charge of the State House until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, until which time the House adjourned.

Carried.

Address to the Governor.

The members of the House, after adjournment, sent the following address to the executive:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

To His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana:

SIR—The undersigned, members of the House of Representatives, lay before your excellency the following facts:

During the session of January 3, 1872, a majority of the House evinced a disposition to displace the Speaker, George W. Carter. A motion to that effect was offered, but the Speaker refused to put the question. An appeal was taken from this ruling, but the Speaker refused to put the appeal to the House. A member then put the question, and it was carried by a decided majority. But notwithstanding this fact, the said Carter held possession of the chair, and although the House had ordered the hall to be cleared, he (Carter) called around him a number of men whom he had secreted in his room, in contempt of the order of the House.

A few minutes before the hour for convening of the House to-day, eighteen members of the House, all belonging to the opposition against Speaker Carter, were arrested by deputy United States marshals and forcibly carried out of the State House upon groundless charges made by his friends and partisans. Deeming this a trick to obtain a majority of the House, enough members absented themselves to break a quorum. Notwithstanding this latter fact, the Speaker proceeded with the business of the House, contrary to the constitutional provisions binding the power of a less number than a quorum. He arbitrarily directed this minority, and caused the pretended expulsion of a number of the absent arrested members.

He assumed, among other things, that the House had clothed him with power to appoint a large number of assistant sergeants-at-arms for the purpose of taking charge of the State House, and preventing the ingress of the police thereto. For these and other misdemeanors Speaker Carter has been deposed and ejected from the House during the extraordinary session held under your proclamation of this date.

Apprehending that Carter and his partisans will attempt violence to regain his lost position, we demand of your Excellency, the chief executive officer of the State, that you take measures to prevent such attempt.

We state to your excellency that we have no doubt of the power of the House to protect its members, but we feel it our duty to take this action in order to avoid riot and bloodshed.

D. A. Cochrane, Lafayette.
J. Darinsburg, Pointe Coupee.
H. C. Tounoir, Pointe Coupee.
A. Belot, Orleans.
Charles Abel, Bossier.
John Garstkamp, Jefferson.
W. B. Barrett, Orleans.
Henry Riley, St. James.
George Washington, Concordia.
Thomas Murray, Orleans.
Thomas D. Worrall, Jefferson.
O. H. Brewster, Ouchita.
A. W. Faulkner, Caldwell.
Emerson Bentley, St. Mary.
F. Marie, Terrebonne.
C. H. Verret, Terrebonne.
John H. Bowen, Orleans.
George Washington, Assumption.
W. C. Kinsella, Orleans.
W. R. Wheyland, Sabine.
E. W. Dewees, De Soto.
Mortimer Carr, De Soto.
P. Fontelieu, Vermilion.
T. G. Davidson, Livingston.
Henry L. Pond, East Feliciana.
John J. Barrow, West Feliciana.
Raford Blunt, Natchitoches.
O. H. Hempstead, Iberville.
Henry Demas, St John the Baptist.
J. W. Quinn, Third Ward, Orleans.
P. Harper, St. Charles.
William Crawford, Rapides.
L. C. LaSaliniere, St. Martin.
W. D. Floyd, St. Helena.
Dewitt C. Brown, Ascension.
N. Mahoney, Plaquemines.
D. L. McFarland, St. Martin.
H. Raby, Natchitoches.
D. Cady Stanton, Bossier.
E. C. Morphy, Seventh Representative District, New Orleans.
C. F. Huston, East Feliciana.
E. Davis, Orleans.
C. W. Ringgold, Orleans.
J. Oplatek, Orleans.
Milton Morris, Ascension.
V. E. McCarthy, Sixth Representative District, New Orleans.
R. G. Gardner, Jefferson.
S. Marvin, Catahoula.
L. J. Soner, Avoyelles.
George L. Smith, Caddo.
W. H. Waters, Orleans.
T. B. Stamps, Jefferson.
R. M. J. Kenner, Orleans.
David Young, Concordia.
Thomas Ong, St. Bernard.

Saturday Accommodation Train.

The Saturday accommodation train of the Jackson railroad on and after the sixth instant will leave the Calliope street depot at 4:15 P. M. Persons coming into the city on the Monday morning accommodation train can return, the same night, as the 5:30 P. M. mail train will stop at all stations between New Orleans and Magnolia on Monday evenings. Our readers are referred to the advertisement of Mr. E. D. Frost, general superintendent of the road.

A portion of the Louisiana State Militia have been ordered out to-day, to preserve the public peace, it is presumed.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

To the People of the State of Louisiana:

Whereas, a conspiracy has developed itself in our midst, threatening the complete overthrow of the government by illegal and revolutionary means, shown by the arrest of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, at the moment of assembling, by the United States Marshal, on writs of a United States Commissioner, upon false and frivolous charges; and,

Whereas, during the absence of a large number of the House of Representatives so arrested, an effort was made by the remaining members—less than a quorum being present—to declare the seats of a number of the absent members vacant, and the substitution of other persons in their stead; and

Whereas, such proceedings endanger the peace, order and liberty of the people and threaten the overthrow of popular government; and

Whereas, I have been requested by a committee appointed by and in behalf of the House of Representatives, and in a petition signed by fifty-five members, they being three more than a majority of that body, to take immediate steps toward the protection and security of the members, in their deliberations and enactments;

Now, therefore, I, H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws of this State, do hereby caution the law-abiding people of the State to refrain from giving countenance or support to any measure looking to the subversion of the State government.

And I do further call upon all good citizens of the State to refrain from participating in, or encouraging by their presence, any movement that has for its object the overthrow of the State government and the substitution therefor of martial law, but to pursue their usual peaceable avocations, and to discourage any excitement or disorder among the people. The State is amply able to protect its own citizens, and the authority vested in me by the constitution and laws of the State will be used to its fullest extent for the protection of the General Assembly and the security of the lives and property of all the citizens of the commonwealth.

Done at the city of New Orleans, this fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:

J. W. FAIRFAX,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Extracts from Military Orders.

The following extracts from military orders explain themselves:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION LOUISIANA STATE MILITIA, New Orleans, La., January 4, 1872.

[Special Orders No. 111—Extract.]

I. For neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, Colonel James H. Ingraham is hereby relieved of command of the Third Regiment Louisiana State Militia.

II. Captain Emile Decrige, commanding company A, Third Regiment Infantry, Louisiana State Militia, will, until further orders, relieve Colonel James H. Ingraham of the command of that regiment.

By command of Major General Hugh J. Campbell.

H. STREET,
Colonel and Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION LOUISIANA STATE MILITIA, New Orleans, January 4, 1872.

[Special Orders No. 113—Extract.]

1. Colonel James Lewis, commanding Second Regiment Infantry, Louisiana State Militia, is hereby relieved of command of his regiment.

2. Lieutenant Colonel Peter Joseph, Second Regiment Infantry, Louisiana State Militia, will immediately assume command of that regiment until further orders.

By command of Major General Hugh J. Campbell.

H. STREET,
Colonel and Adjutant General.

Meteorological Record.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, at 6:43 A. M., yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	43	N. W.	Clear.
Baltimore	42	.....	Fair.
Boston	36	E.	Light rain.
Buffalo	27	W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	42	N.	Cloudy.
Charleston	53	S. W.	Cloudy.
Chicago	27	W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	24	S. W.	Fair.
Galveston	55	N. E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	31	W.	Threatening.
Jacksonville, Fla	59	N. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	22	.....	Snow.
Louisville	31	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	41	N.	Clear.
Mobile	44	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	36	W.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	49	N. E.	Clear.
New York	33	S. W.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	44	.....	Cloudy.
Omaha	19	S.	Clear.
Pittsburg	38	N.	Cloudy.
Portland, Maine	30	N. E.	Sleet.
Savannah	53	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport, La	6	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	29	.....	Fair.
St. Paul	10	S. E.	Cloudy.
Wilmington, N. C	47	N. W.	Light rain.
Vicksburg	52	N. E.	Clear.

Colonel J. H. Ingraham and Colonel James Lewis have been relieved of the command of their respective regiments, as will be seen by reference to military orders Nos. 111 and 113.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Cease fooling over that amnesty bill, Messieurs Senators. You perfectly understand the sentiment of the people in reference to it. They would strike off every fetter, and let the captive go free. Political seridom, as the punishment of treason, they have no disposition any further to enforce. The day of grace has come at last, and certain it is that if you do not, to this extent, give quiet to the South, the people will give a quietus to you."

The Springfield (Massachusetts) *Republican* says that the remarkable occurrence of two deaths in the same house on the same night occurred recently in West Springfield. Both funerals were attended on the same day, by the same clergyman, at the same hour, the speaker standing in a hall between two parlors, and both processions formed at the same time, and wended their way to the same graveyard.

Some time last summer, while Mrs. A. C. Thomas was visiting at the house of Eugene Hill, near Prattville, she lost a ring of gold charms, embracing a gold dollar, a small locket, and other articles. Diligent search was made for the articles, but without avail. December 5 Mr. Hill killed a large Shanghai chicken, and upon dressing the fowl, found in the gizzard the missing charm. The coin was worn perfectly smooth. The lost property has been returned.

A lady being asked what was her husband's occupation said he was engaged in "finishing." It was subsequently ascertained that it was a term in the penitentiary to which she referred.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR DEAD

PROTECTING THE HORNET

REMOVAL OF NEW YORK JUDGES

GREELEY BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

RUSSIA AND CATACAZY

CONCLUSION TO RECALL HIM

MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Pennsylvania Senate Speaker

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

WASHINGTON.

Ex-United States Senator Dead—Boutwell and Grant—The Hornet Protected by the Government.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Dr. Arnold Nauden, United States Senator from 1830 to 1836, is dead; aged eighty-two years.

General Halleck is dangerously ill.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the President have gone to Philadelphia; will return Monday.

Haytien Minister Basset has been cabled of the determination of the United States to protect the Hornet.

From what can be learned, there is no doubt that the steamer Hornet will be taken in charge by Captain Davenport, of the United States steamer Congress, and convoyed to the United States. This course will be pursued to protect her from the Spanish vessels of war, which have been for a long time lying in wait to seize her should she leave Port-au-Prince, where at last accounts she was blockaded. Whatever offense she may have committed against our neutrality will be investigated within our own courts. This government, it will be recollected, announced its policy in official correspondence published recently, and in which it was stated that while the United States government wishes to observe strict neutrality in regard to the difficulties in the island of Cuba, they can not consent that our merchant vessels shall be molested in their lawful pursuits, or overhauled and examined, unless they are found committing some violation of Spanish authority.

In pursuance of this policy, this government will, if it has not already, make a strong protest against the act of the Spanish commander in overhauling and examining the Florida on the high seas. As is usual in such cases, an apology will be demanded, the act of the Spanish commander punished, and indemnity demanded of the Spanish government. The Spanish government will, it is thought, comply with the proper request of our government, as all nations, under similar circumstances, never hesitate, on a proper showing of the facts, to make the honorable amends.

From what is heard here in Washington, aside from sensational statements, there is no reason to believe any collision with Spain is imminent. Our government, however, seems to be enforcing with more vigor than heretofore the policy assumed at the commencement of the hostilities in Cuba.

NEW YORK.

Money Stringent—Run on a Savings Bank—Meeting of the Bar—Proposed Removal of Judges—Bergh has the Pneumonia—Greeley Before the Senate Committee.

NEW YORK, January 4, Evening.—Money stringent. The bulk of the loans to-day were made at 7, with ⅛ commissions on call loans, closing a trifle easier. Dealers in governments were supplied at 7 currency to gold. Sterling nominal at 9¼@9⅜. Gold 109¼@109¼. Governments off ⅛@¼ on 62s, 64s and 65s. Sixes of 1881, 114¾; five-twenties of 1862, 110; 1864, 110¼; 1865, 112¼, new 111¼; 1867, 112⅝; 1868, 112¼; ten-forties 109⅞.

Southern State bonds very steady and quiet. Tennessees old 63¾, new 63⅝; Virginias old 55, new 56; Louisianas old 60, new 50, levee sixes 62, eights 72; Alabama eights 92, fives 62; Georgia sixes 70, sevens 71; North Carolinas old 32, new 14; South Carolinas old 19, new 25.

The run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank continued to day.

A meeting of the bar will be held to-night to secure the removal of Judges McCunn, Cardozo, Barnard and one other.

Cruelty-to-animal Bergh has the pneumonia.

Mr. Greeley, before the Senate committee to-day, said that the only abuse he knew was political abuse by the customhouse officials. He believed that Generals Porter and Babcock shared in the profits of the general order of business, and believed that many would be deterred from giving testimony because the sessions were held in the customhouse.

The treasury to-day purchased only $516,200 bonds at 109@109 12-100.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Before the Congressional committee to-day, investigating the affairs of the customhouse, John P. Lindsay testified to having heard of frequent assessments for electioneering purposes. They were always two per cent of annual salaries, and extended to every officer; knows that Collector Grinnell paid $7000 from his own pocket to save poor subordinates. A part of the control of the general order business was given by Grinnell to Leet.

When Grant became President, Leet came here from Pennsylvania and told Grinnell that he (Grinnell) was to be appointed collector, and asked for the general order business. A letter came from the President and Secretary of State recommending Leet for anything good, and witness advised Grinnell to give Leet the general order business. Leet was not a citizen of this commonwealth.

Ex-Mayor Wood, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Squires got other positions, and Leet arranged to do Bixby's portion of the general order business for a certain per cent, and, by direction of Grinnell, a portion of the business was directed to Bixby's store. Leet was guaranteed about $10,000 annually for controlling the business in favor of Bixby. Leet was then in the War Department at Washington; Bixby is a merchant; Grinnell was known to be opposed to the political assessments of the customhouse employes; he was threatened with removal by Leet if he (Leet) could not get what he wanted. There is no restriction on charges for general order goods. I understood from Bixby that the profits on that business was $100,000 per year.

Whitelaw Reid, managing editor of the New York *Tribune*, testified that he had no personal knowledge of abuse at the Customhouse, but that he knows men whose names were given to him as having testified to the statements made in the leading articles of the *Tribune* and that he would be happy to give their names. The committee then adjourned.

FOREIGN.

The Russian Government—Conclusion to Recall Catacazy.

LONDON, January 4.—Prince Gortschakoff, in a recent communication to United States Minister Curtain, announced that the Russian government has concluded to recall Minister Catacazy from Washington. Prince Gortschakoff writes that the difficulty arose and culminated during his absence from St. Petersburg. Instructions have been sent to Minister Catacazy to transfer the legation at Washington to other hands and return to St. Petersburg. The Prince says he can not but regret that some of the correspondence which passed in regard to the matter at Washington, appeared to be wanting in respect due the representative of the Russian empire.

He continues: "We shall consider the conduct of Catacazy when he has had an opportunity of presenting his case in person. As he formally denies the justice of the complaint made against him in Washington, we must suspend judgment until we have heard his defense." Gortschakoff, in conclusion, declares that these unfortunate circumstances will not, he feels confident, impair the old and cordial friendship between the United States and Russia, of which there has been so recent a demonstration in the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis in America.

PARIS, January 4.—It is announced that Duke d'Aumale intends making, at an early day, a political tour through the central and western departments of France.

HAVANA, January 4.—The steamer Florida arrived at Nassau on the twenty-fourth ultimo with the loss of her foretopmast. After repairing she left Nassau on the thirtieth ultimo, followed by the Spanish gunboat Des Cubenidor, which, after the lapse of a few hours, returned to St. John.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Wharton Trial—Mississippi Legislature—The Governor's Message—Skeletons in Chicago—Alexis—Chief of Police Shot Dead—Speaker of Pennsylvania Senate—Rochester Troubles—Quiet Election in Memphis.

ANNAPOLIS, January 4.—The conclusion of Dr. Warren's testimony is as follows: Direct evidence shows that on Wednesday, the day of General Ketchum's death, symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis were present and not those of tartar emetic poison, and thinks the different diagnosis of these diseases proves this. The increased sensitiveness of the skin on that day was a characteristic of meningitis, and not tartar emetic poison, indeed if sensitiveness is a characteristic of the latter. There was a secretion of urine, which was invariably characteristic of poison by tartar emetic; but there was a suppression which was characteristic of cerebro-spinal meningitis. This proves to witness that Ketchum died of this disease. This conclusion was from the symptoms alone. The post mortem went to show that death did not result from poison by antimony, which, had it been present, would have been developed by irritation of the mucous membrane.

JACKSON, Miss., January 4.—Business in the Legislature to-day was confined to preliminaries. The Governor's message was received and read. He recommends some changes in the criminal laws, especially in reference to the impaneling of juries, and penalty for carrying concealed weapons.

The finances receive a good share of attention. He denounces the upholding of moneyed corporations at the expense of the people; shows the State debt to have increased $500,000 in the past eleven months, and says it is steadily increasing.

The State paper is at the ruinotsly low price of sixty-five to se