NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 228. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1451.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
LAWRENCE BARRETT.....DIRECTOR.
JOHN H. SELWYN.....STAGE MANAGER.
Saturday, January 6, 1872.
TWO PERFORMANCES.
Matinee at 12.
Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON and Mr. GEORGE CLARKE will appear in the petite comedy entitled the
LADIES' BATTLE,
Followed by the farce of
JENNY LIND.
Evening, at 7:30.
MONEY.
Miss Dargon, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Dominick Murray in the cast.
Monday, January 8, first appearance of the distinguished artist, JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his unrivaled speciality of RIP VAN WINKLE.
Admission to matinees half price. ja6

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

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DeBAR,.....Proprietor.
The eminent artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
Assisted by Mr. J. A. HERNE,
Will appear in the
Grand Matinee, To-Day at 12.
FROU-FROU.
Saturday Evening,
SATAN IN PARIS.
Satan.....Miss Lucille Western
To conclude with
HANDY ANDY.
MONDAY EVENING—The Mendicant. ja6 1t

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE
Saturday, January 6, 1872.
Fourth night of Gounod's grand opera, in five acts and nine tableaux.
FAUST.
Doors open at half-past six; performance commences at seven. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ja6 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 3t ja7 14 21 1d

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A NEW COTTAGE HOUSE IN the Fourth District; contains seven rooms, hall, pantry, cross and side galleries; large yard. Will exchange for good house in the First District.
Inquire at No. 158 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. 201, 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. se8

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to Lock-box No. 180, 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

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR companion to a lady. Would take the entire care of one or two children, and instruct them. She speaks a refined and correct German; also, French and English. Is a good housekeeper. Would not object to go in the country.
MRS. HAVELAND,
no12 No. 200 Camp street.

$1,000,000
Can be made in a short time by a few shrewd men who will not reveal the secret of the business under any circumstances.
For full particulars, address
JAMES CLARK,
no6 3m D W 169 Bleecker street, New York.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc., to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle.
se30 3m We Fr Iy

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE UNIVERSAL TWINE AND THREAD CUTTER. Saves time, twine, thread, fingers and teeth. Something everybody wants. Samples mailed on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address GEORGE DAVIS,
oc31 3m No. 589 Broadway, New York.

INSURANCE.

DELTA INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE CORNER CARONDELET AND COMMON STREETS, NEW ORLEANS.
CAPITAL STOCK DEPARTMENT.
Shares $100 each. Annual interest dividends ten per cent.
PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.
All dividends to Stockholders payable in Cash.
FIRE, MARINE and RIVER policies issued by this Company at Current Rates of Premiums.
TRUSTEES:
A. Baldwin, C. J. Leeds, L. H. Gardner, G. P. Blanchard, F. Laborde, J. Lapene, A. Elmer Baker, A. H. D'Meza, O. Hopkins, O. Bercier, Emile Dupre, C. H. Moutin, A. Tertrou, John Brunsso, W. B. Conger, F. Hurth, D. Bouligny, E. Bordelois, S. W. Thurber, A. Palacio, T. L. Airey, M. A. de Lizardi, M. Simmons, Joseph Alex, E. Ganucheau.
OFFICERS:
E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. BALDWIN, Vice President.
L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary.
oc31tf

LAFAYETTE FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW ORLEANS.
Capital.....$300,000.
Office corner of St. Andrew and Magazine streets (Triangle); entrance on St. Andrew street.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICERS:
KASPAR AUCH, President; ROBERT JACKSON, Vice President.
Louis Mathis, Secretary; John Purcell, Inspector.
DIRECTORS:
J. H. Keller, Philipp Drumm, E. H. Burton, Henry Rice, W. R. Fish, L. L. Levy, O. P. Theleman, Florence Pfister, Louis Faessel, J. F. Kranz, Henry Eliermann, Dr. W. B. Wood, Henry Bensel, Jr., Alfred Shaw, Charles Kummel, R. D. Macfin, Christian Mehle, John Henderson, Jr., F. F. Schene, J. M. G. Parker, August Bernard. ja10 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON FREE EXHIBITION.
From To-day, January 5, 1872.
For a few days only, at
L. UTER'S ART STORE.
135.....Canal street.....135
Braun's famous Autotypes of Paris, comprising all the drawings, paintings, frescos, antique and modern Statuaries of all the art galleries of Europe never before exhibited, viz: The Louvre, Vienna, Dresden, Weimar, Basel, Florence, Milan, Venice, Rome, etc., and the famous Sistine Chapel by Michael Angelo, also, Braun's famous views of Europe and of the late German and French War, comprising over 10,000 diverse subjects. ja5 2t*

DANNER & TOOMER,
A. C. DANNER & Co., Mobile. WILBY G. TOOMER, New Orleans.
Office and Yard 301 and 303 Julia Street,
Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin.
Postoffice Address Glass Box 1352.
WOOD! COAL! WOOD!
We are supplying families, bakeries, steamboats and factories with ASH, OAK, BAKERS' PINE and LIGHTWOOD, of the best quality, and all kinds of COAL, delivered to any part of the city, free of cartage.
Wood sawed to stove length kept constantly on hand, the actual cost of sawing only being added to the price. Full measure guaranteed.
Lumber, Shingles, Staves, Etc.
We are agents for several large saw mills on the lakes and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill bills for city, plantation use or for shipment of the best yellow pine or cypress LUMBER, promptly and correctly.
The best quality of cypress SHINGLES always on hand. Orders sent to our office or addressed to us through Postoffice Lock box 921 will receive prompt attention.
We are determined to give satisfaction.
DANNER & TOOMER.
References—Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; Baker, Lawler & Co., Mobile; John T. Moore & Co., New Orleans; Sterling Price & Co., St. Louis; A. J. Ward & Co., New Orleans; Tooner, Stokes & Billups, Mobile; W. G. Wilmot & Co., New Orleans; William Otis, Mobile. ja5 1m

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.
C. H. ALLEN. SAMUEL BROOK.
C. H. ALLEN & CO.
No. 84 New Levee street.
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.
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.
All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. ja5 3m

CITY LICENSES FOR 1872
Paid at a Big Discount,
BY
MORGAN & MORELL,
ja5 2t No. 35½ Carondelet street.

FAIRBANKS SCALES
Of All Descriptions,
FOR SALE AT
FAIRBANKS' SOUTHERN DEPOT
53.....Camp Street.....53
de31 W. R. BOWMAN, Agent.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PETITIONS AND Schedules prepared strictly according to the Bankrupt Law general orders of the United States Supreme Court, and rules of the United States District Court, by JOHN S. CARTER.
At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de29 1y

GROVER & BAKER'S
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.
Has received more FIRST PREMIUMS for best machines and machine stitching than all the competition combined, in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, and has the people's verdict in the above States, the sales being greater than that of any other machine. It is the acknowledged Southern favorite.
General Southern office 182 Canal street, New Orleans. de22 1m

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
10,000 pounds Sugar-Cured HAMS at 10 cents per pound.
10,000 pounds Green SHOULDERS at 6 cents per pound.
5,000 pounds BREAKFAST BACON at 10 cents per pound.
Also for sale, 500 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each. The above prices are great bargains.
S. B. CHURCHILL,
No. 40 Magazine street, between Natchez and Gravier, under St. James Hotel. de21 1m

JAMES BUCKLEY,
MERCANTILE STATIONER,
JOB PRINTER,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
(Established December, 1840.)
No. 23 Commercial Place, New Orleans.
de19 3m

HORSES—MULES.—THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the public that he has perfected arrangements with Western buyers that will enable him to keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of horses and mules to suit the country and city demand, which he can sell as low as any other dealer, and guarantees all stock sold as represented.
JAMES RAGAN,
Stonewall Sale Stables, 134 Baronne street.
de20 1y

$60 AND $65—WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, always in order and ready to sew, to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only one fit for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machines of all kinds are offered for sale. The New Domestic Sewing Machine is made on an entirely new principle. A large assortment of ladies' ready made suits always on hand of all colors and styles, manufactured on our celebrated sewing machines.
de16 1y M. S. HEDRICK, No. 103 Canal street.

VARIETIES EXCHANGE—CORNER OF Dauphine and Customhouse streets, in the rear part of the Varieties Theatre. The undersigned respectfully informs the public of New Orleans and vicinity that they have opened a Coffeehouse, where the choicest Wines and Liquors and excellent Free Hot Lunch from eleven to one o'clock in the day, and from ten to twelve o'clock at night. Every Sunday, Free Concerts, commencing at 7 P. M.
M. KERNBERGER & CO.,
de16 1m Proprietors.

ALL THE FIRST PREMIUMS
AWARDED AT THE
State Fairs of Louisiana and Mississippi
TO
JOHN FRANK,
Importer and Dealer in
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,
And Manufacturer of
BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS,
No. 142 Poydras street,
FOR
THE BEST LEATHER OF ALL KINDS,
AND THE
BEST MANUFACTURED BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS.
de13 1m

FINE GUNS.....FINE GUNS.
J. R. COOPER'S
Celebrated Pin and Central Fire Breech-loading
DOUBLE GUNS,
Known throughout the world for their superior quality.
Orders will be taken for the importation of
ONE OR MORE
of the above fine guns by JOSEPH LENNS,
No. 75 Gravier street, up stairs.
N. B.—Gun implements always on hand.
de5 1m

That Ignoble Seventy-Six.

An advertisement appeared in the two Dromios yesterday morning the full meaning of which could only be understood by the initiated. "Seventy-six will meet at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets, at nine o'clock sharp." Sharp failed to meet at the place designated, and people generally had forgotten all about it. About two o'clock in the evening persons on Royal street, near Canal, had they possessed sharp ears, might have heard a very weak but greatly agitated voice call on Seventy-six to fall into line. Several mild-mannered men, not in the least bloody, stepped into the street—and then stepped out again. There seemed to be a trembling fright somewhere, for that noble Seventy-six didn't form worth a fig. Second and third calls were not heartily responded to; in fact Seventy-six had reduced itself to an insignificant six.

This bloody-minded half dozen soon grew sick, and a doctor was sent for, but the doctor didn't come to time. That valiant six finally subsided, and the street became quite as flat as second-hand soda water. "Seventy-six" is now a *thing* of unwritten history—a veritable fizzle. It is expected that next year this mystic society will not eclipse the Twelfth Night Revelers or the Krew of Komus.

Who these men were, or are, is not known to the public, but the supposition is that they do not belong to any charitable association or religious sect. What did they intend to accomplish? Where were they going had they formed? Was their mission one of peace? Why did they make such an utter failure? Mayor Flanders was present when the attempt to form was made, and must have known most of these would-be rioters.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The following is the public debt statement:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
Principal	$1,653,996,700
Interest	45,709,257
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal	$30,760,000
Interest	329,460
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,709,005
Interest	260,244
Debt bearing no interest	434,410,928
Unclaimed interest	13,784
Total debt	$2,036,710,016
Total interest	46,322,715
Total	$2,083,032,731
Cash in treasury—coin	111,492,926
Currency	15,961,493
Total	$127,294,420
Debt less cash in treasury, January 1, 1872	2,045,738,311
December 1, 1871	2,049,251,967
Decrease of debt during the past month	3,512,656
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871	76,376,455
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	204,734,413
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,040,564
Interest paid by the United States	12,642,175
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.	1,724,264
Balance of interest paid by the United States	10,918,210
STATEMENT OF BONDS PURCHASED BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT WHICH HAVE BEEN CANCELED AND DESTROYED.	
Principal bonds	$217,003,450
Amount paid in currency	217,500,500
Currency value of interest accrued on bonds bought flat	0,948
Net cost in currency	217,500,552
Net cost estimated in gold	212,004,102

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	40		Fair.
Baltimore	36	W.	Fair.
Boston	28	N.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	26	W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	29	S. E.	Fair.
Charleston	46	N.	Clear.
Chicago	29	W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	31	S. E.	Fair.
Davenport	31	S. W.	Clear.
Galveston	62	E.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	33	S.	Fair.
Jacksonville, Fla.	41	S. W.	Clear.
Key West	66	N.	Clear.
Leavenworth	31	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville	30	S. E.	Foggy.
Memphis	40		Foggy.
Mobile	48		Fair.
Nashville	38		Foggy.
New Orleans	48	N. E.	Fair.
New York	36	N.	Fair.
Norfolk	37	N. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	26	S. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	31	W.	Cloudy.
Portland, Maine	2	N. E.	Cloudy.
Punta Rassa, Fla.	54	N.	Clear.
Savannah	49		Fair.
Shreveport, La.	42	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	31	S. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	16		Clear.
Wilmington, N. C.	47	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	46	E.	Fair.

Currency and United States Notes Outstanding.

The following is a statement of the United States notes and fractional currency outstanding on the first instant:

Old demand notes	$32,064 25
Legal tender notes, new issue	157,271,000 00
Legal tender notes, series of 1869	26,121,064 00
Old compound notes of 1861	178,417 50
Two-year notes of 1863	40,982 50
Two-year coupon notes of 1863	11,902 50
Coupon interest notes	721,106 00
Fractional currency—	
First issue	4,391,909 59
Second issue	9,190,769 00
Third issue	4,676,031 27
Fourth issue	10,450,955 64
Fourth issue, second series	10,929,773 65
Total	$389,274,159 77

Orders to the Militia.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief has directed the Major General of the first division of State militia to order the first regiment of infantry, Colonel Owen commanding, the first regiment of artillery, Colonel Squires, the fifth regiment of infantry, Major Braughn, and the first company of City Guards, Colonel Street, to assemble at their respective armories for duty this morning at seven o'clock. Persons who may be disposed to be disorderly will take notice.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 47°; at 2 P. M., 56°; at 6 P. M., 58°. Lowest point during the night of January 4, 42°.

VALUABLE IMPROVED BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSES IN THE FIRST DISTRICT AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sales at auction to be made to day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise—

1. Two lots of ground, with the three-story brick store (No. 135 New Levee street) and other improvements thereon, First District.

2. A lot of ground, with the large and substantial family dwelling and other improvements thereon, situate on Camp street, between Julia and Girod streets, same district.

3. And a lot of ground, with the family residence, outhouses, etc., situated on Bolivar street, between Gravier and Perdido streets, same district.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

EXPLANATION TO THE PEOPLE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, January 5, 1872.

To the People of the State of Louisiana:

The occasion has arisen when I deem it my duty to inform you of the condition of the public peace.

On the third instant, a motion was made in the House of Representatives to declare the office of Speaker vacant, when the then Speaker, in a most arbitrary manner, refused to put the motion to the House, whereupon an appeal was made, which he also refused to put, when a member, not without precedent, put the question, and it was carried with great unanimity; but Speaker George W. Carter, in violation of right and law, refused to give place to his successor, surrounded himself with an armed band of men who had been concealed in his private room, and intimidated the House into submission to his will. He, however, seeing that the House was firm in its determination to change its presiding officer, he promised the members leading the opposition to him to resign on the following day if the House would then adjourn, which it did unanimously. On the following day, a few minutes before 12 M., the time of assembling of the Legislature, deputy United States marshals entered the Capitol; arrested the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, several members of the Senate and some twenty members of the House, and conducted them to the Customhouse, to the court of a United States commissioner, on the false and frivolous charge that said officers and members were conspiring against the laws of the United States and State of Louisiana. These arrests were made on the affidavit of four partisans of the said Speaker. While the arrested members, with the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, were absent at the Customhouse, a part of the remaining members, under the lead of the Speaker, and without having a quorum present, proceeded to declare the seats of seven absent members vacant, and filled them, in part, by partisans of said Speaker. During these proceedings several members who desired to retire from the House were forcibly detained on the arbitrary order of the said George W. Carter, and in spite of points of order raised by one of the members, to the effect that no quorum was present.

On the return of the Governor to the Capitol he at once took measures to meet the emergency, and issued his proclamation at 1:30 P. M., convening the General Assembly in extra session at 4:30 P. M., for the purpose of considering the extraordinary circumstances of the occasion. The Senate met without a quorum and adjourned. The House having fifty-five members, three more than a quorum, present, at once proceeded to denounce the extraordinary and revolutionary proceedings of the conspirators, declared the office of Speaker vacant, and elected another member to fill his place. The ex-Speaker, G. W. Carter, was then expelled from the House, two-thirds of the members concurring.

The House passed a resolution calling on the Governor, with a written request signed by fifty five members, demanding that immediate steps be taken for the protection of the members personally and in their legislative capacity.

On the fifth instant, George W. Carter addressed the Governor a communication informing him that he, in conjunction with a number of members of the House who recognized him as Speaker, had determined to assemble at some place not stated, and there to assume the functions, powers and privileges of the House of Representatives.

Notwithstanding this revolutionary movement, the House of Representatives met at the usual time and place, and had present fifty-nine members, seven more than a quorum, and proceeded to transact business.

During their deliberations two deputy United States marshals entered the capitol and attempted to again arrest the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Assembly, which was refused and declined by the Governor and members.

No sooner did a member leave the capitol than he was arrested by pretended sergeants-at-arms, and carried out to a room above a coffeehouse, and there forced to remain. There are said to have been several of these arrests, making it necessary for the remaining members to remain in the capitol during the night. Since the first day of the session a number of Senators have absented themselves from the capitol, and have succeeded in breaking a quorum, and in preventing the transaction of business in the Senate. It is reported and believed that such absent members have taken refuge on board the United States revenue cutter Wilderness, and have successfully defied the authority of the Senate to bring them before its bar, in accordance with the constitution.

The above is a plain and truthful statement of the facts, and are communicated to the people for their information.

The condition of affairs presents a crisis requiring all of the wisdom and patriotism of the people to meet it.

A revolutionary body styling itself the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State is in session in a coffeehouse in the city of New Orleans, composed of a man who has been ejected from the office of Speaker, expelled the House by the competent majority, seven persons illegally and unconstitutionally admitted to seats in place of members expelled while absent under arrest by the procurement of this same ex-Speaker and his followers, and some thirty-five deceived and misguided members who have been carried away by the excitement and misrepresentations of the hour.

I deem it my duty to issue this my proclamation declaring this body revolutionary, unconstitutional and illegal, and I command all good citizens to refuse countenance, support or aid to the same. I command that it cease its illegal and unwarrantable arrests of members, and that it restore to liberty such persons as are now under its control against their consent. I invite and promise protection to all members entitled to seats to return to the discharge of their duties as representatives; and I now give notice that unless the said assembly desists from its illegal and unwarrantable arrests of citizens and members of the House of Representatives, and its usurpations of authority, I shall take steps to suppress it, and will arrest the members as rioters and disturbers of the peace.

Done at the city of New Orleans, this fifth 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.

By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH.
F. J. HERRON,
Secretary of State.

CUSTOMHOUSE PARTY REBUKED

ATTORNEY GENERAL AKERMAN

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY

No Collision with State Government

LEGAL PROCESS OF UNITED STATES

NO ABUSE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

No More Arrests to be Made

The correspondence which follows clearly shows that the action of the Customhouse-Democratic faction, in causing the arrest of Governor Warmoth and members of the General Assembly, has not been and will not be approved by the authorities at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5, 1871.

J. R. Beckwith, United States District Attorney:

Keep the legal process of the United States from being abused for political purposes. Collision with the State government must be avoided if possible.

A. T. AKERMAN,
Attorney General.

On the recommendation of Commissioners Weller and Grant, and of United States District Attorney J. R. Beckwith, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature all gave bonds, conditioned that they will appear when the grand jury shall have passed upon their cases, and found indictments against them, and not before.

Whereupon District Attorney Beckwith delivered the following to Hon. J. B. Weller, Commissioner:

The United States vs. H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, et al.—United States Commissioner's Court, Hon. J. B. Weller, Commisssioner.

Hon. J. B. Weller, Commissioner:

SIR—In accordance with the terms and by the authority of a dispatch from the honorable the Attorney General, directing me to avoid a conflict between the authorities of the United States and the authorities of the State of Louisiana, and to prevent the use of the processes of the United States courts for political purposes, I hereby, on behalf of the United States discontinue the prosecution against all persons named in the various warrants issued by you to-day, based on the affidavits charging said parties with combining to conspire to obstruct the laws of the United States and the State of Louisiana, who have this day waived examination and given bond to appear before the United States Circuit Court for this district.

J. R. BECKWITH,
United States Attorney.

Dated January 5, 1872.

District Attorney Beckwith sent the following order to the United States Marshal:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, January 5, 1872.

SIR—Nearly all of the persons named in the warrants held by you against members of the State government, issued by the Hon. J. B. Weller, United States Commissioner, for conspiracy, etc., issued yesterday, and on this the fifth instant have voluntarily appeared before the Commissioner and waived examination and given bond in conformity to law.

And, under instructions of the Attorney General, I have dismissed the proceedings in all cases where bonds have not been given. You will therefore return all of said warrants, without further proceedings, or any attempt to execute the same.

J. R. BECKWITH,
United States Attorney.

Hon. S. B. Packard, United States Marshal.

After sending this order, District Attorney Beckwith informed the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature that no further arrests would be made, and that the United States courts should not be used for any political purposes whatever.

ABDUCTION.

The most unscrupulous measures were resorted to yesterday evening to secure the legal number to form a quorum in the so-called House of Representatives in session over a Royal street grog-shop. Private residences were invaded, ladies and children bullied by armed ruffians, and when determined resistance did not deter them, members were dragged by these fellows to the revolutionary assembly. Sufficient measures will be taken to-day, not only to prevent further outrages of this character, but to release those now detained by the conspirators.

Federal Troops at Command.

At one o'clock this morning an officer on the staff of General Sully reported to Governor Warmoth that the United States troops were under arms, to be called upon by the Governor in case of necessity.

Protest of Senator Campbell.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4, 1872.

Hon. F. A. Woolley, United States Commissioner:

SIR—I hereby protest against my arrest by one of your United States marshals, on the ground that I am a Senator of the State of Louisiana, and at the time of my arrest was inside the Capitol of the State and proceeding to the regular session of the Senate, being at its door; and that I am privileged, under the constitution of the State, from arrest, except for treason, breach of the peace or felony, even by the courts of this State. Much more, I am privileged from arrest for any cause by the courts of the United States.

And, further, I protest against my arrest as an unlawful invasion of the rights and dignity of the Senate.

If a conspiracy of this kind, by federal officers, can be allowed, the United States authorities can, at any time, revolutionize the government of any State, by simply arresting the members of any political party and holding them until their opponents have seized the reins of government.

So serious a usurpation, now tried for the first time in the history of American governments, should certainly arouse the gravest alarm in the minds of all citizens, without regard to political differences.

HUGH J. CAMPBELL,
Senator Second District of Louisiana.

One of the most affecting features of the Wharton trial is the daughter witness of the prisoner, who has stood by her mother with the steady, unflinching love of a true child, and though her face has grown thin and pinched, and she looks older by a dozen years since the sad beginning half a year ago, there is no abatement of her incessant solicitude. She stood on the witness stand and told her simple story in plaintive and most affecting language. Evidently, she believes in her mother's innocence, and her simple, straightforward testimony will have a tremendous influence in making up the verdict.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

ARREST OF AN EX-SUPERVISOR

THE NEW YORK CUSTOMHOUSE

WITNESSES BEFORE COMMITTEE

Erie Railway Administration

ITS OPPONENTS IN MINORITY

Tweed's Son His Bail

QUARANTINE AT PORTO RICO

THE CAPTURE OF CESPEDES WANTED

Small-Pox Deaths in London

Methodist Episcopal Church South

WASHINGTON.

Civil Service Competitive Examination—Arrest of an Ex-Internal Revenue Supervisor.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—It has been decided by the administration that the civil service competitive examination is to be applied to all official vacancies where the public service will not be injured by delay, such as postmasters and collectors where deputies are doing the business until an appointment can be made.

General Kryzanowski, formerly supervisor, was arrested to-day for alleged frauds. His case having been called in Macon, Georgia, he had assurance it would be postponed, and expresses confidence in his ability to vindicate himself. He will have a hearing to-morrow on a habeas corpus for bail.

NEW YORK.

Witnesses Before the Congressional Committee—Opponents of Erie Railway Administration—R. M. Tweed Accepted as Bail for W. M.—Money Easier.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The following gentlemen have been summoned as witnesses to appear before the Congressional committee of reform and retrenchment, which is now investigating the affairs of the New York customhouse: H. B. Claflin, S. B. Chittenden, E. S. Jaffray, Emil Heinman, Francis Parson, William S. Bett, Mr. Hincker, Henry Barbray, George C. Collins, William Redmond and David Ogden.

The opponents of the present administration of the Erie railway now hold forty millions of the stock. They still require three or four millions more to enable them to change the control of the road.

Judge Cardoza accepts R. M. Tweed as bail for his father.

Evening.—Money easier at 7 currency on call loans and a fraction commission. Discounts 12@ cent. Sterling heavy at 9¼ 9½. Gold 108⅞@109. Governments quiet but steady. Sixes of 1881, 115; five-twenties of 1862, 110; 1864, 110¼; 1865, 112¼, new 111¼; 1867, 112¼; 1868, 112¼; ten-forties 109⅝.

State bonds steady. Tennessees firm; Virginias less strong; North Carolinas strong; new South Carolinas steady; the remainder of the list [illegible]. Tennessees old 69½, new 63¾; Virginias old 58, new 52; Louisianas 60, levee sixes 62, eights 72; Alabama eights 92, fives 62; Georgia sixes 70, sevens 75; North Carolinas old 33, new 15; South Carolinas old 49, new 25.

The Treasury to-day disbursed $700,000 in gold.

Horace Greeley has declined the chairmanship of the Union Republican General Committee for the ensuing year.

It is reported that a bill will be presented to Congress next week, providing for a government election of inspectors to canvass the Presidential and Congressional vote.

Before the customhouse Congressional investigating committee to-day, W. Redmond, an importer, testified to a seizure of his books and a demand for $900, alleged to be due, but he never paid it.

H. G. Eastman, a member of the Assembly, denied the statement of Horace Greeley that he was influenced by the customhouse officials to act for Smith for Speaker, or that he (Eastman) had been told by General Ketcham that he must vote as the customhouse magnates directed, and that he never told any one so. He did not believe that any of the members of the Legislature were so influenced.

C. T. Lewis testified that in 1867 an inspector demanded presents of him for passing his luggage without examination. In December, 1869, he gave a present to another inspector for passing his sister's trunk on her return from Europe. He stated that Parke Goodwin paid $50 for passing a lot of furniture from Europe. It is believed Attorney General Davis could furnish plenty of evidence of fraud in the appraiser's office. He stated that G. L. Ford refused to pay an exorbitant political assessment, and was immediately removed from the internal revenue collectorship of the third district of New York.

FOREIGN.

Resignation not Accepted—Trial of Hostages for German Murders—Quarantine at Porto Rico—Attack on San Fernando—Subscription for Capture of Cespedes—Engagement with Insurgents—Eight Thousand Small-Pox Deaths in London.

PARIS, January 5.—The Academy of France refused to accept the bishop of Orleans' resignation of membership.

The trials of hostages held for the murderers of German soldiers will commence next week in the occupied districts.

PORTO RICO, December 26, via Havana, January 4.—A quarantine of fifteen days has been established at Porto Rico on all vessels coming from Hamburg, New York, Halifax and Philadelphia, notwithstanding claims of health are brought from those places.

The late rain has greatly delayed sugar grinding.

LA GUAYARA, December 31, via Havana, January 4.—The President, with the united forces of the interior, is now marching to attack San Fernando de Apurea, the stronghold of the insurgents. If the President captures that place the cause of the insurgents will be seriously injured. The insurgent Generals Herara and Olivo have retreated before the President.

HAVANA, January 5.—A popular subscription has been inaugurated here to raise funds to be given to the party delivering General Cespedes into the hands of the authorities. The insurgent chief Juan Benigo Gomez crossed the Tucha at the head of fifty men. In an engagement on the second instant General Gomez lost four killed and seven taken prisoners, and in consequence Gomez and nine of his men surrendered to the Spaniards. Chiare has gone to sea to inspect the different stations.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—The steamer Wyoming, from New York, arrived to-day. She brought 1511 bales of cotton.

LONDON, January 5.—The total number of deaths from small-pox in London during the last year was eight thousand. The average of the thirty-one years preceding last is six hundred. The medical journals call attention to the alarming increase of the disease, and they warn the public to take all precautions, and they appeal to the government to interpose in aid of the sanitary regulations, and to establish special hospitals, and carefully quarantine all infected districts.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 30.—The situation remains unchanged. The rebels hold the States of Durango, Coahuila, Nuevo Sonora and Oaxaca, but make no progress. The government has gained ground in Oaxaca.

Anarchy continues in nearly every State. Business of all kinds is prostrated, and extortion and oppression are the order of the day.

San Luis Potosi has been declared in a state of siege. The Legislature protested against it, and the Governor abandoned the capital.

The revolutionists have been expelled from Guanajuata. A battle between the opposing forces took place at San Mateo on the twenty-fourth of December, in which the government troops were victorious. General Leyva was killed and the revolutionists fled, leaving their artillery and baggage in possession of the government forces.

General Allatorre on the twenty-fourth ultimo was within fourteen leagues of the capital of Oaxaca.

General Porfiero Diaz has made a circuit of the States of La Puebla, Hidalgo, Tlaxicala and Mexico, with 1500 men. A skirmish only occurred, Diaz taking 500 prisoners.

General Racha followed, but failed to overtake Diaz, who returned to Oaxaca.

LONDON, January 5.—A telegram received here from Washington says: "Messrs. Jay Gould, McCulloch & Co., and the Rothschilds have made a joint proposition to Secretary Boutwell, which he has received and will, no doubt, accept, and which will result in placing $600,000,000 of the new loan."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Losses by Monroe Fire—Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, South—Mississippi—Veto of Penitentiary Bill—Virginia State Debt—Howard, the Ravisher, in the Penitentiary—Iron-Clads Fitting Out—Murder by Fiji Islanders—Arrival of Pacific Railroad Trains—Alexis' Buffalo Hunting Party—Ku-Klux Trials.

MONROE, La., January 5.—The Ouachita *Telegraph* sums up the losses by the recent fire at $610,000; insurance $203,850. Several buildings are already in course of construction in the burnt district, and many laborers are busy removing the debris and clearing the ground.

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for the State of Louisiana assembled here yesterday, Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh presiding, Rev. C. F. Evans acting as secretary. The attendance embraced about sixty clerical and ten lay delegates, with fifteen local preachers and a number of ministers who were present as visitors.

The invitation of the citizens of Vicksburg to accept of their hospitalities, in view of the recent fire in this city, was received, and declined with profound thanks.

The conference sat with open doors during the examination of the character of its members.

Heber C. Keener, S. H. Seroeder and Thomas Mullett were admitted as young preachers on trial.

P. Allen and J. W. Medlock remain on trial.

Admitted