

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—OPERA HOUSE Thursday, January 18, 1872. Meyerbeer's grand opera, five acts.

VARIETIES THEATRE. LAWRENCE BARRETT, DIRECTOR. JOSEPH HENSLY, MANAGER. Thursday Evening, January 18, 1872.

RIP VAN WINKLE. M. AGOSTINI, L. BULLOCK, G. GREY, J. H. BROWN, J. B. BROWN, J. B. BROWN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Proprietor and Manager, DAVID BIDWELL. THE CHIEF ENGAGEMENT OF THE SEASON.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON. And her new company in its entirety, as performing the most brilliant engagement on record.

BLAKE BEARD, BLAKE BEARD, BLAKE BEARD. Introducing the latest musical novelties from Europe, specially imported.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. D. BIDWELL, Proprietor and Manager. Last nights of MRS. F. S. CHANFRAU.

LEAP YEAR, or THE LADIES' PRIVILEGE. Friday evening—Farwell benefit to Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU, when will be produced an original new comedy of five acts.

MARDI GRAS CARNAVAL. AND GRAND BAL MASQUE. Academy of Music. The management will inaugurate the first of a series of FASHIONABLE AND SELECT FANCY BALLS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE. (commencing Monday, January 15, 1872.) DE CASTRO.

AMERICAN UNION CLUB BALL. Odd Fellows' Hall, February 1, 1872. Tickets and ladies' invitations can be obtained.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—WITH GAS FIXTURES, A VERY desirable and well located house, convenient to two lines of cars.

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence No. 159 Calhoun street, well adapted for families, convenient to all public places.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE of the owner for Europe, a fine five roomed house.

WANTED. A GIRL WANTED—FOR THE UNIVERSAL AWKWARD AND THIRK CUTTER. Saves time, thread, fingers and feet.

\$1,000.00. Can be made in a short time by a few shrewd men who will not be deceived by the business under any circumstances.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HAWKINS & THARP. (L. HAWKINS & THARP.) ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

CLAIMS COMMISSION. The undersigned has made ample arrangements to conduct in this city the prosecution of claims under the late act of Congress.

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FEDERAL PROTECTION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

ORDERS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Important Acts of Congress.

We give as an interesting chapter in the history of the country, a series of general orders of the War Department, and extracts from the laws of Congress on the subject of dispersing State governments in subduing and dispersing disorderly assemblies.

The following instructions from the headquarters of the Army, August 10, 1862. (Circular.) The following instructions from the headquarters of the Army, August 10, 1862.

GENERAL.—The following instructions from the Secretary of War are furnished for your government: To the end that the necessary aid may be rendered by the United States as promptly as possible in case of insurrection or domestic violence in the States embraced in your military department, you will keep yourselves informed of the condition of affairs in that State.

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PROTECTION OF THE CAPITOL.

DIGNITY OF THE SENATE.

REPLY TO BEWILDERED SENATORS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., January 17, 1872. To Senators W. F. Blackman, John Ray, S. M. Thomas and others.

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of yesterday, addressed to the undersigned members of the Senate, was duly communicated to us by Senator Jenks. In reply, we have to say that the force of police and militia now preserving the peace around the State House was placed there for the single and legitimate purpose of preserving the peace and order of the Capitol.

That this has been done by the Governor in conformity with the discharge of his sworn duty. That it was done at the instance of a resolution and a written request, signed by fifty-seven members of the House of Representatives.

That the action of the Governor is approved by all the Senators now meeting at the Capitol, and we believe it to have been and to still be a wise and necessary precaution to protect the deliberations of this body and to preserve the peace of the city.

At no time has the free press and ingress of any member of either house been prevented by this force. We entirely disavow your assertion that this simple precaution to prevent the precincts of the State House from being the scenes of riot, and to protect the deliberations of Senators and members from disturbance, is either an usurpation or an unwarranted and unnecessary interference on the part of the Governor.

The voluntary presence of two of your number in the Senate Chamber, Senators Thomas and Todd during the presence of these peace forces, and the prominent and active participation of Senator Thomas in our legislation, is a refutation of your charge that it is a surrender of the rights of Senators, or a surrender of the rights of their constituents.

We desire also to recall the fact that this revolutionary action of yours was taken at the instance of the President, and that the Senate Chamber, and the approaches thereto were free to you and all citizens; and furthermore, that your action in remaining away from your seats was the result of a question of Senatorial dignity, and not of a question of personal safety.

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THE CITY HALL.

The City Hall has for some time past been barren of instructive news. Involved in the late excitement, the leisure of its clerks and officers has been devoted to canvassing the situation, while the absence of all business but the strict routine has rendered a search for intelligence unavailing.

The office of the City Attorney is busied in litigation—the principal case of late being the suit against the Louisiana State Lottery for city license, which the company refuse to pay. The question was yesterday submitted to the Supreme Court.

The appropriation certificates authorized by ordinance No. 1062 are in process of payment by the Administrator of Finance. Repairs to Calhoun street, under the auspices of the Administrator of Improvements, still go on.

The new railroad ordinance proposed by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce will be fixed up soon. The Jackson railroad ask that in this new arrangement St. Joseph street be left open.

Nothing more is heard of the Committee of Fifty-one. The gentlemen belonging to this organization are scarce in the corridors of the Hall.

With the object of obtaining an appropriation from the federal government to rebuild the Touro almshouse, destroyed by fire in 1865, while occupied by United States troops, the Mayor has entered upon the business of taking testimony relative to the destruction of the edifice.

Highly Interesting Correspondence. We publish this morning the following correspondence between Attorney General Williams and Governor Warmoth:

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1872. His Excellency H. C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans.

SIR—The President has referred to me your dispatch of this date, representing that the Legislature of the State has asked to have the military forces of the United States placed at your disposal to preserve the public peace and to enforce the laws of the State.

The House asks for information regarding the Louisville and Portland canal. Mr. Maynard, from the committee on ways and means, reported Sheldon's bill permitting the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company of New Orleans to import, free of duty, certain machinery and accompanying implements to be used only in making a series of experiments in mining for sulphur in the parish of Calcasieu, La.

The President's action yesterday in New Orleans affairs is regarded as final. Senate—The entire day was occupied in discussing the civil rights bill.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The first Turco-European train over the railroad skirting the Sea of Marmora entered Stamboul yesterday, crossing the old Scargio bridge.

PARIS, January 17.—Orders have been sent to the military authorities at Lyons, Marseilles and St. Etienne to suppress any and all unauthorized meetings of the Irish people in pretext opposition to the taxation of raw material.

At a meeting to-day in the town of Gapin, in the department of Haute-Alpes, a riot was raised by the French Government, and the authorities, and ten ringleaders of the movement were arrested.

M. Grafroy, the new French ambassador to China, will probably be appointed to duty in New York and San Francisco.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Proposition to Suppress International Society—Press Laws—French Officers Going to Japan—Gulf of Mexico County Opposed—Prince Arthur at Berlin—Brighton Poisoning Cases—Cable to New York Direct—Von Buegl Going to Italy—Catacazy's Successor—Frigate for Havana—Title Declined—Austrian Minister of Finance—Protest Against Senatorial Education.

PARIS, January 17.—Paris advises that a proposition for the total suppression of the International Society in France is before the Assembly. PARIS, January 17.—In the Assembly to-day, a proposition was reported a bill making offenses against the press laws tryable by jury.

A number of ex-officers of the army, at the invitation of the Japanese, are about to instruct the native army in military tactics. LONDON, January 17.—The treaty for the cession to Great Britain of the Dutch possessions in the Gulf of Guinea, which meets with violent opposition in Holland, where it is generally stigmatized as dishonorable. The matter will soon come before the States General.

The King of Denmark has sent his congratulations to Queen Victoria on the recovery of the Prince of Wales. A dispatch from Berlin announces the arrival of Prince Arthur at Constantinople. The British Government will shortly take command of the iron-clad man-of-war Sultan.

The Brighton poisoning cases were brought to a close yesterday, after a protracted trial. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Christiansa Edmonds. The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company has just signed a contract with Messrs. Bishoffheim for the laying of an Atlantic telegraph cable to New York direct.

Baron Von Buns, the Austrian minister to this country, is about to depart for Italy for the benefit of his health. It is stated that Baron Von Offenburg succeeds Catacazy as Russian minister to the United States.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The frigate Namira has sailed from Cadiz for Havana. Espartero has declined the title of Prince Vergara offered him by Amadus. VIENNA, January 17.—Baron von Halzger has been appointed Minister of Finance for the whole empire, and Herr von Prel is Minister of Finance in the cis-Leithan government.

DECEMBER 17.—Cardinal Cullen energetically protests against making education wholly secular, and a call has been issued, signed by influential citizens, to signify the opposition of the Irish people to any measure having that object in view. Sir John Duke Coleridge, of counsel for the defense in the Tichborne case, to-day continued his exhaustive and convincing address, which was commenced on Monday last.

The speech of counsel will close to-morrow, when the examination of witnesses for the defense will begin. The London Standard, that General Von Moltke had expressed his disapproval, in a military point of view, of the famous march of the Prussian army during the civil war in America.

HAVANA, January 16.—The sugar market is excited under a speculative demand, and the price of sugar has advanced. Heavy contracts have also been made at Matanzas for 10,000 hogsheads molasses, supposed to be on the basis of 5 1/2 cts per keg for Muscatel.

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TOBACCO AND LIQUOR TAXES.

CALCASIEU SULPHUR MACHINERY.

ITS FREE IMPORTATION.

NEW ORLEANS AFFAIRS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

FRANKLIN STATUE UNVEILED.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY SUPPRESSION.

DIRECT CABLE TO NEW YORK.

JAPANESE EMBASSY SERENADED.

RESPONSE OF PRINCE IWA KURA.

MARLAND SENATOR ELETED.

STEAMER IMPORTER SUNK.

TWO THOUSAND BALES COTTON ON RAILROAD ENGINEER INDICTED.

SHOOTING BY A WOMAN.

FIRE IN VICKSBURG CONGRESS.

Tobacco Tax—Wine and Liquor Taxes—Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Bill—Louisville and Portland Canal—The Calcasieu Sulphur Company Machinery—Its Free Importation—Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The tobacco manufacturers of Philadelphia petition for a uniform tax of sixteen cents on tobacco. The New York liquor and wine dealers petition for a relief from the numerous and complex taxes, and want a consolidated tax law.

The House asks for information regarding the Louisville and Portland canal. Mr. Maynard, from the committee on ways and means, reported Sheldon's bill permitting the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company of New Orleans to import, free of duty, certain machinery and accompanying implements to be used only in making a series of experiments in mining for sulphur in the parish of Calcasieu, La.

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WASHINGTON.

Cotton Interests of Georgia—Attorney General Akerman III—New Orleans Affairs—The Calcasieu Sulphur Company Machinery—Its Free Importation—Civil Rights Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—David Dillon, a banker from Savannah, arrived to-day. He is here to look after the cotton interests of Georgia.

The investigating committee leaves for that city next Saturday, probably, though not definitely determined.

The board of steamboat inspectors met in annual session to-day. No business beyond organization was done. The sessions will last about two weeks.

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