

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22. THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELING MUSEUM. MENAGERIE, CARAVAN, HIPPODROME, POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

Mr. Barnum's great exhibition is so extensive, the usual circus tents cannot be used, being altogether too small.

TWO PERFORMANCES will be given the first day, and THREE each succeeding day.

This is positively the largest and most attractive combination of exhibitions ever known, and remains absolutely without a parallel in the history of the world.

100,000 Living and Representative Curiousities. 1000 Men and Horses.

500 Rare Living Wild Animals, Birds, Reptiles and Marine Monsters.

THE ONLY LIVING SEA COW IN AMERICA. ENORMOUS SEA LIONS.

100 of the Best Performers in the World. Ten tents, covering five acres, three trains of thirty-eight cars each, four locomotives to each train.

SEVEN SUPERIOR EXHIBITIONS IN SIX SEPARATE COLOSSAL TENTS. Ten times more than ever seen in an ordinary show.

Free Admission to all who purchase the LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT at Bay St. Louis, December 16, Algiers, December 17, Oryza, December 21, Brookhaven, December 21, Canton, December 25, Jackson, December 26, 27 and 28.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. BEN DEBAR, Proprietor. ALEX. FITZGERALD, Stage Manager.

Thursday Evening, December 12, 1872. PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Character by Mrs. JAMES A. OATES.

AT THE CHARMING SACRIFICE. Character by the company. FRIDAY—Benefit of Mrs. James A. Oates.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE. LAWRENCE BARRETT. Second and last week of JOHNNY BAYARD.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Mrs. James A. Oates. GRAND OPERA MATINEE SATURDAY NOON. In Preparation—FRIDAY.

AT A CONJUGAL LESSON. FRIDAY, December 13—Benefit of J. T. RAYMOND. MONDAY, December 16—CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

AT THE STROKACH CONCERTS. MARIO PATTI. Grand Opening Night. Tuesday, December 17, at 8 P. M.

THE vocal and instrumental concert at Lyceum Hall last night, by Mr. Gustave D'Aquin, the eminent flutist, attracted a respectable number of very respectable people.

THE Superior Court. Governor Pinchback has signed the bill abolishing the Seventh and Eighth District Courts and creating the Superior Court.

There will be only eight members of the next House of Representatives who have served continuously since the Thirty eighth Congress.

THE MILITIA.

GENERAL LONGSTREET AGAIN IN COMMAND. The Adjutant General Declares He Must be Respected and Obedied.

PEACE AND ORDER MADE SECURE. Governor Pinchback issues the following highly important command:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Louisiana State Militia, New Orleans, December 11, 1872. General Orders, No. 47.

Major General Hugh J. Campbell, of the State militia, is hereby relieved from active duty with the State militia, and especially from command of the First Division of State troops.

Major General James Longstreet, Louisiana State Militia, is hereby assigned to active duty with the State forces and command of the first division. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly by all the State forces that are or may be called into active service.

By command of the Governor, HENRY STREET, Adjutant General.

THE following is for the purpose of carrying the above into effect, and copies have been served upon General Campbell and all others concerned:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Louisiana State Militia, New Orleans, December 11, 1872. Special Orders, No. 56.

Major General James Longstreet, Louisiana State Militia, having been assigned to active service, and to the command of the First Division of the militia, it is ordered that all staff officers, officers and troops of the State service shall report, through the Adjutant General's office, to him.

By command of the Governor, HENRY STREET, Adjutant General.

THE ST. CHARLES ROTUNDA.

How the Fusion Plotters Keep Their Spirits and Put Spirits Down. The fusionists were jubilant and the bar in the St. Charles rotunda profited hugely thereby last evening.

The fusionists were jubilant and the bar in the St. Charles rotunda profited hugely thereby last evening. There was not much sense in the gossip and chatter which defamed a modest reporter at every turn.

There is a rod in pickle for you, young man. Auditor Graham, Governor Warmoth's friends assert, has pledged himself to issue warrants for all requisitions made upon him by the pretended Legislature of which Tom Isabelle is the nominal parent.

But the best evidence of the desperation of the leaders is shown in the assiduity with which they circulated such rumors as these. Only by such means as these can their members be held together.

"Judge Durell is alarmed, and has sent to Warmoth to ask how he can get out of the existing scrape. He offers to amend his order, and turn over all returns to a new board of non-partisans, to be counted under his (Warmoth's) supervision."

"Judge Bradley is in Florida, and has telegraphed to Warmoth that he disapproves of Durell's action, and will start at once for New Orleans to revise and alter it." [Bradley is in Washington, on the Supreme bench.]

"General Emory has been ordered by Grant to keep his hands off, and every soldier has been removed to the barracks." Bah!

It was not generally looked upon as either dignified or important—that proclamation about the State House lease.

Who is Secretary of State? The Supreme and the Eighth District Courts declare that Bovee is the man, but the Warmoth proclamations are attested by "Y. A. Woodward" as the incumbent of this much contested office.

Concert at Lyceum Hall. The vocal and instrumental concert at Lyceum Hall last night, by Mr. Gustave D'Aquin, the eminent flutist, attracted a respectable number of very respectable people.

The Superior Court. Governor Pinchback has signed the bill abolishing the Seventh and Eighth District Courts and creating the Superior Court.

On application at the State House, our reporter was informed that the judge for the new Superior Court had not been selected, but that Governor Pinchback would select for this responsible place some old and conservative member of the bar, unconnected with politics.

There will be only eight members of the next House of Representatives who have served continuously since the Thirty eighth Congress.

We have received a pamphlet copy of a document on "Our Monetary Evils," with some suggestions for their remedy, by Henry Clews.

OGDEN'S WILD GOOSE CHASE.

HIS GUN NOT EVEN LOADED. The Downy Bird Beyond its Altitude.

The "great expectations" of Pip, were as nothing to those built by the revolutionists upon the results of Mr. Ogden's visit to Washington. But he has wasted several days, and as yet is standing out in the cold, not having crossed the threshold of the Supreme Court.

His dispatches and the confused statements of the press reporters, which, analyzed, really have no meaning beyond the expression of individual sentiments, induced a prominent citizen yesterday to telegraph to Hon. Thomas J. Durant to this effect:

NEW ORLEANS, December 11, 1872. To Thomas J. Durant, Esq., Washington. What is the nature of the suit of Ogden?

The answer promptly came as follows: WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1872. To ———, New Orleans, La. For leave to file a rule against Durell nisi for a prohibition.

THOMAS J. DURANT. And this is all. He dispatched that day (the Associated Press dispatch says on Monday next) Mr. Ogden will have the felicity of arguing in favor of his right to file an application for a rule nisi for Judge Durell to show cause why he should not be prohibited, etc. Provided he gets this gracious permission, at some day thereafter to be fixed, he may be granted the further privilege to argue for the issuance of the rule—and get it, should Judge Durell or his representatives be so unfortunate as to fail in convincing the court of the improvidence of such a proceeding.

In a month or two we hope Mr. Ogden will write to his expectant fellow-fusionists how he is getting along in the "City of Magnificent Distances." It may be further interesting to these great expectants to know that Attorney General Field has been authoritatively informed that his presence in Washington is not now needed.

DESIGN TO SEIZE THE STATE HOUSE.

The United States Troops to be Attacked. THE PLAN FRUSTRATED.

A desperate and bloody plot was detected and foiled by the vigilance of the authorities last night. On the withdrawal of the main body of United States troops from the city to the barracks, the revolutionists conceived the design of attacking the State House, with the view of wresting it from the few soldiers left there on guard.

The attack was to have been made in force, by militia and an armed mob, and of course the troops would have been slaughtered.

The troops in force were at once ordered back to the city. Of course, the leaders, recognizing their utter and total defeat, would have deluded a few reckless or unprincipled men to a deed in which ultimate defeat was inevitable. Their idea was to secure martial law, hoping to make Republicans share in their own overthrow.

OUR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

NO OFFICIAL RETURNS MADE UP. A REPUBLICAN reporter has just made application at the office of the returning board, Mechanics' Institute, and learns that the statement in the National Republican extra is erroneous.

No official returns are completed for Orleans, but a decision will soon be arrived at upon the points in dispute.

The State militia were put under arms yesterday, by order of Brigadier General Walton, "to protect their army against all comers." There are two companies under arms, the infantry under command of Captain Cranston, the artillery under Captain Peck, sentinels posted and all that sort of thing. A reporter visited them last night, was duly halted by a sentinel, posted in the entrance of Davidson Court, and told "to advance and give the countersign."

Failing in this, the corporal of the guard was called and the reporter escorted "within the lines." Here Captain Peck said, "we don't recognize Pinchback," and on further inquiry, it was developed "we don't recognize Longstreet either; we only recognize Brigadier General Walton, and we have no orders except to protect our army." Now verbum sat, and the reporter was satisfied that the militia are "sleeping under arms."

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 32°; at 2 P. M., 41°; at 6 P. M., 39°. Lowest point during the night of December 10, 35°. Rain during the night of December 10, 9-10 of an inch.

Assessments Nos. 116, 117 and 118. See special notice column. Death of Louis Goldsmith, Inman Williams and Henry Serre—payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 19 Camp street. Amount paid out since organization (four years), \$284,250.

Get your candies, fireworks and California wines from Miller & Gidman's, Nos. 50 and 52 Peters street, (formerly New Levee) corner of Natchez. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Adelina Patti receives \$50,000 for two performances a week in Russia, and \$1600 a night for extra performances.

A Mr. Davis has gone to North Germany for a thousand or more workmen from the Lake Superior mines.

A jaundiced friend says oxen have not been so generally substituted for horses that the practice has reached his boarding house.

The father of George Coffing, of Salisbury, Connecticut, had \$10,000 worth of wine in his cellar at the time of his death.

The Fairbanks' borrowed five dollars to make their first scale, and are now worth \$3,000,000. Go and borrow five dollars, young man.

AN ENORMOUS SLICE OF FAT.

BAD BEGINNING FOR REFORMERS. \$130,000 for Registration Blanks.

The story of the way in which the State treasury has been raided for the purpose of carrying the fusion ticket is of too much public importance to be suppressed. It is wonderful how the keen-scented brokers of Carondelet street manage to nose out such secrets, but they do; and they tell this with a circumstantiality of detail that impresses the listener with a conviction of truth.

The bills for printing, etc., of W. A. Weed & Co., as originally made out, amounted to eighty thousand dollars, but additions and alterations were made to cover other election expenses until, after a week's hard work, the totals were swelled to the enormous amount of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars!

This is an outlay five thousand dollars in excess of the amount allowed the official printer for an entire year's printing of the laws and various public documents, and all the mass of promulgations in the official organ.

Practical men have made calculations of the amount necessary to print and prepare all the books, blanks and circulars necessary for carrying on the election and registration, and declare that \$30,000 in warrants would be extravagant.

A legislative joint committee is necessary to at once investigate these accusations against the officials implicated, in order that they may be exempted from such grave offenses against the State if innocent, or that the public treasury may be protected from robbery. It is to be expected that Auditor Graham, if all the warrants have not been issued, will suspend action on bills pending until such examination can be made.

As matters now look, the "Children of Louisiana," as the Times sarcastically dubs our citizens, may conclude that the gentlemen from Connecticut have weeded the treasury pretty thoroughly.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Third Day. Schools in the third ward held their examinations yesterday, and were generally tolerably well attended—at least far better than those on previous days.

MADISON GIRLS' SCHOOL. This is one of the staunchest in the department, and the attendance is continually large. The scholars are bright and cheerful, obedient to their teachers and ready to learn, for the instructors are very patient and zealous. The pupils are well advanced, and Miss C. Kasson, the principal, will forward about a dozen aspirants for the high school, all of them fit subjects for promotion.

The average attendance is 421, no room having less than fifty pupils. The directors may well feel proud of this building.

The teachers are: Miss C. Kasson, principal; T. Jackson, K. McCann, M. McCord, K. Mulvey, M. Ferguson, A. McGuire. The branch school is presided over by Misses B. E. Sullivan and M. K. Hamilton, and is in a tolerably flourishing condition.

The exercises were fully up to expectations, indeed, equal to any.

The roll of honor consists of Lizzie Kelly, Katie Brown, Lilly Schwartz, Beatrice Gilman, Florence Moody, Mary Steele, Kate Kernaghan, Katie Pace, Sallie Sloan, Mary Curtis, Katie Clavier, Julia Clavier, Sarah Bishop, Orelia Bacon, Maggie Maher, Annie McCord.

Recitation—Lizzie Kelly, Katie Brown, Pauline Rivera, Lizzie Gerdingall, Georgina and Constantine, Lilly Schwartz, Fannie Clavier, Julia Clavier, Katie Clavier, Sallie Sloan, Sarah Carb, Mary Curtis, Mary Adolph, Katie Ward, Fannie Young, Jeanne Lubanks, Grace Davidson, Gertrude Simpson, Orelia Bacon, Maggie Maher, Annie McCord.

Elocution—Julia Clavier, Katie Clavier. EXERCISES BY THE SCHOOLS. This school is in excellent condition, in charge of a good corps of teachers, and it is unnecessary to say that the children have made great progress in their books. The boys are apt and willing to learn. It is not too much to say that few schools in the department can equal it.

Quite a fair number of visitors attended, and seemed interested in the proceedings.

HOWARD SCHOOL, BOYS AND GIRLS. This school is located at the corner of Howard and Cypress streets, and proves a worthy institution, accommodating many children who would have no other opportunity to obtain the advantages of an ordinary education. The scholars are ready to learn, and are under the direction of good teachers. The progress made is commendable.

The roll of honor in the first division is as follows: Boys, first division—Walter Ware, Thomas Stewart, Paul Jones, Warren Adams, Harry, first division—Laura Moss, Mary Thomas, Harriet Valentine, Clementine Bowman, Josephine Ware.

The teachers are: Principal—Miss E. E. Vigers. Assistants—Miss J. E. Morton, Miss M. A. Grazier, Mrs. E. Dobbie, Miss G. Donovan, Miss Satchell Dunn.

Under the direction of Mrs. Ricker, this school is making good progress, and the pupils look as if their studies were but pastime. Mrs. Ricker is assisted by Misses Thompson, Seymour and Todtzer. The exercises displayed the fact that the children have been advanced in their books, and with ordinary care will prove ornaments to society in due time.

A Proclamation. The proclamation of Governor Pinchback, relating to matters of grave importance to the people of Louisiana, is published, officially this morning in another column of the REPUBLICAN.

Important Message. In the official journals of the General Assembly, published this morning, an important message from Governor Pinchback may be found, containing recommendations and suggestions touching the interests of the whole people of the State.

Two convicts were pardoned by the Governor of Massachusetts on Thanksgiving Day, according to custom. One had been imprisoned thirteen years for arson. He just missed a treat in the Boston fire.

THE STATE HOUSE.

Though matters continue to wear a remarkably quiet aspect in and around the State House, that fact must not lead any one to suppose that nothing is being done there. The executive and legislative departments of our State government are now in good working order, and under the control of men who are exerting themselves to extricate the State from the serious difficulties that but recently stood in the way of its peace and prosperity, and threatened to foist upon the people a State government not chosen by the majority; a State government composed of men hostile to the federal government and not in accord or willing to submit to the will of the majority of the people of the United States; a State government that would listen to the voice of the money-changers and brokers of Carondelet street, and the men who trade and live by their wits in this city, and turn a deaf ear to the toiling sons who till the soil in our country parishes and produce the cotton, sugar, rice, and other products that give wealth and importance to our State and city. The men who have and will continue to have the control of this State are in accord with the federal government, and will cheerfully submit to its acts as long as they are imposed by a majority of the people of the United States. It should not be thought, however, that such men are not in favor of stifling the voice of the majority of the people of this State, even though that majority be composed of the men who are the real producers of its wealth—the men who till the soil and work at the mechanic arts, the men, in fact, who form the great army of workmen in the State.

There is ample proof that the executive and legislative branches of our State government are in good working order, and are doing good service at this time. Yesterday was a busy day in both of these departments. Governor Pinchback transmitted a very interesting message (which will be found in the REPUBLICAN to-day) to the Legislature. And later in the day he issued a very important order relating to his command of the State militia, and appointing General James Longstreet in command of the same. These and other acts emanating from the executive department had a decided tendency to make things lively in that part of the State House. Nor was the scene less lively in the Legislature.

The Senate was called to order by President Harris at twelve o'clock, and a few moments afterward the secretary was enabled to announce a quorum present, which was the signal for business. A joint resolution was offered by Senator Ingraham authorizing the Governor to contract with the city of New Orleans for the United States Mint building as a State House. The bill lies over under the rules. Senator Jenks presented a very important bill, entitled "an act to establish an additional district court for the parish of Orleans, to define and limit the jurisdiction and to determine the powers thereof; to provide for the transfer of certain cases out of said parish to the court hereby created; to authorize the Governor to appoint a judge and a clerk for said court; and to provide a court room to abolish the Seventh and Eighth District Courts for the parish of Orleans, and to provide for the transfer of the record and suits in said Seventh and Eighth District Courts to other courts in said parish." Under a suspension of the rules this bill was introduced, passed through its several readings and sent to the House for concurrence.

After Senator Ingraham had obtained a hearing upon a privileged question relating to an article in the Times, and the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Senate adjourned until seven o'clock last evening.

The House seemed animated by the same desire to get through work. It was called to order by Speaker Lowell shortly after twelve o'clock. The clerk called the roll, and reported seventy members present. Mr. Jones, of Cameron parish, appeared as a member, and was sworn in. Mr. McCaleb, of Orleans, asked a suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a bill punishing bribery, etc.; the rules were suspended, the bill read twice and ordered to be printed. Mr. Benham, of Carroll, gave notice that he would introduce a bill appropriating \$75,000 to pay the expenses of the extra session. Mr. Gair asked permission to introduce a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the affairs of the Metropolitan police. Permission was granted and the resolution passed.

Speaker Lowell called Mr. Matthews, of Tennessee, to the Speaker's chair.

Mr. Hahn, of St. Charles, asked and obtained permission to introduce a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three to investigate the affairs of the board of city park commissioners. The resolution was read and finally adopted.

Senate Bill No. 3, abolishing the Seventh and Eighth District Courts of the parish of Orleans, and creating a new district court in the parish of Orleans, and for other purposes, was received, and the rules being suspended, it finally passed the House by a vote of 55 yeas to 6 nays.

Mr. S. Marvin was sworn in as a member from the parish of Catahoula.

Mr. Hahn asked a suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution arraigning William A. Elmore, judge of the Eighth District Court, before the bar of the House for contempt. The rules were suspended, and the resolution finally passed. A message from Governor Pinchback was received and read, informing the Legislature that, according to the proclamation convening the Legislature in extra session, the session was limited to ten days; but if it should be found necessary to extend that time, he would cordially cooperate with the Legislature for that purpose. The message discloses other subjects of deep interest to the prosperity of the State. On motion of Mr. Dawes, the message was ordered to be spread upon the journal of the House. Messrs. Little and Prescott, of St. Landry, were sworn in as members of the House. On motion, the House then adjourned until twelve o'clock to-day.

There was a short evening session of the Senate last night. Little or no business was transacted. A bill was introduced appropriating \$75,000 to equip the First Division Louisiana State Militia; but a quorum not voting, on motion the Senate adjourned until twelve o'clock to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS. PROTECTION TO LOUISIANA. DISPATCH TO GOV. PINCHBACK.

Our Jurisdiction Over San Juan. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Lamar's Political Disabilities Removed. REGULATING TRADE BETWEEN STATES.

COLD WEATHER AT THE NORTH. FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL BURNED.

NUMBERS OF LIVES LOST. A TERRIBLE GALE IN FRANCE.

FOUR INCHES OF SNOW IN GEORGIA. Massachusetts' Rebuking Summer.

AN ALABAMA SHERIFF EMBARRASSED. WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Williams to Governor Pinchback—Protecting the State from Domestic Violence—Assuming Jurisdiction Over San Juan—Transfer of Military Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Attorney General Williams telegraphs to Governor Pinchback as follows: "Requisition of Legislature transmitted by you is received. It is necessary, in the judgment of the President, that it will be protected from domestic violence."

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed the collector of customs at Port Townsend to assume jurisdiction over San Juan and enforce the revenue laws.

The headquarters of the Military Division of the Atlantic has been transferred to New York.

CONGRESS. Nominations Confirmed—L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi—His Political Disabilities Removed—Bill Introduced Yesterday—Powers of Congress to Regulate Trade Between the States—Indian Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The following named nominations have been confirmed: Richard Boardley, consul general at Alexandria, Egypt, vice Butler; Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, postmistress, Russellville, Kentucky; W. C. Clark, postmaster, Galveston; Mrs. Graham, postmistress at Cherokee, and Whittemore, postmaster, at Sumter Court-house, South Carolina; Ward Hunt, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Samuel F. Phillips, solicitor general, and Percy, Simons, Powell, Foulke, Mann, Hedrick and McDonald, supervisors of internal revenue.

Mr. O'Brien introduced a bill for life saving stations on the Florida coast. The resolution was laid over.

The political disabilities of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, were removed unanimously.

Many private bills passed. Mr. Sumner's supplemental civil rights bill went over under objections from Mr. Merrill of Maine.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported the House bill for the reduction of officers and expenses of internal revenue. Mr. O'Brien introduced a bill for the officers of assessor and assistant assessor shall cease to exist at such time in the districts respectively, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may find practicable prior to July 1, 1873; authorizing the appointment of twenty-five additional agents until July 1, 1874, in addition to those provided for by the existing law, and authorizing the present law to remain in force until the expiration of the term of office of all of the additional commission of one-half per cent shall be paid to the collector receiving the tax on all spirits produced in the office of the assessor shall cease, according to this bill.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Lewis.—To provide for the re-composition of the accounts between the United States and the several States, growing out of money expended by the said States in the war of 1812.

By Mr. Ramsey.—To repeal the act of March 1872, for the relief of George W. Morse, which authorized the extension of certain expired patents.

House.—Spent the morning hour in discussing the soldier's bounty land bill. No action.

The Committee on Claims will postpone the consideration of the report of the Southern claims commission until after the holidays.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely upon the abatement of the tax on spirits destroyed in bond by accident.

The Judiciary Committee have been ordered to report the powers of Congress to regulate trade between the States, to prevent oppressive discriminations on the part of common carriers.

The French spoliation bill was postponed to the twenty-second of January.

The Indian appropriation bill passed. House adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

steadily advanced to 112 3/4 and closed at 112 1/2 @ 113 1/4. Loans were 3 1/2 for carrying, then flat to 1-32 for issue. Governments opened at 104 at last night's prices; on second call prices were slightly lower, but at the close the market was firm.

The committee of seventy has made public a protest against the course of Mayor Hall in appointing heads of departments on the eve of his removal from office, and resolved not to favor any species of legislation at Albany this winter which looked only to party aggrandizement.

Robert O. Heckler, the avowed of Maudie Merritt, states that he went to his niece to urge her to leave the life of shame she was leading. He understood from her sister that she was armed with a pistol, and refused to listen to his entreaties to reform. She made a movement toward her pocket, and supposing she intended to draw a pistol, he in the height of frenzy shot her.

FOREIGN. Emigrants from Matamoras to Brownsville. No Export Duties on Their Personal Effects—Adopted Tariff Reduced—Liverpool and London Arrive—Allegations of Disraeli's Wife—Terrible Gale in France—Petitions for Dissolution of Assembly—Manifesto of Gambetta and Others—The Assembly—Yesterday—Paris Journal Suppressed.

MATAMORAS, December 11.—Under date of November 11 the Secretary of the Treasury directs that families emigrating from this city to Brownsville, Texas, may export their personal effects, and furniture in free use of the usual export duties. The tax of one-half cent per pound, gross weight, on goods exported to Mexico, is entirely abolished, and the temporary duty of six and three-eighths per cent of import tariff has been reduced to one and thirty-sevenths, and the rest of same on goods entering Zona Libre.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—Arrived—Bark Ida, from Charleston. LONDON, December 11.—Arrived—Steamer Holland, from New York.

Viscountess Beconsfield, wife of Mr. Disraeli, is seriously ill.

Paris, December 11.—A terrible gale prevailed yesterday. Several buildings were demolished.

Petitions circulating here and in the provinces for the dissolution of the Assembly are greatly increasing. The members of the moderate party, and especially Duke De Broglie, monarchist, is elected to the committee of thirty, vice Fourtier, who has been appointed Minister of Public Works.

A manifesto signed by MM. Gambetta, Cremieux, Louis Blanc, Quinet, and eighty-six members of the extreme and moderate left, is published to-day. It demands a national assembly, and the dissolution of the Assembly as the only means of avoiding fresh dangers to the country, as a division in the Assembly renders the government powerless.

The address expresses strong disapproval of the pressure now being exerted to bring about disorder, which, as has been hitherto proved, can be met only in advantage by the enemies of France. New elections will constitute a compact, the minority in the Assembly securing majorities therein to the administration of President Thiers, and for the establishment of Republican institutions.

The right of petition to the Assembly is claimed to be inviolable, for an attack upon it would be an attack upon the principle of universal suffrage.

The Eglantine newspaper of Marseilles has been suspended for violating the press law.

VENISE, December 11.—In the National Assembly to-day, M. Garibaldi expressed a hope that the Assembly would not dissolve before it has secured the complete ratification of the law of the National Assembly, and the right of discussion of the petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly.

Gambetta thereupon ascended the tribune, and, speaking with great fire and decision, supported the proposal. He concluded by saying that the right, on behalf of the left, of impatience for discussion equals yours.

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