NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 226. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1756.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager

Brilliant success of
MR. GEORGE C. FOX,
AND HIS
HUMPTY DUMPTY PANTOMIME TROUPE.

Sunday Evening, December 29,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

Simple Dumpty (Clown).....George C. Fox
Clothes Two (Pantaloon).....C. E. Fox

Wednesday, New Year's Day, Grand Humpty Dumpty Matinee at Noon.

Doors open at a quarter to seven; the overture will commence at a quarter to eight o'clock.
de29 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Saturday, December 28, 1872.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES
12 M. and 7:30 P. M.
JAMES ROBINSON'S CHAMPION
CIRCUS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Sunday Evening.
AN IMMENSE BILL OF EQUESTRIAN NOVELTIES
THE WARMEST THEATRE IN THE SOUTH.
THE ENTIRE BUILDING HEATED BY STEAM.
de28

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

D. SIDWELL.....Manager and Proprietor.

Monday, December 30, 1872.
Commencing second week of
JAMES ROBINSON'S
CHAMPION CIRCUS.
Introducing new Equestrian Novelties, Acrobatic and Gymnastic Feats, concluding with HOLIDAY CIRCUS PANTOMIME, with new music, elegant costumes, brilliant tableaux, beautiful properties, etc., entitled JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
During the Pantomime Master CLARENCE ROBINSON will exhibit his miniature army of twenty-two young warriors, in complete armor dress of helmets, shields, spears, etc., presenting also Master EUGENE and his comic mule JANUARY.
Grotesque and Master of Fun, Mr. WILLIAM BURKE. de29

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Sole Lessee.....LAWRENCE BARRETT

Last two performances of
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
Saturday, December 28,
the MATINEE will be presented for the last time,
JANE EYRE.
In the Evening,
SEA OF ICE.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, benefit of the H. W. Allen Monument Fund.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, Benefit of Miss IONE BURKE.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1. Grand New Year's Matinee. 5000 TOYS will be given away.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, LAWRENCE BARRETT as ROMEO. de28

GRAND CONCERT.

AT THE OLD CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, DRYADES STREET,
Thursday Evening, January 2,
Given by MR. HARRY M. CARTHY, author of the "Bonnie Blue Flag" MISS LOTTIE MACARTHY and PROFESSOR M. O'REARDON, the inventor of the Tumbleronicon. Admission—Fifty cents. To commence at eight o'clock. de29 4t

VARIETIES THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF
Miss IONE BURKE.
Tuesday, December 31, 1872.

A GRAND MILITARY AND FANCY DRESS BALL,
To be given at
TURNER'S HALL, NO. 150 MELPOMENE STREET,
Near St. Charles Street,
On Wednesday, January 8, 1873.
UNDER DIRECTION OF COLONEL O. H. GRIFFIN.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.
Colonel J. S. Ingraham, Major William Vigers,
Captain R. B. Bacquie, Captain S. A. Maurice,
Captain Wm. H. Green, Captain Chas. A. Bacquie,
Captain R. R. Ray, Lieutenant R. E. Santa,
Hon. P. C. Antoine.
Tickets can be had of any of the Committee, or at the hall, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Tickets.....$1 50
de22 3t

MASONIC HALL.

One week, commencing
Monday, December 30, 1872.
MACKEY'S original
MODERNISMS,
Including the SCENERY, MUSIC and BEAUTIES of IRELAND. Many new and appropriate changes have been made since their last visit, consisting of new scenery, Music, Songs, Dances, Character Sketches, Violin and Piano Solos, etc.
Their new dramatic episode entitled
IRISH HEARTS
Will be rendered by the
HIBERNIAN COMEDY COMPANY.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY NOON, at half-past two.
Evening Admission, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS; Back Seats, FIFTY CENTS. Reserved seats for sale at the Hall during the day. de27 6t

CAFE BISMARCK,
42.....Royal Street.....42
GRAND TYROLEAN CONCERTS EVERY NIGHT
By the Imperial and Royal Troupe, under the leadership of Professor Sepp'l G. Schwandner.
Sunday, twenty-ninth instant, and Wednesday, January 1, 1873, grand family matinee, from 3 to 6 P. M.
Admittance free. Commencing at 7 P. M.
Change of programme. de29

MACHINERY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 53 Camp Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, RAILROAD TRACK
WEIGH LOCK, HAY, COAL, FLAT-
FORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.

Agents for Baldwin's Patent MONEY DRAWER.
Agents for Troemner's STEEL CORN MILL.
Fine Gold and Druggist's Scales.

CHIMNEY FLUES from four to eight inches in diameter, in sections of two feet each, ready to put up in place of the regular brick chimney.
ALSO,
Chimney Caps, Intersections, Junctions, etc.
ALSO,
SEWER AND DRAIN PIPES, three to eight inches diameter, with all the requisite junctions, bends, etc., for sale at LOWER PRICES than can be furnished from the West or North, as they are manufactured in this city.
au17 6m d&w W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

SHAKESPEAR FOUNDRY,
Gird Street, Between Baronne and Dryades Streets, New Orleans.
Joseph A. Shakespear, A. Smith, S. Swoop,
SHAKESPEAR, SMITH & CO.,
(Successors to Geddes, Shakespear & Co.),
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture every variety of Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, Mill and Gin Gearing and Grate Bars, Store Fronts, Columns, Ventilators and Sash Weights.
Blacksmith work of all kinds. ap27 1y

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Corner of Delord and New Levee streets,
WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR.
ap3 1y

WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED—A SITUATION as housekeeper in a gentleman's family by a lady who well understands the management of a household. Address C., at this office. de7

COAL.

COAL.....COAL.....COAL.
P. H. MACKIN,
No. 29 Carondelet Street,
PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND AMERICAN CANNEL COAL, carefully screened for family use, delivered at lowest market rates. de29 3t

COAL.....COAL.....COAL
Pittsburg coal screened expressly for family use. Virginia Cannel Coal. Anthracite Coal, steam, egg and nut size, delivered at the lowest market rates by G. W. COYLE & CO.
Office—No. 139 Gravier street.
Yards—Corner Julia and Water streets, and corner Race and the levee. de27 3t

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

COMBINATION PLAN.

DRAWS DAILY.

CAPITAL PRIZES
$6000,
$5000,
$4500.

All orders should be addressed to the Manager's Office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Shares in Proportion.

Sent to any address on receipt of the price of Tickets or Fractions.

THE POLICY PLAN

DRAWS DAILY

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR DECEMBER 28, 1872.
CLASS 30.

5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	21	69	27	37	8	63	60	75	46	9	34	72	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Information furnished and prizes cashed by
CHARLES T. HOWARD & CO., Managers,
St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-eighth day of December, 1872.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. de22

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—By mutual consent the New Orleans Ice Company is this day dissolved, and Mr. George Land is alone authorized to settle the business of the company.
M. O. TRACY,
CLAUDE POULY,
M. CARROLL,
WIDOW F. Q. GREVENIG,
GEORGE LAND.
New Orleans, December 12, 1872. de25 29 ja1

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE the ice business under the name of the New Orleans Ice Company, and respectfully solicits of the public a continuation of the patronage heretofore extended to the old concern.
GEORGE LAND.
New Orleans, December 13, 1872.

In retiring from the ice business we return our thanks to our patrons, and respectfully solicit a continuation of their patronage to Mr. George Land, who succeeds us in the ice business, and who has heretofore had the management of the New Orleans Ice Company.
M. O. TRACY,
CLAUDE POULY,
M. CARROLL,
WIDOW F. Q. GREVENIG.
New Orleans, December 13, 1872. de25 1m

CAUTION.

CAUTION.....CAUTION.
Caution is hereby given, and the public is forbidden, to negotiate any of the following named warrants of the city of New Orleans for new Consolidated Gold Bonds, to wit:

No. Warrant.	Amount.
1, drainage series, for	$5000 00
8, drainage series, for	5000 00
32, drainage series, for	5000 00
33, drainage series, for	5000 00
36, drainage series, for	1000 00
55, drainage series, for	1000 00
56, drainage series, for	1000 00
71, drainage series, for	4236 52
113, drainage series, for	605 54
125, drainage series, for	5000 00
127, drainage series, for	5000 00
130, drainage series, for	1000 00
131, drainage series, for	1000 00
132, drainage series, for	1000 00
1 5, drainage series, for	1000 00
138, drainage series, for	5000 00
139, drainage series, for	5000 00
140, drainage series, for	5000 00
141, drainage series, for	5000 00
142, drainage series, for	5000 00
154, drainage series, for	1000 00
165, drainage series, for	2000 00
168, drainage series, for	2000 00
244, Administration series, for	239 78
248, Administration series, for	257 50
342, Administration series, for	22 73
345, Administration series, for	2222 22
415, Administration series, for	1000 00
416, Administration series, for	1000 00

S. D. MOODY,
New Orleans, December 26, 1872. de27 3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence, No. 129 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to DAVIS & PERRET, No. 27 Commercial place. au1

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in suites or single. Also, a few day boarders taken. Apply at No. 217 Camp street, near St. Joseph. de22

THE STATE HOUSE.

In the Senate, yesterday, Senator Hunsaker, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, returned the following bills, with a report as to their disposition: An act to limit the contingent expenses of the Legislature. It is recommended that this act be referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. A bill for the relief of J. N. Shawhan, bondsman of Thomas N. Jenks, State tax collector. The report recommends the passage of this bill. A bill relative to the fees and emoluments of the State Auditor of Public Accounts, and to repeal section three of act No. 21 of the session of 1872. This bill is also favorably reported upon. Senator Herwig, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported back favorably the bill for the relief of taxpayers.

On motions of Senator Hunsaker the act for the relief of J. N. Shawhan was taken up under a suspension of the rules and finally passed. Senator Burch asked for and obtained a suspension of the rules in order to take up the bill relative to the fees and emoluments of the State Auditor. Senator Ingraham was called to the chair.

Senator Harris addressed the Senate in opposition to the above bill. He was opposed to repealing the third section of act No. 21 of the session of 1872. To pass the bill under consideration would be, in the estimation of Senator Harris, simply taking the amount of money received from fees paid by delinquents from the coffers of the State and giving it to the Auditor.

Senator Burch answered the remarks of Senator Harris, and concluded by moving that the bill be laid on the table subject to call. This motion prevailed.

The Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned to meet again on Monday (to-morrow) at twelve o'clock M.

The House yesterday, after an ineffectual attempt to obtain a quorum, adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

Closing Concert of Ole Bull.

The grand matinee concert at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday was the closing concert of Ole Bull in this city this season. It proved to be, what all might have anticipated, a rare musical entertainment. It was grand in all things save numbers that constitute an auditory commensurate with the genius of Ole Bull as a musician. The audience, though select and refined, was entirely too small for the occasion.

Odd Fellows' Hall should have been thronged yesterday with the devotees of music and genius. People are not permitted to see and hear every day a Paganini of an Ole Bull; and when they have an opportunity to do so, they should embrace it.

The programme for the matinee embraced a very choice selection of vocal and instrumental music, all of which was given in the most exquisite style by Ole Bull, Miss Graziella Ridgeway, Signor Ferranti and Mr. Joseph Hart Deneck. In answer to an encore that demanded recognition, Ole Bull appeared and performed the popular air attached to the song of "The Arkansas Traveler." This was given by way of "an extra," and with any other performer than Ole Bull the performance would have been considered excellent. As it was, the audience were delighted with the music as rendered by the great violinist, and showered upon him rounds of applause.

Allen Monumental Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt from Mr. W. I. Hodgson, secretary of complimentary tickets to the performances at the Varieties Theatre to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Allen monumental fund, by the Shakespeare Club, assisted by members of the old Histrionics and the entire Varieties Company. "London Assurance" will be played.

The chief quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, invites proposals for the erection around each of the national cemeteries at Alexandria, Baton Rouge and Port Hudson in this State, of a wall of stone with coping, or a brick or iron fence. See advertisement.

The highest point of the thermometer yesterday afternoon was 75° at New Orleans.

The following is the list of passengers of the steamship Corinthian, from Liverpool, via Bordeaux and Havana:

Jean Basion, H. Canterin, Leopold Dupuy, Mme. Mange, Eugene Mange, Mr. Birge, Mrs. Birge, Mrs. B. Journet, Philomene Journet, Josephine Journet, Louis Arnault, and 126 in the steerage.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 68°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 6 P. M., 42°. Lowest point during the night of December 27, 21°.

Haley the News Dealer.

The place to buy Sunday reading is at either of Haley's news depots—on Commercial place or Poydras street. He has all the daily papers from New York and Western cities, besides the New Orleans REPUBLICAN just from the press. Monthly and weekly publications from all parts of the world may be found on his counters.

Christmas comes but once a year; nevertheless a brief paragraph crept into these columns yesterday announcing that the internal revenue office would be closed that day for the observance of Christmas. The paragraph was written to be inserted last Wednesday, on the authority of Internal Revenue Collector Stockdale, who keeps Christmas on the proper day, and not three days afterward.

The State National Bank of New Orleans has declared a dividend of three and a half per cent to the stockholders and a dividend of one per cent to depositors upon their average daily balances, payable on and after the thirteenth of January.

The Representative from the parish of Vermilion is Mr. P. Fontelieu, not Theo Fontelieu as erroneously written in the official returns.

Grand toy matinee at the Varieties Theatre on New Year's day, which happens to be the regular Wednesday matinee occasion.

The weather moderated materially last night, with prospects of a still higher degree of temperature.

Lewis county, New York, has so many bears running around nights that the girls fear to go out. The idea of being hugged sets them into a cold chill.

The Warmothite Manifesto.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

Any New Orleans man who, knowing Warmoth as he must, undertakes a mission to Washington in his behalf, is entitled to little consideration in advance. So much is certain, even if the opposing party is not all that could be desired or entirely blameless in all its means and aims. We do not presume that the Republican leaders in Louisiana have the highest attainable approach to perfection, but they are immensurably above the corrupt faction against which they are contending. This was appreciated by the large body of citizens, regardless of party, who urged the committee to desist from going on their intended mission to Washington. These entreaties, or other reasons, appear to have kept two-thirds of the committee at home.

What was the object of this mission? To persuade the President, not simply to let the contending parties alone in their distracting conflict, so injurious to business and so perilous to the maintenance of peace and good order—a request which we will consider hereafter—but actually to intervene in the interest of the wicked Warmoth. This was the real meaning, very thinly disguised. A United States judge, on application from citizens of Louisiana, had issued an order of court, in the enforcement of which he had found it necessary, in his judgment, to call in the aid of United States troops, as provided by law. We are not discussing whether his decision was right or wrong. If rendered corruptly, or by criminal usurpation of authority, the remedy is to be sought in an appeal to a higher court and in the judge's impeachment. On its face, this was a legitimate judicial decision. The demand for military support was clearly lawful. To ask the President to interfere with the functions of a judicial officer is to ask him to do an unlawful thing and to violate his oath of office. So far, the committee was clearly in the wrong. The spokesman of that committee, Campbell, an ex-judge of the Supreme Court, we believe, who resigned because his State (Alabama) had "seceded" from the Union, well knew that the Executive could not constitutionally interfere, as proposed, with the judicial branch of the government. He of course knew the request would be peremptorily denied, as it was.

But it has been maintained, with a little more appearance of plausibility, that the President should not have "interfered" in the quarrel by recognizing either of the conflicting governments. This "abstention" was possible up to a certain point, and desirable so far as possible. That limit was reached, in the President's judgment, at the date of Attorney General Williams' answer to Pinchback, recognizing him as acting Governor, under the laws of Louisiana. When called upon for aid in maintaining order, when revolution seemed imminent, and when there were violent and menacing demonstrations of a purpose to defy the action of the United States courts, that call must have some response. From the necessity of the case, that response must recognize either Pinchback or Warmoth as the Governor of Louisiana. There was no alternative. The President, under the legal advice of the Attorney General, undoubtedly did right in recognizing Pinchback. It was, too, the best thing for Louisiana, since this was the practical ending of what promised otherwise to be an interminable complication. Law, justice and equity were, in our opinion, all best regarded in that action. We do not see how any but clamorous and excited partisans could think of offering further objection to this solution of the difficulty.

But Campbell and his committee went on to Washington and were listened to by the President. He was not convinced by their arguments. He had deliberately taken his ground, and saw no reason to change it. Going to New York, this Warmothite delegation has issued a manifesto. What we might otherwise have called a Parthian arrow proves to be largely a labored self-defense. They say that they are not "mere allies and agents of Governor Warmoth." But the truth is undeniable that they went to Washington to work in his interest—to secure his reinstatement as Governor. They deny that they are "parties" to or cognizant of "any political trickery intended to defeat the voice of the people." They have the hardihood to claim for themselves that, on their mission, they have acted "in the fairest, non-partisan spirit." A special to the *Enquirer* even says: "These gentlemen say that not one of their number is an office-holder or an office-seeker. They are composed of merchants, bankers and lawyers, and have no politicians among them." How truthful these assertions are may be judged from the fact that among the signers of this manifesto are such men as H. V. Ogden, Warmothite Attorney General, and Sella Martin, a notorious office-seeker and worthless politician—and the names of these persons are each twice signed to the document, as are also those of E. B. Wheelock, H. O. Seixas, C. M. Wilcox, Richard Taylor (Colonel Dick), and numerous others, we suppose just to swell the list, which, duplications included, numbers only forty-four out of the original one hundred.

What the committee represent as to the situation, what they think of it legally, constitutionally, and otherwise, and what they want, the current news reports for days past have sufficiently indicated. Here is about the substance in a nutshell, quoted from their manifesto:

When the King of Great Britain established arbitrarily a government in one of the colonies, the remaining colonies took alarm lest it might serve as a precedent as well as an instrument to establish such governments elsewhere. Besides, men are less patient under wrongful orders and acts of a judicial tribunal than even of violence from other sources of authority. A government which rests for its organization upon an illegal judicial order, executed by a marshal with companies of soldiers, does not command as much respect or authority as if the judicial appendages had been dispensed with and the army had set up a government with a strong and usurping hand. The committee take the liberty to say that they have no connection with these suits as parties or attorneys, neither do they claim any of the offices in dispute. They have not heretofore been concerned in the controversies among political classes, which have endangered the peace of and brought scandal upon the State. They affirm that during the last four years there has not been a good government in Louisiana. There has been extravagance, prodigality, dishonesty and waste in public expenditure. The public debt has been enormously increased, with but little corresponding benefit. The credit of the State has been given to speculating corporations for personal aims. The taxes on property have assumed such proportions that they might be called rents paid by the proprietors to the State for its occupation and use. The taxes upon business oppress the commercial and laboring classes. The laws to control elections, corporations and public institutions stimulate these excesses of office-holders, and the consequence is depression and discontent. The State needs an honest, faithful and responsible government, conducted to attain the public objects, and not to enrich its members or to perpetuate their power. *There was an earnest effort to obtain such government at the last election.*

Who made that effort—these advocates of Warmoth? Was it the supporters of McEnery, the Warmothite candidate for Governor? Was it those who drove negro voters from the polls, falsified election returns, and endeavored to withhold the returns altogether from the lawful canvassing board to be placed for manipulation in the hands of one arbitrarily manufactured by Warmoth? After this remarkable protestation we are prepared for such high declamatory demonstrations as the following:

We affirm, without fear of contradiction, that the foregoing statement exhibits, on the part of the United States court, the most unparalleled and baseless usurpation of jurisdiction and authority of which the annals of jurisprudence afford any example. The action of a returning board, recognized and vested with all its powers by this court, has been equally unprecedented. Without any of the official returns before them; without any of the official data on which alone their action could have been rightfully based, they have presumed to proclaim the results of the election. The declaration by them of the votes cast in the different parishes is as purely fanciful as if no election whatever had been held. They have arbitrarily reduced and increased the vote on one side or the other in different parishes to suit their purposes. In several parishes, while returning or even adding to the votes for their candidates, they have simply annihilated, or stricken out entirely, the votes cast for their opponents. In other parishes they have exactly reversed the returns, giving to their candidates a majority which had really been returned for their opponents. They have not pretended to furnish the public with any statement of the basis on which they proceeded, or the theory on which they acted. Their whole conduct is without any kind of reasonable explanation. We submit to the people of the United States that such proceedings reach a point at which the whole theory of popular government is reversed and overthrown. The means by which such results have been reached are enough to startle the public mind, but the results themselves are not less appalling.

A Case of Political Oppression Sadly Marred.

Under the above heading, the New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Times* telegraphs to that paper on the twenty-second the following:

The recent article of the New York *Herald* in relation to the seizure of the New Orleans *Times* is entirely false in its statements, and, therefore, unjustified in its conclusions.

The reputed informant of the *Herald* is and has been one of the Warmoth clique, one of the chief editors of the New Orleans *Times*, an almost constant companion of Warmoth, and a pensioner upon his bounty. It is he who fabricates the dispatches to the *Herald*, in which he takes occasion to asperse and defame the character and reputation of every Republican official in this State. In the case of the seizure of the New Orleans *Times*, it is believed that it was done through a concerted understanding between McKee, the petitioning creditor, and Weed, in order that the latter might be relieved from the claims of pressing creditors other than McKee. Weed is hopelessly insolvent, owing McKee, his former partner in the mercantile business over $5000. More than one of Weed's notes is past due and protested. He owes the King estate over $75,000, and to banks and brokers large amounts, said to be over $50,000. The one-half interest in the New Orleans *Times* is in the name of one Hoyt in New York, where it is placed by Mr. Weed, who, besides this transfer, has put a large amount of property which he had become possessed of in the hands of his son. For some time past he has been making a disposition of property of various kinds by transfer to his son and other parties, so it is alleged, and so it is believed will be proved.

It is not very long since Mr. Weed went through the bankruptcy court and obtained a discharge upon his voluntary application, by which he was relieved from a very heavy indebtedness incurred while he was engaged in mercantile business here under the firm name of C. A. Weed & Co., with J. H. McKee as a partner. Before the proceedings in the present case were instituted, McKee offered to take Mrs. Weed's note—Mrs. Weed possesses a large amount of real estate in New York—but this was refused. The New Orleans *Times* has been losing money every day for months past on account of its support of Warmoth, who paid $50,000 for its advocacy of his cause.

The immediate cause of the present mishap to Weed's paper was his inability to obtain any recognition of the $150,000 in State warrants issued to him for election purposes. McKee, the petitioning creditor, has no connection whatever with the Republicans, or with their party, but, on the contrary, is a bitter partisan of the opposition and a close supporter of Warmoth.

The *National Republican* has been merged with the REPUBLICAN, and ceases with its publication to-day. The issue of the *Times* to-day is not considered much of a success, but pours forth its billingsgate against the Republicans as bitterly as ever did its prototype.

New Line of Steamships.

We commend to the attention of our readers the closing paragraph in the subjoined article from the *Morning Star*, in which there is a streak of good sense:

We have seen in a recent number of a Queenstown paper an interesting notice of the new line of steamers recently established between that port and New Orleans. The two steamers already built, the Minnesota and Louisiana, are spoken of as among the finest ships in the world. The former of these had left that port for this the day before the issue of the paper we refer to and consequently may soon be expected at our wharf. The convenience thus afforded for the direct importation of fine Irish fabrics and manufactures will be of great importance to our commercial interests and will no doubt be profited by to the utmost capacity of the line.

The immense quantities of corn and cotton and other exports constantly calling an influx of shipping to this port afford an opportunity for cheap importations almost unknown in the history of any other emporium, and New Orleans ought to know how to profit by the circumstance. New York can not import nearly so cheaply as this city, and the problem always presents itself as an unanswerable one, why goods can not be sold cheaper here than there. The fact is that such a state of things is simply abnormal, and can not last. Imports must, in time, come back by the channel through which exports go out.

If the Minnesota arrives safely in spite of the fearful gales recently prevailing so generally and disastrously, we hope that our community will manifest its sense of the importance of this movement by the immense crowds of visitors who will go to welcome her. In fact, the occasion ought to be made one of public and official congratulation, not only through courtesy, but principally to arouse the interest of our population in such matters. The question of a growing commerce ought to be more attractive than heated debates over the pickings of a street commissioner's office or the prospects of a scavenger-general bill.

Let us grow industrious, thrifty and enterprising; let us convince Wall street that we are becoming prosperous, and the White House will be obsequious enough. Prosperous people are always highly respected.

A monument is to be erected to Hannah Dustin at the junction of the Contoocook and Pemigewassett rivers, in New Hampshire, where this brave woman killed nine Indians and escaped. The land has been deeded to several gentlemen, who will undertake the monument.

Sympathizing subscribers to the Boston *Pilot* are sending in paid subscriptions for five, ten and even twenty years in advance, to help publisher Donahoe over his fire losses—practical evidences of their religious faith, newspaper regard and personal friendship.

A Rhode Island factory boasts a bell 609 years old. It was made, as the inscription declares, by Peter Least, of Amsterdam, in 1263, and was brought to this country from the West Indies among a lot of refuse metal.

On the first day of January the commercial usage of three days' grace on notes, etc., will be abolished in California. After that date paper must be paid the day it is due or go to protest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

THE LOUISIANA COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

Weather Moderating at the North

CLEARING THE RAILROAD TRACKS

SHIPWRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE

DISORDERLY ELECTION IN TAMPICO

Meeting of St. Mary Agitators

THE MEMPHIS ICE DISASTER

WRECKING SUNKEN BOATS

THE RIVER RISING RAPIDLY

SMALL-POX DEATHS IN BOSTON

WASHINGTON.

Judge Campbell's Frantic Appeal—Memorializing Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The appeal of the New Orleans committee to the people of the United States has been printed in pamphlet, with an appendix quoting the laws bearing upon the case. They will memorialize Congress for a committee of investigation, upon whose report they hope that body will devise some means of relief for Louisiana.

NEW YORK.

The Weather Moderating—Clearing the Railroad Tracks—Bank Statement—Rough Weather at Sea—Volcano of Santana Erupting—Coffee Plantations in Danger—Grand Opera House Business Manager Dead—The Centre Street Fire—Departure of a Crippled Steamship—Cotton Transactions of the Week.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The weather is moderating slightly. There is considerable ice in the river and bay. The leading railroads are clearing their tracks. Trains will be resumed this afternoon.

The sub-committee of the Louisiana delegation visited many prominent merchants yesterday, with the view of procuring some action in behalf of Louisiana complications.

Arrived—Oceanic and Adger. Arrived out—Calabria.

Evening.—The bank statement shows gains in reserves of nearly $750,000; loans decreased $1,250,000; legal tenders decreased $3,500,000. Money closed at 1-6 commission. Gold 112@112⅛. Governments strong and steady. State bonds quiet; Tennessees and Virginias considered rather heavy.

Arrivals from Europe report tremendous seas the last ten days. The San Antonio, from Galveston, shipped large quantities of water Thursday, which split the foresail and stove in the cabin doors.

The volcano of Santana, in the northern part of San Salvador, is erupting. It is feared that many valuable coffee plantations will be destroyed. Bogota is seriously inundated. Many persons have been drowned and much property destroyed.

Mr. Towney, business manager of the Grand Opera House, and well known as a journalist, is dead.

The owners of the property on Centre street refuse to take steps to exhume the bodies of the burned girls. The board of health and the police say they have no authority to remove the debris.

The mails generally have arrived, but much overdue.

A boiler range burst in Harlem, killing a lady and boy.

The steamer St. Laurient has delayed her departure until to-morrow, on account of the weather.

The Adriatic departed with half of one and two-thirds of another blade of her propeller gone, lost on the voyage hither. There is some indignation, but the agents claim her seaworthy and expect her to make the trip in nearly the usual time.

Cotton—Sales of the week reached 69,693 bales, of which 58,350 bales were for future delivery, and 11,343 on the spot and to arrive; exporters took 4646 bales, spinners 6247 and 450 were in transit.

Money was very stringent again to-day, and call loans advanced to 5-16 ⅌ diem. Most of the business during the day was at 3-16; closing loans at 1-16 ⅌ cent. Gold opened at 112, fell to 111⅝, advanced to 112⅛, and closed at 112@112⅛. Loans were 4 to 1-16 for carrying.

FOREIGN.

The Czarowitch Convalescent—Foundered in a Gale—All on Board Lost—Death of Dean Ramsey—Loss of a Ship—Nearly all Hands Perish—Allocution of the Pope—Disorderly Election in Tampico.

BRUSSELS, December 28.—The pleuro-pneumonia is epidemic in the villages on the Prussian and Belgian line.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28.—The Czarowitch is convalescent.

The Czarowitch is stronger to-day, though feverishness has increased.

PARIS, December 28.—The second sub-committee of the committee of the National Assembly met yesterday to consider the proposition of M. Batbie, Republican deputy, for the formation from the present Assembly of a separate legislative body to be called the Section of Control, and also other modes for forming a second chamber. After resultless discussion of three hours' duration, the committee adjourned until Friday next.

The Paris *Gazette* says Prussia is treating with Portugal for cession to the former power of Delegoa bay, an inlet of the Indian ocean, in southeastern Africa.

A Paris tradesman has been sent to prison for two years for displaying in his shop placards containing remarks insulting to the National Assembly.

One of the sub-committees of the committee of thirty of the Assembly called on President Thiers to-day and a courteous and conciliatory conversation ensued on the various proposals for constitutional reform now before the committee.

There were no concessions on either side. The President urged the creation of a second legislative chamber, but made no distinct proposal in reference thereto.

PARIS, December 28.—The mayors of the several communes of France have refused to placard the speech of Dufaure, the Minister of Justice, delivered in the National Assembly during debate two weeks ago, on petitions for the dissolution of that body. Dufaure, in his remarks, spoke ironically of Gambetta, whose speeches, he said, were the cause of needless agitation throughout the country, and the Assembly, by resolution, directed the placarding of the speech.

It is probable that the action of the mayors in refusing to placard the speech will lead to interpellation of the government upon the meeting of the Assembly after the holidays.

MADRID, December 28.—The *Imparcial* says General Piellair will probably be appointed Captain General of Cuba.

LONDON, December 28.—Amyntas, from Hollyhead, for Wadington, foundered; all on board lost. A severe gale in the British channel yesterday.

Very Rev. Ramsey, dean of St. John's Cathedral, Edenburg, is dead.

A dispatch from Hong Kong announces the loss of the ship Berares, thence for San Francisco, wrecked off Loochoo islands. All lost except five.

BERLIN, December 28.—The *North German Gazette* stigmatizes the allocution of the Pope, delivered at the consistory held in Rome, on the twenty-third instant, as an unpardonable insult to the Emperor of Germany. The colossal impudence of the Pope, says the *Gazette*, proves the inevitable necessity for the immediate passage of a law defining the boundaries between the state and the Roman Catholic Church.

After the first of January persons going to Germany from France will not be required to provide themselves with a passport.

The *Spener Sche Zeitung* strongly opposes a decree of the Brunswick Council of Ministers, issued on the sixth of December, providing that on the demise of the present sovereign, Duke William I., the ex-King of Hanover or his son shall succeed to the throne.

The ducal house of Brunswick is on the point of becoming extinct, as the present sovereign is sixty-six years old and unmarried. His only brother, whom he succeeded, fled the Duchy on the breaking out of the riot in the city of Brunswick, September 8, 1830, and was afterwards declared by resolution of the German Diet unfit to govern.

MATAMORAS, December 28.—The election for municipal officers at Tampico is reported to have been very disorderly. During the counting of the votes a disturbance arose, and eight persons were killed and wounded. Great excitement prevailed, and both parties, one called the Tampiceños and the other the Tamalipecos, claim to have won the election.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Arrived—Steamer Calabria, from New York, with 1771 bales of cotton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agitators of St. Mary Parish—Their Mass Meeting—The Memphis Ice Disaster—Wrecking Sunken Boats—Fire in Memphis—Cargo of the Celeste—Killed by a Police Sergeant—Killing Wives—Car Shops and Print Works Burned—Another Robeson County Outlaw Killed—Coal Boats Blocked with Snow—Short Coal Supply at Little Rock—The Cottonwood Snow Slide—Small-Pox Deaths in Boston—Victims of the Great Fire—A Deathbed Marriage—Steamships Short of Coal.

FRANKLIN, La., December 28.—A mass meeting of the citizens of St. Mary's parish was held here to-day. The meeting was addressed by Colonel A. L. Tucker, Judge Fred Gates, Hon. M. J. Foster, and Hon. Charles Smith. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the United States authorities in our late troubles, denouncing Durell and Kellogg, and instructing our members of the Legislature to stand firm, resisting by every means at their command further usurpations on the part of the United States authorities, and calling on their fellow citizens throughout the State to act promptly in the same manner. The meeting was largely attended, both races being represented.

[First Dispatch.]

MEMPHIS, December 28.—The situation at the levee is unchanged since last night's reports, except that the Belle Pike has settled nearly to her boiler deck. Captain Dugan, of the wrecking boat Eckert, is superintending the removal of the cotton from her, which consisted of 756 bales, over one-half of which has been saved. Should the boat hold up during the day the remainder of the cotton will be saved. All her cabin furniture and stateroom doors have been saved.

She was valued at $30,000, insured in Pittsburg for $20,000. The R. P. Walt was insured for $24,000 in Pittsburg and Wheeling offices, instead of New Albany, as reported last night. The work of wrecking her still progresses, everything will be saved except her hull.

Taylor Wells, pilot of the Andy Baum, injured yesterday, is doing well.

The ice is still running very heavy.

Weather cloudy, with indications of snow.

The Legal Tender and Mary Boyd laid at Commerce and the John B. Maude at the mouth of White river.

The Celeste, sunk at Island No. 25, had a cargo of cotton and corn valued at from $30,000 to $30,000.

[Second Dispatch.]

MEMPHIS, December 28.—The weather moderated very much this afternoon. Ice is thinning out considerably. The river is rising steadily. Steamboatmen are still apprehensive of danger, though the condition of boats at the landing is unchanged. The work of wrecking the sunken boats is still progressing.

A fire broke out in Clark's marble building, corner of Main and Madison streets, this afternoon, about four o'clock. But for the prompt action of the firemen a disastrous conflagration would have ensued. T. H. Clark & Co., loss on building $3000, insured: Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, loss $4000 on stock and fixtures, fully insured. The Western Union Telegraph office, next door, narrowly escaped, the upper floor being flooded with water. During the fire Henry Fontaine fell from the top of a three-story building, receiving serious if not fatal injuries.

[Third Dispatch.]

MEMPHIS, December 28.—The river is still rising up to the present time (9:30 P. M.) It has risen three fe