IRELAND.

Herald Special Report from London.

Londonderry Convulsed by a Fierce Riot.

Anniversary of the "Closing of the Gates" of the "Maiden City."

The "'Prentice Boys" on Their Way to Prayer.

Action of the Lord Lieutenant and Crown Magistrates.

Collision Between the Troops and Police and a Mob.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS WOUNDED.

Intense Excitement and Dread of a Renewal of the Disturbances.

History of Derry---The Siege and the 'Prentice Boys.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

A savage riot took place in the city of Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, to-day.

THE CAUSE.

Preparations were made for some time past by the 'Prentice Boys and members of other organized Protestant associations for the celebration of the anniversary of the closing of the gates of the city by the inhabitants against the troops of King James II.

This act was accomplished, it is claimed, on the 18th of December, at the commencement of the famous siege of Derry, in the year 1689.

The Lord Lieutenant and magisterial authorities, acting in the Queen's name, posted a proclamation on the walls and other public places, forbidding the procession of the 'Prentice Boys to take place at the present moment, although it was customary in times past.

The proclamation recited the clauses of the Anti-Processions act which was passed by Parliament some few years since, by virtue of which the parading with party banners and emblems and music was made a penal offence, punishable with fine and imprisonment, or both, on prosecution of the parties so offending by the Attorney General.

His Excellency forbid "all processions or tumultuous assemblages" of people in Londonderry.

A large force of military—reinforcements of cavalry having been marched into the town from the neighboring stations—was held in readiness for the purpose of preserving the peace and enforcing the law if necessary.

THE CHURCH IN DEFIANCE OF THE STATE.

The Bishop of the lately Established Church in the Diocese of Derry took a view of the coming occasion different from that held by the civil authorities.

In the course of his sermon delivered in the Cathedral on Sunday His Lordship referred to the approaching demonstration of the 'Prentices. He took the opportunity to condemn the act of the Lord Lieutenant forbidding it, and thus defended to a great extent a defiant assertion of a much controverted principle, in opposition to the law, from the pulpit.

THE "BOYS" IN LINE.

The 'Prentice Boys' anniversary procession was consequently formed in the streets of Derry this morning. The men mustered for parade under the leadership of Mr. Johnston, Member of Parliament.

OPPOSED.

The processionists attempted to march to the Protestant Cathedral for the purpose of attending divine worship and to hear the sermon, a pulpit discourse being delivered yearly on the occasion of the display.

The stipendiary magistrate of the Crown, who supersedes the local municipality at such moments, warned the men to disperse.

IN COMBAT.

The 'Prentice Boys, not heeding the admonition, were assailed by the police of the Royal Irish Constabulary force, the police being supported by the soldiers of the line. A force of cavalry and the constabulary charged upon the 'Prentices and dispersed the procession.

SEVERE WOUNDS.

A severe fight ensued between the retreating mob and the military, during the progress of which many persons were hurt.

THE CROWD DISPERSED.

The crowd in the streets was finally dispersed, and the highways cleared by the soldiers.

A RENEWAL OF THE TUMULT FEARED.

Great excitement prevails in Londonderry, and a renewal of the fighting is regarded as imminent, although the city remained perfectly tranquil during the afternoon and evening.

No trouble is anticipated from the Roman Catholic inhabitants.

Sketch of Londonderry City and History of the 'Prentice Boys.

The capital of the county of Londonderry is the city of the same name, Londonderry, made famous for the tenacity and endurance with which its inhabitants withstood the pressing and protracted siege which was conducted against it by the troops of King James II., in 1689. Londonderry city is picturesquely built on an oval-shaped hill. It is surrounded by massive walls, which are entered by four great gates, named Ship Quay Gate, Bishop's Gate, Ferry Quay Gate and Butchers' Gate. The buildings and dwellings have extended beyond the walls in very large proportions of late years. The city stands on the left bank of the river Foyle. The river is here crossed by a wooden bridge, 1,068 feet long, the transit ending at Ferry Quay Gate. The water supply to the town is conveyed through great iron pipes, which are laid across this bridge, the water coming from a source in the country sufficiently elevated to command the municipal centre—a point which it was very difficult to find, owing to the city having been built on such a great eminence. A street of good dimens ons leads from each one of the four gates toward the Diamond, or market place, a quadrangular area which occupies the very heart of the old town, and contains the Corporation Hall. The Cathedral of Derry stands on the summit of the hill. This venerable pile is 114 feet in length and sixty-six feet wide. Its spire is 178½ feet in height. A Doric column, surmounted by a statue of the Rev. George Walker, was erected on the city wall in the year 1828 at a cost of £4,200. Governor Walker, as he was termed, is represented holding a Bible in one hand and a sword in the other, in commemoration of his heroic conduct in defence of the place after the treasonable defection of Governor Lundy, who traitorously sought to deliver the town to King James. Some of the cannon which were used in the defence of the city during the siege are still to be seen on the wall. The famous gates which were "closed" against King James are preserved in the armory. The anniversary of the day of "closing the gates" has been observed yearly since the relief of Derry. During many years past it has been a day of tumult and riot, caused by collisions between the 'Prentice Boys and the Roman Catholics. The siege of Derry was, as our readers are perhaps aware, relieved by the arrival in the river Foyle of a provision ship, which had been despatched from England, and ran up to the town when the besieged people were reduced to the necessity of consuming rats, mice, frogs and other vermin for food. This vessel was successful in her mission, after others had failed on a like errand. King James' officers had thrown a huge boom made of iron chain across the Foyle River, and against this obstruction the British supply vessels were for a time powerless. The lucky ship was commanded by Captain Dixon, who, waiting until the tide was running up the River Foyle from Culmore Point, carried her straight on the crest of the flow against the boom and succeeded in cutting it in two. Captain Dixon was shot on the deck of his ship—in the very moment when he waved his hat in triumph—by one of King James' soldiers, stationed on the bank of the river. The scene of this memorable action is surmounted by a fine residence named Boom Hall, which was occupied some few years since by the Right Rev. Doctor Ponsonby, Protestant Bishop of Derry.

The greater portion of the county and city of Londonderry is held in fee trust by twelve municipal companies of the Corporation of London, England, the founders of which advanced money for the sustention of the Protestant cause in Ireland and the maintenance of the defence of Derry, the town being really at the moment the nursery of the new faith in the Green Isle. The land was mortgaged to them in return by the crown. The representatives of these several guilds receive the rents from the tenants in Londonderry and make very good landlords. Under their management was perfected the institution of the 'Prentice Boys, by which certain privileges were granted to young men who were indentured to trades under the master freemen of the town. The 'prentices of the days of the seige had acted well for the English cause. The Roman Catholic religion was rigidly excluded—in practice, profession, or the presence of people born in that faith—from Derry. No Catholic was permitted to reside within the walls. No Catholic Church was permitted to be built within the municipal limits, although the great cathedral, to which reference is made above, was erected and founded and dedicated to Saint Columbkill—the patron saint of the town—by Catholics. It is now called St. Colomb's Cathedral, as it has been since its confiscation to the Protestant Church. The terrible stringency of the English penal laws was not relaxed in Derry until long after the passage of the Catholic Emancipation act of 1829. The Right Rev. Drs. McLaughlin and McGinn, the first prelates of the Roman Church who were tolerated in a dwelling in the town after the termination of the religious persecutions of hundreds of years, have both died within a very short period of time just passed. The Roman Catholic population of Derry are now very wealthy and highly respectable and influential. They have built some very fine houses of worship near the town, and practise their religion openly instead of creeping down to church—outside of Bishop's Gate—through what is known as the Priest's Lane, as they did even in the years 1832–34. The 'Prentice Boys' annual display has lost much of its force—except as giving occasion to some angry and drunken discussion among the working classes—in Derry of late years. The majority of the inhabitants set their faces against its observance after the passage of the Irish Anti-Party Processions act by the English Parliament and its confirmation by Queen Victoria. The 'Prentice Boys claim certain privileges even now, and indulge their prejudices notwithstanding the action of the Parliament, local politicians more designing than themselves, urging them frequently to riot and tumult for purposes of electoral party gain. During the remainder of the year the people live in harmony and quiet. It may be said, indeed, that the Derry 'Prentice Boys are intolerant, for they have kicked up rows inside of their own Protestant Cathedral in years past, for the reason that they did not approve of the religious reading of the then Protestant Bishop of Derry, Right Rev. Dr. Ponsonby, or of his chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Henn. Bishop Ponsonby was brother-in-law to Earl Grey, the father of the first English Reform bill, and a liberal Irish whig in politics. The 'Prentice Boys did not like him in consequence. They went so far in their intolerance as to attempt to "run" the venerable prelate from his diocese. Rev. Mr. Henn, the Episcopal Chaplain, was educated in Oxford. The 'Prentice Boys pronounced him a Puseyite and "tract" man. They would run from the cathedral when he attempted to preach in its pulpit; so that the Derry 'Prentice Boys are just as bitter against freedom of clerical opinion in their own church as they are against the practice of the Roman Catholic form of worship—as it was observed by St. Columbkill, when he consecrated a cathedral for the city of Derry and offered mass at its altar.

Mr. Johnston, M. P., who appears to have taken an active part in urging the 'Prentice Boys to oppose the government proclamation, has been himself arrested, prosecuted, convicted and imprisoned under the Anti-Processions act for the commission of the same offence. He claims to be a *quasi* martyr for the tenets of the disestablished Church of Ireland, and the *hinc illæ lacrymæ* of the 'Prentice Boys of Derry to-day may be traced to the fact that he has a good deal of spare cash and is an active political agitator. The Boys profess a certain principle, notwithstanding.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

The Alabama Claims Question Adjourned.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, Dec. 18, 1871.

The Commissioners for the arbitration of the Alabama claims held a formal meeting to-day. Count Selopis, the Italian member of the Board, was chosen President, and the commission adjourned till the 15th of June.

English Compliment to the American Government.

LONDON, Dec. 19—5 A. M.

The London *Times* this morning publishes a conservative leader upon the subject of the meeting of the General Commission of Arbitration, in which it thinks President Grant for having materially contributed to encourage feelings of brotherhood among the nations."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

Denial of the Report of the Imperialist Personal Fracas.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

The *Times* denies that there is any truth in the report telegraphed to a London journal last week from St. Petersburg that the Czarowitch had made an assault on the Prince de Reuss.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

Andrassy's Circular Relieves the Military Status of the Czar.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18, 1871.

In consequence of the pacific circular note from the Count Andrassy to the diplomatic representatives of the Austrian empire abroad, the Czar Alexander has issued a decree granting furloughs to 50,000 men of the Russian army.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Herald Special Report from London.

Despatch from the Astronomical Observers.

What the Savans Say of the Great Luminary.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain:—

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

The French Academy has received the following report from the members of the Eclipse Observation Expedition:—

"The spectrum of the corona attests the existence of matter in the space beyond the atmosphere of the sun."

FRANCE.

Political Action Against the Orleans Princes as Legislators—The Debate in the Assembly—Collision at Sea and Seventeen Persons Drowned.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1871.

Meetings of the members of the republican left and of the Union republicans of the Assembly were held yesterday, in opposition to the entry of the Orleans Princes into the Assembly.

M. Gambetta was the chief speaker at the latter meeting.

The Debate in the Assembly—Skilful Avoidance of the Issue.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1871.

There was a long and animated debate in the Assembly to-day upon the right of the Orleans Princes to seats in that body.

President Thiers was absent, but M. Casimir-Pereire, who represented him, said that, "while M. Thiers does not insist that the Orleans Princes are under any binding engagement not to sit in the Assembly, he cannot at present release them from their promise not to do so."

M. Desjardins moved the restoration to the Princes of all their rights.

To this proposition the deputies of the Left violently objected, and in so doing drew a comparison between the Orleanists and Napoleon. A motion made by the supporters of M. Thiers, that the Assembly pass to the consideration of the order of the day and the motion of M. Desjardins, were both rejected by considerable majorities.

Subsequently a motion which skilfully avoids all advice and responsibility upon the subject was passed with but two dissenting votes.

Fatal Disaster by Collision at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

The French bark Costa Rica, from Havre bound for Buenos Ayres, was run into last night by an unknown vessel off the Isle of Wight. She sunk soon after she was struck, carrying down with her seventeen of the crew.

Without heeding the cries of the drowning men the unknown vessel hurried off and made no attempt to render assistance or save a single life.

ENGLAND.

Press Comments on President Grant's Message to Congress—The "Unbounded Productive Facilities" of the United States—The Treasury, Steamship Subsidies, Telegraphs and Postal Reforms.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

The London *Times* of to-day contains an editorial upon American affairs, its main topic being President Grant's Message and its accompanying documents, full copies of which have been received by mail.

The London *Times'* article says that the writer "is struck with astonishment by the exposition of the unbounded facilities for production of the United States."

The *Times* expresses the belief that, as a general thing, the proposition of the Secretary of the United States Treasury should be adopted. It nevertheless hopes "that the American Congress will reject Mr. Boutwell's proposal for the giving of subsidies to persons employing American built iron steamships."

The London *Times* approves of the propositions for incorporating the telegraphs with the Post Office Department; in relation to the establishment of savings banks, and for modifications of the civil service in the direction of reform.

QUEEN VICTORIA PREPARING FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria will leave Windsor probably to-morrow for Osborne, where she proposes to stay during the Christmas holidays.

Eugenie's Return.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

The ex-Empress Eugénie sailed from Gibraltar on the 16th for England.

The Speakership of Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 19—5 A. M.

The Right Hon. John Evelyn Dennison is about to retire from the position of Speaker of the House of Commons, and it is rumored will be succeeded by the Right Hon. Henry A. Bruce, the present Home Secretary.

The Ocean Mail Lines.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

It is reported that the Allan steamship line has been sold to another company.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, 1871.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The area of highest barometer is in Iowa and Minnesota, having moved slowly southeastward. The barometer has risen very generally in the Middle and Eastern States, with clear weather along the Atlantic Coast and westward; clearing weather on the Lower Lakes. Rain and threatening weather are now reported from Tennessee and the Ohio alley.

Probabilities.

The barometer will probably rise on Tuesday in the Middle and Eastern States, with partially cloudy and pleasant weather; a small area of low barometer, with rain, continue in the Ohio Valley; the temperature continue to fall west of Michigan, the winds remaining westerly over the Lakes and Middle States; falling barometer, with rain and rising temperature extend eastward from Oregon. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night over any considerable extent of country.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	34	32	3 P. M.	38	40
6 A. M.	35	34	6 P. M.	35	40
9 A. M.	36	36	9 P. M.	34	36
12 M.	40	40	12 P. M.	33	33

Average temperature yesterday 36½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 35⅝

THE PRINCE OF WALES' HEALTH.

Progress of the Convalescent Towards Complete Recovery—Sleep at Night and Tranquillity in the Day—Death of Blegg, the Groom.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Medical Bulletins.

LONDON, Dec. 18—Noon.

The morning bulletin from Sandringham announces that the Prince of Wales slept well last night, and that his condition is in all respects satisfactory.

LONDON, Dec. 18—Evening.

An official bulletin from Sandringham says the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet day.

The Churches in Prayer.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

Prayers were again offered in all the churches yesterday for the complete restoration of the health of His Royal Higness the Prince of Wales.

Death of Blegg, the Groom.

LONDON, Dec. 18—P. M.

Charles Blegg, groom to the Prince of Wales, died to-day from typhoid fever, contracted at about the same time with His Royal Highness.

Blegg was cared for by his parents after his removal from Sandringham. His death was reported by the London press as having occurred some days since, but this was incorrect.

Blegg had been in a delicate state of health for some time, and on his return from the recent visit made by the Prince and Princess of Wales to Scotland, whither he accompanied them, he became very unwell. He is said to have been a great favorite with both the Prince and Princess, and invariably accompanied the latter in her pony rides and as outrider. He received during his last illness the same medical treatment as that which was observed in the case of his royal master.

The Prince Preparing to Go Out of Doors.

LONDON, Dec. 19—5 A. M.

The progress of the Prince of Wales towards convalescence is pronounced to be satisfactory, and it is announced that he will probably be able to go out of the house in three or four days.

Public Rejoicing.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

A public rejoicing took place in Windsor to-day over the fact of the convalescence of the Prince of Wales.

A number of oxen and sheep were roasted by order of the town authorities, and a general feast was held, to which the poor and many other persons were invited.

MEXICO.

Juarez's Order Closing Magdalena Bay Revoked—The Revolution on the Wane.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 11,
VIA HAVANA, Dec. 18, 1871.

President Juarez has revoked the order closing the port of Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

General Carillo has pronounced at Perote against the government. Governor Vargas, with a large body of troops, is pursuing him.

An American brig is lying in the port of San Angel, which was recently closed by the federal government, to carry the Diaz brothers away from Mexico in case of their defeat.

Levies of men for the national army have been stopped.

Lozada, the Indian chief, who was reported dead, is still alive.

The revolution is decreasing in strength and extent.

A Loan for Mexico to be Negotiated in the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1871.

A special despatch from Versailles to the *Standard* announces that M. Romero has gone to Washington to negotiate a loan for the Mexican government.

CUBA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Death of Gassier, the Baritone.

HAVANA, Dec. 18, 1871.

Signor Gassier, the well-known baritone and husband of the celebrated soprano, died to-day of the vomito.

The quarantine on vessels from Germany has been raised.

Exchange irregular. A rise in freights is expected and vessels are in demand.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bowen's Investigation Report Adopted by the Legislature and an Attempt Made to Impeach Governor Scott for High Crimes—Two of the Ku Klux Prisoners Found Guilty.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18, 1871.

In the House of Representatives to-day the report of C. C. Bowen's investigating committee, arraigning the Governor and other State officials for alleged fraudulent over-issue of State bonds, was hotly discussed for four hours.

The Speaker ruled that a two-thirds vote was required to adopt the report as the sense of the House, because the adoption of its final recommendation would be the first step towards impeachment. The decision was overruled and the report adopted as the sense of the House.

At six o'clock Mr. Bowen introduced a resolution that R. K. Scott, Governor of the State of South Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. He also introduced a similar resolution for the impeachment of Treasurer Parker.

The resolutions were laid over under the rules of the House.

There was a large attendance and great excitement.

In the Ku Klux trial to-day the case of Hayes and Mitchell was closed by the elaborate argument of Reverdy Johnson, who expressed the utmost horror at the outrages to which witnesses had testified, but contended that the evidence had not shown these outrages to be the result of any conspiracy nor connected the accused with their commission.

The jury, after thirty-eight minutes' consultation, returned a verdict of guilty on the second count—namely, conspiracy to injure Jim Williams for having voted in 1870. The defence gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

NEW YORK CITY.

Sarah E. Gaw, of 82 Sullivan street, was locked up yesterday by Justice Cox for stealing a gold watch, valued at $40, from Jane Benedict, of No. 10 West Fourteenth street. She admitted the charge.

The joint committee on quarantine matters met yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at two o'clock. Representatives of the press were not admitted, and the light of the committee is, therefore, hid under a bushel. It will, it is understood, be ten days before the public will know whether the hidden light is a calcium blaze or a penny dip.

The case of Jacob Niederhofer, fifteen years of age, who was killed a few days ago by falling through the hatchway of premises 163 Attorney street, has already been published. Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on the body, and in their verdict of "accidental death" the jury "recommended that more care be taken in placing gates around said hatchway after hoisting goods through it."

Francis Oliver, sixty-five years of age, and a native of Ireland, was yesterday found lying dead in the lower hold of the ship Neptune, at pier 10 East River. Deceased, who was a watchman on board the ship, is supposed to have fallen through the hatches some time during Saturday night, and fractured his skull. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Thuringia will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

CONNOLLY AND TWEED.

MORE ANTICIPATED ARRESTS.

No Arrests Made Last Night—Tweed Physically Failing—Connolly Still in Ludlow Street Jail and Somewhat Discomposed.

As will be seen by reference to another column, there was a dearth of news at the public offices yesterday, but by no means a dearth of excitement. It was expected that a new batch of indictments would be found against Messrs. Tweed and Connolly and others against numbers of their late compeers and creatures who had remained faithful on the score of friendship and obligation, while others of their creatures and compeers had lent themselves to their enemies, and who, having shared in the power and profligacy, had, contrary to scriptural advice, been among the first to cast a stone.

RUMOR WAS RIFE

during the afternoon and evening to the effect that Tweed was to be subjected to a similar humiliation as that inflicted on Friday night and Saturday last, and would be again arrested last night; that certain gentlemen, holding high social positions, had been indicted for having made false returns of their taxable property and abetting "the Ring;" that a number of Tweed's satellites had been indicted and had flown either to Europe or South America; that Sheriff Brennan had received a number of bench warrants at a late hour yesterday, and important arrests would be made last night. The most persistent inquiry up to midnight showed that no arrests had been made, if any had been contemplated. Mr. Judson Jarvis, who has charge of the

ORDERS OF ARREST

in the Sheriff's office, and who has been at all times most dignifiedly courteous and courteously dignified to all who have had business contact with him, was at his rooms in the New York Hotel endeavoring to obtain a rest, and contemplating no arrest, although he did not deny—nor did he confirm—the story that others of high station were, comparatively speaking, under his thumb.

TWEED LAST NIGHT

was resting quietly as possible with his family and did not wish to be disturbed. It was evident on Saturday that he was much depressed, that his nervous temperament had been severely shaken, and that he was fast breaking up under the pressure now brought to bear against him. It was stated yesterday that he had made arrangements to provide for the requisite amount of bail in each of the indictments and that he would not be subjected to the indignity inflicted (necessarily) on Saturday last; that Tweed would have warning and find the requisite bonds and thus enjoy his evening and everything that looked like comparative liberty with his family.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY'S CASE

still hangs fire. He is not so very seriously ill as not to see his friends, who, including the Sheriff and his deputy, Jarvis, are loud-mouthed in the praise of Connolly and Warden Tracey. Last evening he seemed somewhat older than when he first was incarcerated, but he endeavored to bear up against any indictment.

THIRTEEN NEW INDICTMENTS

against Connolly were served on Warden Tracey on Saturday, directing him to present his prisoner on the 16th (last Saturday) at the Court of General sessions, but who must conform to a higher law, as he is under arrest already on a higher charge, and must, therefore, be detained until such time as his bailors in the civil case shall justify.

It is stated, on positive authority, that he will not apply for bail in any of the other cases, civil or criminal, until he has cleared off the latter on bonds, and then he would perfect the bail of $500,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

There was a heavy snow storm, followed by rain, in Boston yesterday.

A train on the Union Pacific road which left Ogden on Wednesday last arrived at Laramie yesterday, having been detained there by snow.

Henry Keppler, formerly bookkeeper for Gall & Ax, Baltimore, committed suicide with laudanum last night. The act was caused by intemperance.

Judge McKenny, of Dayton, Ohio, yesterday decided, in a test case, that the inmates of the Soldiers' Home have no right to vote in the county elections.

Keating, who shot his wife and himself in Littleton, Mass., last week, has so far recovered as to be sent to jail to await trial. His wife is gradually sinking and will probably die.

Some fifty Chinamen, engaged on a working train near Medicine Bow, Nebraska, struck yesterday on account of the cold weather. There was another snow storm there yesterday.

William Venner, alias Brown, who murdered the woman with whom he was living in Lynn, Mass., on Saturday, and was shot while resisting arrest, was a native of Maine, where, it is said, he has a wife living.

The following prisoners have arrived at the Albany Penitentiary from Washington:—Wesley Jones, for manslaughter; John Howard, for burglary; and Albert Walker, Willis Johnson, William Tuneberlock and James Grooves, for larceny.

Trains on the Pacific Railroad are moving very slowly, being from forty-eight to ninety-six hours behind time. The principal difficulty is among the Black Hills, between Cheyenne and Laramie, although both east and west of the above places considerable delay is experienced.

The case of Robert M. Smythe came up for trial in the United States District Court at Boston yesterday, and was postponed to Wednesday. Smythe is indicted for embezzling $4,500 of public money in [illegible] last, at which time he was acting as Receiver of Public Moneys.

The report that a party of seventeen emigrants were frozen to death on the Plains during the late storm proves untrue. Forty-seven hunters were caught in the storm and suffered severely, but the emigrants and settlers throughout the State are generally in a comfortable condition. The storm does not seem to have been as severe as at first reported.

A [illegible] patch from Saratoga, N. Y., of yesterday's date says [illegible] new iron depot in that village, about two hundred feet or [illegible] and known as the Arcade, fell in the afternoon from the w[illegible] ight of snow accumulated upon it. There was about six or seven inches of snow upon the roof. No one was hurt. The iron plates forming the roof are all broken and the concern is a complete w[illegible]

Died.

RYAN.—On Monday, December 18, MARGARET RYAN, wife of Thomas Ryan, of England, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 454 West Sixteenth street, on Wednesday, at one o'clock.

Southern papers please copy.

SPARKE.—On Monday, December 18, of childbirth, SARAH FRANCES, beloved wife of Walter S. Sparke, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her residence, No. 318 East Eighty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues.

[*For Other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

A.—Watt's Nervous Antidote has Performed wonderful cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and debility in my own family and among many members of my congregation. Rev. S. W. KING, Hunter's Point, L. I.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray st.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Gentlemen every day and all night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; Europe cut done.

Ask for Novello's Operas, $1; Oratorios, 50c; Organ Books, 50c.; Piano Books, 50c. 751 Broadway.

A Speciality.—Jet and Vulcanite Jewelry, new designs, ornamented with fine gold. C. H. FLAGG, Broadway and Seventeenth st., east side.

A.—Knox's Holiday Hats.—"Christmas comes but once a year," and to properly celebrate it you should procure, immediately, one of KNOX'S Elegant HATS—the handsomest production of the year. KNOX'S stock of fancy Furs is unusually large, valuable and attractive, and should not be overlooked by the ladies.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—J. B. Martinez & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st.; box 4,635 New York Post office.

A.—30,000 Choice Books, Suitable for Holiday presents, at prices to suit the times. JOHN PYNE, 109 Nassau street.

A.—The Proof that Espenscheid's Holiday HATS are the favorites of the public this season is exhibited in the unprecedented rapidity and extent of his sale. They are remarkable alike for their fineness, elegance and cheapness. They are well made, and are, therefore, durable; they are becoming, and, therefore, popular. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

Beautiful Flowing Hair for the Holidays.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth.

Bargains in Fine Gold Jewelry.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE GOLD EARRINGS AND PINS.
ETRUSCAN CAMEO, GARNET, &c.
CORAL EARRINGS AND PINS.
ONYX AND JET EARRINGS AND PINS.
GOLD BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS.
GOLD LOCKETS AND NECKLACES.
SEAL RINGS, AMETHYST, CAMEO, TOPAZ, &c.
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
HANDKERCHIEF RINGS, GLOVE FASTENERS.
DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS.
CHILDREN'S GOLD AMULETS.
CHILDREN'S GOLD RINGS AND EARRINGS.
GOLD WATCH CHAINS.
GOLD THIMBLES.
SEE PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

Bargains in Silver-Ware.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

Citizens' Reform Association—Harlem to City Hall in 15 Minutes.—An important meeting of this Association will be held on Wednesday evening, December 20, at 8 o'clock, at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. "Rapid transit," "City affairs" and the improvement of Fourth avenue will be considered.

John Foley, Wm. A. Whitbeck, John B. Develin, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry Clews, Edgar F. Brown, S. D. Moulton and others will address the meeting.

JOHN FOLEY, President.
JOHN T. DALY, WM. A. DARLING, LEWIS B. BROWN, } Vice Presidents.
THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM, N. GANO DUNN, } Secretaries.
HENRY CLEWS, LEWIS BALLARD, } Treasurers.

Democratic Reform General Committee.—At a meeting of the Democratic Reform Executive Committee of the City of New York, held at Apollo Hall on the 13th day of November, 1871, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the democratic voters of the city of New York be invited forthwith organize in their respective Assembly Districts a Democratic Reform Association, in conformity to the resolution of the State Convention.

Resolved, That in order to promote and facilitate the immediate organization of these associations an enrolment of the democratic voters of each Assembly district be made under the direction of this committee, of which enrolment due public notice shall be given.

Resolved, That each Assembly District Association organized by the voters thus enrolled shall be entitled to choose at a primary election (to be held at a time to be designated by this committee) three delegates for each election district within the Assembly district to the Democratic Reform General Committee of the city of New York.

Resolved, That the delegates thus elected shall meet at a time and place to be hereafter named by this Executive Committee, and organize the General Committee of the Reform Party of the city of New York for 1872.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of nine to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Chairman.

The undersigned committee, appointed in conformity with the above resolutions, have designated the hereinafter named persons to supervise the enrolment in their respective Assembly districts.

Relying implicitly on the honesty and patriotism of the people and recognizing their right to organize and control all political associations, we invite and urge all citizens who have faith in the principles of Democracy, and who are willing to co-operate with us in our efforts to establish an honest administration of the City, State and Federal Governments to enroll themselves, attend and take part in the meetings which are to be held in their respective Assembly districts on Tuesday, 26th instant, between the hours of 6 and 10 P. M.

In order to afford every voter an opportunity to enroll the books will be open the entire week. Parties can enrol their names only in the Assembly districts in which they voted at the last election.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
SAMUEL G. COURTNEY,
BENJAMIN WOOD,
JAMES O'BRIEN,
EDWARD COOPER,
JOSEPH STRACH,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
HENRY MURRAY,
THOMAS L. SNEAD,
Committee.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—James Healy, Cornelius Flynn, Patrick Mallon, Edward Hogan, Patrick J. Keaney, John Connelly, Michael Madigan, John Moore, John Salvin, Philip Canton, Thomas Foley, James Fitzgerald, Henry Upp, Timothy Moynahan, Charles H. Tucker, George A. Harney, Edward Fitzpatrick, Nicholas Halpin, Jr., Richard W. Trundy, Stephen Egan, James W. Reilly, 93 Greenwich and Vanderbilt House, corner Hubert and Hudson streets.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—William Hughes, Jeremiah Murphy, Thomas Canning, William P. Kirk, Francis V. J. Oliver, Maurice O'Connell, William H. Kennedy, Thomas J. French, Mortimer Sullivan, Peter Snyder, John J. Martin, Thomas Gill, Michael McCarthy, Stephen P. Rice, Claus D. Dorsher, Michael Conway, Constantine Donoho, John Mitchell, Michael Shelly, Edward Stack, James Mullen. Keeler's Hotel, 416 Pearl street, and No. 3 Madison street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—Peter Daly, James A. Monaghan, James Hayes, Joseph Shannon, James Dougherty, Thomas Capen, Jeremiah Mahoney, W. McCarthy, Michael Brophy, John E. Brennen, Michael Feeny, William H. Rooney, Thomas Ryan, John McCully, Martin Oakley, J. Maguire, H. Tallerson, Henry Warren, Henry McCloskey, John Brogan, Arthur Stevens. Brookes' Assembly Rooms, 563 Broome.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—John E. Walsh, Wm. McMahon, John Hecker, Patrick McNamara, George Bartholomew, Oliver McMahon, James O'Donnell, Henry Crawley, Edward Clarkson, A. B. Caldwell, William G. Olvany, Michael Carroll, Daniel Sweeney, Nicholas Morton, John Gannon, George W. Allen, George O'Connor, Michael Daley, Peter F. Greed, Peter G. Thompson, John Murphy. Standard House, 165 East Broadway.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—John F. Eustace, Joseph P. Ebberts, Jacob Alexander, Henry Hayden, Peter Mitchell, David S. Paige, Henry Wisser, Andrew West, Wolfgang Kuffner, John Scroder, James Redmond, Thomas R. Fitzgerald, Harris Bogert, John Taylor, Samuel C. Mott, John T. Kelly, Bernard Neiss, John Shields, Henry Hughes, Edward J. Shields, William A. Horn. No. 129 Spring street.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—William H. Tracy, Frederick German, Kaismer Krenkel, Moses Mehrbach, P. J. McAlear, Ignatius Buckman, Henry Tice, Washington Thomas, John C. Rapp, Anthony Miller, James Bryan, William Kelly, Otto H. Coop, Garrett M. Losee, Isaac B. Verrian, Conrad Meis, Richard Evans, Charles Holshopp, William J. McCarthy, Henry E. Lynch, James Mahon. Miller's, 398 Grand street.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—Benjamin Wood, Jenkins Van Schaick, Max Goepp, Daniel Dooling, L. M. Van Wart, John G. Butts, Josiah Carpenter, Harrison Redfield, Andrew H. Green, Edward L. Parris, Hugh L. Cole, Peter B. Olney, James L. Babbitt, Adam Ott, Joseph Hallaway, Morris S. Miller, Charles G. Allen, John J. Fitzgerald, Daniel R. Lyddy, Benjamin L. Raphael, Simon Sterne. Basement New York University, corner Waverley place.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—A. Bergman, William E. Burkhardt, G. Goldsmith, Richard Cullan, Martin Nachmann, George J. Kraus, Joseph Fleischl, Bernard McGill, Nicholas Benner, August Dorn, John P. Gerdes, Lewis Collatt, William Halian Brown, Louis Wiedenheimer, John Diedolf, Hugo Goech, Philip German, T. Jefferson Washburn, Charles Gausman, Albert Eitrich, Richard T. Walsh. Rooms, Democratic Reform Association, 316 Broome street.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Charles Schultz, John E. Voorhis,