

GERMANY.

Herald Special Report from London.

Emperor William Likely to Visit the Czar of Russia.

Cabinet Claims Against the Republic of Venezuela.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1871.

His Majesty the Emperor William of Germany will, very probably, visit the Czar of Russia in St. Petersburg during the coming Spring.

LOOKING TO SOUTH AMERICA.

The German expedition to Venezuela will be commissioned to enforce the national claims against the government of the South American republic.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' HEALTH.

Gradual Recruitment and Regaining of Strength.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Prince of Wales passed a quiet night. He is gradually regaining his strength.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25-1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Saturday night throughout the Atlantic States and on the lower lakes, and clear and partially cloudy weather has prevailed during Sunday east of the Mississippi.

PROBABILITY.

Clear and mild weather is probable for Monday throughout the Gulf, Southern and Middle States. The low barometer on the lower lakes were northward and the cloudy weather in New York and New England very generally clear away during the day; rising barometer and clear, cold weather prevail from Missouri to Michigan and northward.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

Supplementary Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24-7 P. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

It rained last night at Augusta, Ga., Boston, New London, Conn., New York City, Norfolk, Va., Portland, Me., and Montreal, Canada. The weather was clearing up after a storm at Oswego, N. Y. The temperature was forty-three degrees and heavy snow was blowing from the west at a velocity of forty-one miles an hour. Fog was reported from Cape May and Kooxville, Tenn. At Buffalo the temperature was thirty-eight degrees and heavy snow was blowing from the west at a velocity of thirty miles an hour. At New York the temperature was thirty-eight degrees and heavy snow was blowing from the west at a velocity of thirty miles an hour. At Key West, Fla., the temperature was seventy-three degrees and heavy rain was falling from the west at a velocity of thirty miles an hour. At Key West, Fla., the temperature was seventy-three degrees and heavy rain was falling from the west at a velocity of thirty miles an hour. At Key West, Fla., the temperature was seventy-three degrees and heavy rain was falling from the west at a velocity of thirty miles an hour.

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 Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:—

Table with 4 columns: Date, Time, Temperature, and Wind. Rows include 1870 and 1871 data for 11 AM, 2 PM, 5 PM, and 8 PM.

THE TORNADO TRAVELLING.

The Heaviest Gale Known in Buffalo for Years.

BUFFALO, Dec. 24, 1871.

The warm south wind of rain yesterday, which the ground covered with snow, and the heavy rain which fell during the night, did considerable damage to buildings, &c. It was the strongest gale experienced here for years.

Great Destruction in Toledo—A Church Spire Blown Off.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1871.

The gale yesterday and last night was one of the most severe ever experienced in this locality. The telegraph lines were prostrated in all directions, and considerable damage was done to roofs, chimneys, &c. The spire of the First Baptist church was blown down, falling upon the building and causing an adjoining dwelling, but without injuring any of the inmates.

Terrible Effects in Indiana—Stripping the Roof of a Cathedral—One of the Towers Blown Off—Bank, Post Office and Telegraph Buildings Destroyed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 23, 1871.

A violent wind storm has prevailed here since the afternoon, doing considerable damage to buildings. A portion of the roof of St. John's Cathedral was stripped off, falling upon the upper part of one of the tower towers.

\$50,000 Worth of Property Destroyed at Springfield, Ill.

St. Louis, Dec. 24, 1871.

A very heavy gale swept over Springfield, Ill., yesterday. It blew down an immense skating rink and the new rolling mill of the Springfield Iron Company and entirely destroyed the building. A portion of the roof of St. John's Cathedral was stripped off, falling upon the upper part of one of the tower towers.

The Storm on the Plains.

Omaha, Dec. 23, 1871.

The late storm was very severe, and extended through the mountains to the Pacific coast. Western trains are reported snow-bound, with a prospect that several days will be required to clear away the obstructions.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Boston, Dec. 24, 1871.

The steamboat train on the Harvard and Erie Railroad met with a serious accident late, owing to the train was thirteen hours late, owing to the storm. When near East Douglas the engine struck a large rock which had been washed on to the coast of the track, breaking the cowcatcher in two, breaking the axle of the tender and causing the engine to tip over. The train consisted of a baggage car, smoking and passenger car, which, fortunately, was not thrown from the track. When the accident happened the embankment was full thirty feet high, and if the train had gone of serious loss of life would probably have resulted. A new train was made up at Blackstone, arriving at Boston at half past seven in the evening.

THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERAL COUNCIL.

Plan for Political Organization—The Progress of the International—Extending in the Far West—Honoring Mr. Hear's Project of a Labor Bureau.

A full attendance of delegates was at the Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association which was held yesterday afternoon at No. 100 Prince street. Theodore H. Banks was elected chairman and Mr. Henry C. Rice officiated as secretary.

A delegate stated that a German Section had been formed in Boston and another French Section in this city, from which delegates would be present at the next meeting; a delegate from Williamsburg said that Section 21 had resolved to be represented in the Federal Council and would send a delegate to the next meeting. Under the head of "Reports of Committees," Mr. Hubert, Treasurer of the International, reported that, after paying all expenses he had still a balance on hand of \$38. Mr. Henry C. Rice, Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, reported that all the committees were working earnestly and would, in all probability, have their work completed by the next regular meeting. The report was received as a report of progress. Mr. Gross, Secretary, stated that he had, according to instruction, prepared a report of the proceedings of the

PROGRESS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

The report was received, and on motion it was resolved to send a copy to Mr. Hines, Secretary of the General Council in London, and to all Sections not represented in the Federal Council.

The delegate from Section 11 reported that they had received several communications informing them that the organization was

EXTENDING RAPIDLY IN THE FAR WEST.

and already two new sections had been recently formed in St. Louis. Mr. Dagenet, of Section 13, stated that a new German Section would be formed in Newark in the course of a few days. A great many Americans, he said, were also anxious to form Sections in various parts of New Jersey. Mr. McGrover, of the Affiliated Jewelers, stated that a new Section had been formed in this city, which will hereafter be known as the Newark Section. A meeting of the Section would be held on Friday evening next in Spring street, at which a debate would take place, the subject being "The International and the American Political."

NUMEROUS COMMUNICATIONS WERE READ FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, CONCERNING STRAIPING, AMONG WHICH WAS THE FOLLOWING:—

NAVAL ACADEMY.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.—The undersigned, in the name of the members of the most numerous branch in its efforts to obtain their rights. I should like to join it, and would be a great many. If the society will accept me, I will be happy to forward all the money I can spare. All the money I can spare. All the money I can spare. All the money I can spare.

THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

Mr. W. H. Hanks, of Section 9, stated that he intended to propose a committee to report on the subject of the International Society. The committee would be composed of the following members:—

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the International Society will be held in New York City on the 1st of January next. The meeting will be held at the Hotel de Ville, and will be presided over by the President of the Society, Mr. Hanks.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

The International Society is a body of workers who are organized for the purpose of securing the rights of the working class. The society is composed of members from all parts of the world, and is the largest and most powerful of its kind.

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WASHINGTON.

Investigating Collector Murphy's General Order Business.

The Coming Contests in Iowa, Ohio and Wisconsin for United States Senators.

Attempt to Disarm the Spanish Volunteers in Cuba.

The Haytian Government in an Ugly Position Regarding St. Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1871.

The General Order Business Under the Recent Administration at the New York Custom House.

The resolution of Senator Conkling for the investigation of the general order business in the New York Custom House, and in which the language of Senator Schurz reflecting on Mr. Lee, of the firm of Lee & Stocking, and General Horace Porter, intimating that there were influences in the White House stronger, even than the Secretary of the Treasury, is quoted, was occasioned by a very queer story, that, to say the least, it needs contradiction.

It is that the protest of the general order business, under Collector Murphy, was favored out to Lee & Stocking and divided into four shares, of them going to General Porter. Publicly they were first given to the story by a woman who was offended at the marriage of Mr. Stocking to the daughter of Mr. Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, and came to the knowledge of some of the revenue reformers who are working against the present administration. These people have followed it up so closely as to have gained sufficient evidence to sustain the charge independently of the person who gave the original intimation. The recent remarkable fight in the Senate, and especially Mr. Schurz's curious intimation of a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself, have done duty at some such fact as this, and the enemies of the administration declare that the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment will hear and report the truth they will develop the facts upon unquestionable testimony.

The Forthcoming Elections for United States Senators in Iowa, Ohio and Wisconsin—The Ohio Fight for Harland.

Great interest is manifested in political circles here as to the result of the elections for United States Senators to be held within the next twenty-five days in the States of Iowa, Ohio and Wisconsin. There are twenty-one Senators whose terms will expire on the 4th of March, 1872. Two of these prospective vacancies have already been filled by the election of Mr. Sherman from California, and Mr. McGrover from Kentucky. The failure of Mr. Beck in the latter State relieves the Senatorial majority of one who they regard as a formidable opponent. Mr. McGrover is considered an able, but lax, man. John Sherman's reelection will be regarded as an administration triumph, though it is considered doubtful if the White House looks with as much favor as formerly on that intendant. The revenue and civil reformers in Ohio are strongly opposed to Mr. Sherman. Secretary Delano, it is thought, looks eagerly to the Interior is now in Ohio, looking after the loose threads of the administration.

After voting money for some French refugees in this city the meeting adjourned.

INSTITUTIONS—SECTION 19.

Section 12 of this organization, heretofore meeting at the office of Woodhall & Claflin, in Broad street, lately changed its place of assembly to the residence of Mrs. Woodhall in East Thirty-eighth street. Its first gathering there came off last night and was very fully attended, with Mrs. Woodhall in the chair. Many ladies were present, as were also several gentlemen. The meeting was presided over by William West, Albert Brisbane, Osborn Ward, T. H. Banks and others. After the meeting the members of the organization were organized into a committee to report on the subject of the organization.

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to pay said clerk during the time Congress is in session, but not during the recess between sessions. This resolution was passed on the face as in the interests of reform, and coming from the leader of the House, passed without objection. The facts of the case are that the committee has no use for a clerk, and under the recent professions of the dominant party in the House was not to employ one, the whole thing being, as it is supposed, a trick on the part of Mr. Dawes to provide for the payment of a salary to a man who is sometimes useful and had to be provided for.

Legal Tender Cases in the Supreme Court. The full opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the legal tender cases will be delivered on the 15th of January. Those who will unite in the majority are Justices Davis, Strong, Miller, Swayne and Bradley, and those in the minority Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justices Clifford, Field and Nelson.

Cuba and the Spanish Volunteers—Disarming the Latter Not Practicable at Present. In the letter of Vice Consul General Hall to the Department of State, recently published, it was stated, in regard to the arrest and execution of the Spanish volunteers in Cuba, that the Government of the United States displayed its utter helplessness in dealing with such emergencies, and that the regular force at its command was insignificant, while that of the volunteers was large, readily concentrated, and, as in this instance, when nearly unanimous in purpose, overpowering.

It is thought, so regarded by all the representatives of the Spanish authorities, that organization of the volunteers in Cuba is a matter of great importance, and that the Government of the United States should be prepared to meet such a contingency.

The Polk River is now open to navigation to Aquia Creek. Thus there is no interruption to travel between New York and the South.

A TRAP-GUN TRAGEDY. Another Sunday Sensation in Newark—A Noted Burglar Shot Dead—Billy Healy's Funeral Services Present—All for a Few Moments of the "Body Left for the Dead."

It is somewhat singular that for at least three years past most of the tragic occurrences in Newark have taken place on Sunday, so that the sacred day has come to be considered in complete atonement with some startling criminal sensation. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, its tragic achievement being the shooting dead of a noted burglar and ex-State Prisoner, named William H. Healy, better known as "Billy the Burglar." About three o'clock in the afternoon Mr. George E. Parker, of the Police Department, was on duty on the street, looking after the work of the day.

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GLOOMY GOTHAM.

The Upper Portion of the City Still Shrouded in Darkness.

A SOMBRE CHRISTMAS EVE. The Churches Forsaken Because of No Light Therein, and the Undevout Youth of Both Sexes Making Love in the Moonlight.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE ABOUT IT?

Strangers entering the city last evening at the Grand Central depot were at a loss to conjecture what caused the mysterious gloom which brooded over the city from Thirty-fourth to Seventy-ninth street. The gayety and cheerfulness which are generally to be observed in the stores along the avenues and streets in the upper part of the city were entirely wanting, and in their stead a sombre darkness everywhere prevailed. The mansions on Fifth and Madison avenues, usually ablaze with light, looked as if the inhabitants of them had

and left them to their loneliness. The street cars were crowded with people, but could not find their way through the city, as the landmarks, the gas lamps, which generally serve as a guide, gave no sign of light. Shopkeepers were not by any means in a state of thankfulness, lovers flitting by the

PALE LIGHT OF THE MOON were in a state of bliss, the roughs who congregated in crowds around the street corners were ripe for mischief of any kind, disappointed Christians who could find no church open for worship were loud in their grumblings, and the feeling in the city was dark in the extreme. The source of all this confusion and gloom was caused, as our readers are aware, by the explosion of the works of the Metropolitan Gas Company, the particulars of which were given in the issue of yesterday. This company supplied a district which extended from Thirty-fourth to Seventy-ninth street and from river to river, embracing within it the most fashionable portion of the city and the largest number of the places of worship. The loss caused by the explosion and

CONSEQUENT DARKNESS to the storekeepers on Saturday evening has been estimated at more than \$20,000, and yesterday the depression still continued, entailing further losses. Of all seasons of the year at which such an accident could happen the present is the most inopportune, as the idea of light and brightness is inseparable from a Christmas festival. The consequence is that, when the streets are dark, the beauty of the sidewalks was even dimmed by the reflection of the tallow candles which were used instead of the gas. The dealers in glass lamps did a rushing trade Saturday evening and yesterday, and dispensers of the non-explosive who happened to have a good stock in hand made a small fortune, so lively was the demand. Going up town last evening, until you came to Thirty-fourth street the city presented the appearance of a deserted town, and all the lights, and the oyster saloons and restaurants were replenished with increased cheerfulness. The Thirty-fourth street was a change came over the spirit of the dream, and in an instant, as if by magic, you were plunged into the deepest gloom. On one side of the street