

crossed the river to Texas before the completion of the municipal file. They have not, evidently, much confidence in the political amenity or generosity of the new chief magistrate.

THE MEMPHIS ELECTION.—A CAUSE OF COMFORT FOR THE REPUBLICANS.—In the municipal election held at Memphis on New Year's Day the entire republican ticket was elected by large majorities. It appears, however, that the vote polled was very light, and that in many of the wards not more than half of the registered whites took the trouble to vote.

AN UNFORTUNATE RAM.—Troubles seem to thicken around the Spanish iron-clad Arcton. No sooner was she rid of the coal barge that so long acted the part of an effectual guard against her leaving her dock than she contrived to get stuck in the mud that appears to be the principal feature of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Archdeacon Balch, of London, Ont., is again at the Everett House. Professor Hill, of Harvard College, is staying at the Westminster Hotel.

Congressman Lyman Tremain, of Albany, is registered at the Gilsey House. Colonel Alexander Moore, United States Army, is quartered at the Sturtevant House.

Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, has apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Congressman George W. Hendee, of Vermont, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

State Senator Rowell A. Parmenter, of Troy, N. Y., is temporarily residing at the St. Denis Hotel. Speaker James G. Blaine and family arrived at the Hoffman House yesterday from Maine and left last night for Washington.

Comptroller John Jay Knox, of the Treasury Department, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Washington yesterday. Rev. Dr. McManis, of St. Paul, Minn., who has been journeying in the Holy Land, arrived from Europe yesterday at the Coleman House.

The Hungarian Ministers of Finance and Public Works have resigned, and their resignation has been accepted by the Emperor of Austria. The Erlington Theological Prize, in Trinity College, Dublin, has been obtained by Edward J. Flardy, A. B. Subject—"The Efficacy of Prayer."

The recently reported death of Abd-el-Kader is officially denied by the Algerian papers. The Emir is in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. His obituary notices must gratify the old man. Senator George S. Boutwell and Representatives Dawes, Williams and E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday on their way to Washington.

The Marquis de Clermont-Tonnerre, Secretary of the French Legation at Washington, and M. Trux, French Consul at Charleston, S. C., arrived from Europe yesterday in the steamship St. Laurent. They are staying at the New York Hotel. It is stated that in order to obtain the co-operation of Father Newman in the work of establishing the proposed Roman Catholic University in London some essential modifications in the scheme of that institution have been adopted by the Roman Catholic bishops of England.

On the monument in memory of the late Isaac Dickwell, which stands on a conspicuous part of the main farm, Hightstown, and which was erected about seven years ago by the late Viceconsul Beaconsfield, the following inscription has just been placed by direction of Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli—"Mary Ann Disraeli, Viceconsul Beaconsfield, ob. December 15, 1872. O dulcis coniux."

The Duchess of Aosta, wife of ex-King Amadeus, continues in a very precarious state of health. Her malady dates from the day of her departure from Madrid. Obligated to fly in all haste from the capital, and to brave, only a few days after her confinement, the cold of the month of January, she contracted the germ of consumption. The disease has made such progress that a fatal termination is apprehended.

THE CHICAGO EVENING POST has changed hands and expects improvements in its financial affairs. The Bloomington (Ill.) Anti-Monopolist has gone to the grave. It was started in August, 1872. The students of Dartmouth College have discontinued the publication of their paper, the Aeneid. Mr. Buchanan, of Dover, N. H., has sold his recently purchased interest in the Quincy (Ill.) Daily Whig.

Everett Chamberlain, of the Chicago Sunday Times, has stopped for the Pacific slope in search of health. The Pottsville (Pa.) Standard has been made an eight page daily, and now presents a good appearance. B. F. Goodell, one of the proprietors of the Marquette (Wis.) Express, has disposed of his interest in the paper.

Public Opinion is the name of a new daily born in Trenton, N. J., with the new year. It is republican in politics. Since the 1st of November 10 newspapers have died in Iowa and 7 in Illinois. They can't stand the cold weather. Benjamin Lindsay has transferred his interest in the New Bedford (Mass.) Whateams Shipping List to Eben F. Raymond.

The Columbia (Tenn.) Herald and Columbia Mail have been joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, and henceforth will be as one. William M. Ireland, formerly of the Temperance Patriot, in Utica, has started a new paper in Johnson, N. Y., called the Journal. The city editor of the Omaha (Nebr.) Republican has become the proprietor of the Western World for \$10,000 damages for calling him a gilt lottery gambler.

A SOUTHERN OPINION OF THE HERALD. (From the Piedmont (N. C.) Press.) The enterprise of the New York Herald affords abundant proof of its being the greatest newspaper in the world. As an exchange it is worth all our Northern exchanges combined.

SPAIN.

What Castelar May Attempt if Defeated in Cortes—Progress of the Siege of Cartagena.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 3.—S. A. M. Special telegrams to the morning papers from Madrid intimate that Castelar will attempt a coup d'etat if ousted in the Cortes.

The Siege Advances at Cartagena. MADRID, Jan. 2, 1874. The besiegers of Cartagena, have captured by assault and burned the outlying fort of Calvario.

THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

Captain Surmont's Condition After Rescue—Important Testimony by an American Passenger.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 2, 1874. During the investigation into the Ville du Havre disaster, yesterday, Mr. Waite, of New York, who was a passenger on the steamship, deposed that he was rescued by a French boat. The same boat afterwards rescued Captain Surmont, who was in the sea, clinging to some wreckage.

Mr. Waite further stated that the crew of the Loch Earn confounded the pilot of the Ville du Havre with Captain Surmont, and it was this that gave rise to the statement that the latter's clothing was dry when he came on board the Loch Earn. The Court accepted this explanation of Mr. Waite and thanked him for having made it.

Captain Robertson of the Loch Earn was examined to-day. Nothing new was elicited. The witness denied that the charges against Captain Surmont emanated from him; he declared he was incapable of taking away such a brave man's character.

Mr. Butt, on behalf of the officers of the Loch Earn, argued that the Ville du Havre was to blame, but the negligence in the steamer was probably due to the continuous watch kept the three previous days.

The Court unanimously decided that Captain Robertson was blameless.

Application was made for an adjournment of the proceedings until the French witnesses could attend, but it was subsequently withdrawn.

ENGLAND.

The Bank Reserve and Liabilities—Bullion on Balance—Discount on Change.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 2, 1874. The proportion of reserve to liabilities of the Bank of England, which was last week 44 per cent, is now 39 per cent.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £17,000.

DISCOUNT ON CHANGE AND AT THE BANK. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is four per cent, or one-half per cent below the Bank of England rate.

Conservative Electoral Triumph. LONDON, Jan. 3.—S. A. M. Mr. Eliot Yorke, a conservative, has been returned to Parliament from Cambridgeshire without opposition.

THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY. Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, has returned to London.

CENTRAL ASIA.

American Diplomatic Exertion in the Cause of Freedom.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 3.—S. A. M. A special despatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says the article in the treaty between Russia and Bokhara abolishing slavery is directly due to the exertions of Secretary Schuyler and all the members of the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

CUBA.

Financial Pressure in Havana—High Prices for Food—The Question of Gold Payments.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, Jan. 2, 1874. The Junta having the debt under consideration continue to discuss various projects, but do nothing to meet the financial crisis. The want of confidence in commercial circles increases.

THE PRICES OF BREAD, MEAT AND OTHER ARTICLES OF PRIME NECESSITY have advanced immensely since yesterday.

GOLD PAYMENTS FOR LABOR. The Aurora (newspaper) of Matanzas has ceased publication, the proprietors being unable to comply with the demand of the employees to be paid in gold.

MEXICO.

Cortina Installed as Chief Magistrate of Matamoros—Fatal Fight—Peace Restored.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MATAMOROS, Jan. 2, 1874. General Cortina was installed as Mayor to-day without disturbance, the opposition giving up to the city government quietly.

Several prominent persons who were opposed to Cortina ceased to Brownsville, Texas, to-day, fearing a difficulty.

CITY QUIET AFTER THE PERPETRATION OF A HOMICIDE. Last night a fight occurred in Market square, growing out of the political excitement, in which one person was killed and others wounded.

The city to-night is perfectly quiet and the matter of the election is regarded as amicably settled.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Safe Arrival of the Franklin at Key West. KEY WEST, Jan. 2, 1874. The Franklin arrived to-day from Boston, and a large man-of-war is outside the bar, supposed to be the Washah, from Gibraltar. The Pinna leaves to-morrow for Cedar Keys with dispatches for Washington.

A GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

A Child Killed and Several Persons Injured. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1874. About four o'clock this afternoon the grocery store of George Alderton, at Saginaw City, Mich., was completely demolished by the explosion of a can of gunpowder.

A Little daughter of Mr. Alderton, aged four years, was instantly killed. Mrs. Alderton was badly burned, but will probably recover. A clerk named Williams was also severely injured. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the little girl putting ignited matches in a can containing acetylene to pounds of gunpowder.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Britton's Case Not Yet Decided—The New Officials in Harness. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1874. Governor DIX will not render a decision in the case of District Attorney Britton, of Brooklyn, until after the Legislature meets.

All the newly elected State officials to-day entered upon the discharge of their duties. All the hotels are crowded with persons seeking the positions of doorkeepers, and for the incoming Legislature. Quite a number of members also are here, and many more are expected to-morrow. There never were so many office-seekers here.

THE RAILROAD TROUBLES.

Engineers for All Locomotives—Trains Moving with Promptness and Regularity—Competition and Low Fare—Stubbornness of Leading Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2, 1874. Great trains of freight cars which had accumulated here during the strike of the locomotive engineers are moving Westward to-day, the tracks have all been cleared up and the depots are the scenes of wonted activity again. Passenger trains leave with their accustomed promptitude, and every engine fit for service belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has its full complement of competent men. The only road on which there is any dissatisfaction still remaining is the Pan Handle division of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, where the strike had its origin.

Many of the old engineers still hold out, but their places have been filled by new men. Traffic on the road is in no manner interfered with or trains retarded. Assistant General Manager Loring said to-day that their troubles brought on by the strike were over and that everything is going on swimmingly.

The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore road this morning again announced a reduction of passenger fares, and \$5.00 is the rate fixed to Philadelphia now, instead of \$7, as heretofore. People here are enjoying this warlike between the railroad kings, as it is cheaper to ride now than to stay at home.

The Striking Ringleaders Still Stubborn. COLUMBUS, Jan. 2, 1874. The striking engineers here still hold out, notwithstanding that the strike is breaking at other points. The real trouble here now is that the engineers know certain ringleaders will not be taken back into the employ of the railroad company, and are determined to keep them out.

The railroad authorities have given notice that all who refuse to return to work will be treated as outlaws, and all regular passengers will be transferred to the excitement to the freight depot, but no outbreak has occurred. It is thought that the appointment of H. Jewett as general manager will allay the trouble.

Empty Cars Going West. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1874. Though no strike by the Pennsylvania Railroad employees has occurred here as yet, the transportation of freight Westward is greatly impeded by the blockade of the roads in the Western States, owing to the strikes there. Trains of empty cars are being despatched from West Philadelphia for points beyond Pittsburg, but no loaded cars are leaving and the train hands are now only working half time. Passenger trains are leaving regularly, as they also the usual freight trains for Pittsburg and intermediate points.

Appeal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Engineers. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1874. A meeting was held to-day of engineers from the Amboy, Middle, Eastern and Western divisions of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad in this city, and an appeal drawn up which will be presented to the officials, requesting them to accept of compensation as soon as trade revives. There is no hostile demonstration as yet. It is expected that affairs will assume some decided aspect by Monday next.

REDUCTION OF WAGES. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the wages of its employees 10 per cent. The company's order was issued on Friday last to take effect on the first day of the new year. All the hands on the Delaware and Maryland roads, and the Erie have accordingly reduced their wages; but no trouble has occurred, nor was there any anticipated yesterday.

DEMANDS OF PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1874. The house carpenters of this city, who this evening protested against 10 hours' labor as a day's work and demanded an increase of the current rates of wages. They will petition the Legislature for the passage of a law making eight hours a day's work. These demands will not be acceded to, unless their strike is almost inevitable.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Kellogg troupe give a week of English opera at the Academy of Music this month. Mr. P. S. Gilmore, bandmaster of the Twenty-second regiment, gives a promenade concert at the Armory this evening.

Wagner's grand opera, "Lohengrin," will be brought out at the Stadt Theatre to-morrow evening, with Mme. Lohmeyer as Elsa and Mme. Clara Peri as Ortrud.

The reproduction of "Man and Wife" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, with Miss Ada Dyras as the "wife" and Mr. Harkins as the "man" is the dramatic novelty for this evening.

"Les Huguenots" was given by the Strakosch Opera Company at Fike's Opera House, Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening last to a very large house and was a pronounced success.

"The Children in the Wood" disappear from Niblo's after this evening, but they do not take the Yokos family along with them. They remain to give the "Belles of the Kitchen."

Mr. Edwin Adams closes his engagement at the Brooklyn Park Theatre with "The Robbers," in which he appears this evening. John Jack, with John Broughman's "John Garth" succeeds him.

Messrs. Maurel and Wieniawski, assisted by Miss Ida Kosburg, Miss Jennie Bull and a corps of chamber music artists, propose giving three concerts next week at Steinway Hall, commencing on Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. L. Davenport closes his engagement at Wood's Museum this evening, with a repetition of the role of Bill Sykes in "Oliver Twist." This is not by any means his best part, but it is a strong piece of character acting.

Mr. W. H. Crisp, Sr., an actor of repute in his day, died at Cambridge, Mass., early yesterday morning. His son, W. H. Crisp, formerly of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, is now playing De Maugara, in "One Hundred Years Old," at the Boston Museum.

This afternoon Mr. Theodore Thomas commences a series of matinee concerts with his admirable orchestra at Steinway Hall. The matinees will occur at frequent intervals during the winter, and to the full force of Mr. Thomas' band will be added, on these occasions, a number of distinguished vocal and instrumental soloists.

For the first morning concert the programme seems to be well balanced, care being taken that the classical favoring shall not be so strong as to interfere with the designedly popular character of the entertainment.

The Philharmonic Society had a public rehearsal for the third concert yesterday at the Academy of Music. The programme was more interesting than any we have had for some time from the society. Mendelssohn's lovely overture, "The Fair Maidens," one of the most genial and poetic of the gifted composer's works, was revived, after many years' absence from Mr. Bergmann's list, and was received with manifest delight. Schubert's piano fantasia in F minor was produced in an orchestral setting of Herr E. Rudolph, and does not appear to advantage in its new dress. The first symphony of Schumann in B flat, opus 38, is the third orchestral work on the programme, and is clever, elaborate instrumentation cannot remove from the mind a sense of weariness from its gloomy character. Mr. S. B. Mills is engaged as soloist for the third concert.

JORDAN, MARSH & CO.'S BOOKS.

BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1874. In the United States District Court to-day Judge Lowell made the following order:—N. W. Bingham, complainant, vs. Jordan, Marsh & Co. It is ordered that only such of the books and papers seized in this case are to be examined and retained by the Collector of Customs and the officers appointed by him to inspect the same as relate to the frauds charged in the complaints on file, excepting that the books and papers relating to the examination of the books as may be necessary to ascertain whether or not they relate to said charges, and in this last examination the books are to be examined by the collector to be appointed and paid by them and to be approved by the Court if they are to be returned to the subject of the further order of the Court, and that the United States may be represented in like manner.

ROLLER EXPLOSION.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2, 1874. A boiler in Menemacher's distillery near this city exploded yesterday afternoon. The engine was fatally wounded and two others slightly injured. The damages done to the distillery is about \$4,000.

WASHINGTON.

Spain Refuses to Punish the Santiago Savages or to Pay Indemnity.

Final Result of Secretary Fish's Great Diplomatic Achievement.

All Remaining Stipulations of the Protocol Waived.

THE VIRGINIUS AN EXPENSIVE CRAFT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1874. Spain Will Not Punish the Santiago Butchers Nor Pay Indemnity for Their Crime—Final Result of Secretary Fish's Great Diplomatic Achievement.

The question has already been raised by the Spanish government, through Admiral Polo, whether the sinking of the Virginus does not cancel the second part of the protocol. This part of the agreement was as follows:—"Furthermore, if on or before the 25th of December, 1873, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the United States that the Virginus did not rightfully carry the American flag, and was not entitled to American papers, the United States will institute inquiry and adopt proceedings against the vessel, if it is found that she has violated any laws of the United States, and against any of the persons who may appear to have been guilty of illegal acts in connection therewith, it being understood that Spain will proceed according to the second proposition made to General Sikes and communicated in his telegram read to Admiral Polo on the 27th, to investigate the conduct of those of her authorities who have infringed Spanish or treaty obligations, and will arraign them before competent courts and inflict punishment on those who may have offended; and reciprocal reclamations to be the subject of consideration and arrangement between the two governments, and in case of no agreement to be the subject of arbitration, if the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States be given thereto. The State Department by the accepted opinion of the Attorney General, agreed that the Virginus did not rightfully carry the American flag, and was not entitled to American papers; but the Virginus is sunk and neither the vessel nor the owner can be proceeded against. The Spanish government now contends that what follows the first part of this agreement is consequent entirely upon the compliance by the United States with the agreement to institute inquiry and adopt proceedings against the vessel, and that she is not now bound by the terms of the protocol to investigate the conduct of her authorities, and whether the Virginus sunk from stress of weather or was unseaworthy when she was taken in tow by the Osage does not affect the justice of her plea nor weaken the objection now made to complying with the latter part of this portion of the protocol. The objection is considered by Secretary Fish as serious, but he does not see how he can answer it. It is true the Virginus was unseaworthy when received at Bahia Honda, but the Secretary of the Navy, under instructions from the President, ordered the vessel to be towed to New York immediately. The order is inexcusable in the opinion of the Spanish Minister, and if we chose to take the risk of weather at this season of the year Spain has equally the right to avail herself of a literal construction of the terms of the protocol. It has been asked whether the hull of the Virginus was not weakened while in possession of the Spaniards. That Minister Polo is instructed, does not enter into the merits of the discussion. The vessel was surrendered as stipulated, without regard to condition, though she may have been in the slightest state. All that was required in regard to the surrender was faithfully observed by Spain. It is understood that Secretary Fish will not press a compliance with the latter part of the terms of the protocol, and that a concession from Spain that the shooting of Captain Fry and others was neither in accordance with international law, the comity of nations or a fair administration of law in Spanish courts, will be as spontaneously waived by the United States as was the salute to the flag. The further question of indemnity to the families of the murdered men may also be waived. The result, therefore, of our warlike preparations, the expenditure of \$10,000,000 and an increase of the public debt may be briefly summed up:—One hundred and two prisoners furnished with passage to New York at the expense of the United States and one vessel, called the Virginus, sold at auction to John F. Patterson for \$9,500 and conveniently sunk off Cape Fear.

The Virginus Correspondence. The preparation of the Virginus correspondence will be completed to-morrow, and may be sent to Congress on Monday next. It is represented to be voluminous.

The Edgar Stuart and the Tornado. Speaking to-day of the intelligence from Havana that the Tornado had left that port, and it was generally reported that she had received orders to pursue the Edgar Stuart, and if she proved to be of the same character as the Virginus to sink her, a gentleman, high in official position, said that the ignorant or want of correct information on the part of the Spanish officers was never more apparent than in this instance, as it was known here that the Edgar Stuart is still at Baltimore, with no immediate prospect of leaving for any port of destination.

Fortions of the Treaty of Washington Yes to Be Fulfilled. Secretary Fish has yet a good deal of unfinished business on hand connected with the Treaty of Washington. First, a commissioner is to be appointed at once, who is to meet the British commissioner and decide whether we should pay the sea-coast colonies anything for the privilege of fishing on their shores beyond the benefit which they will derive from bringing their fish into our ports free from duty. Second, the distribution of the Alabama awards, and, third, the payment of the claims awarded to British subjects by the mixed Commission which sat here, for which Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of nearly \$2,000,000 in gold. When all this work has been done, which will occupy another year at least, Mr. Fish will succeed General Schenck, who desires to return from London, where he has met with some pecuniary losses besides his unlucky investment in the Emus mine.

The Comanche Indians Murdering Shepherds and Settlers. Captain Charles H. Hood, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, stationed at Fort McIntosh, Texas, reports to the headquarters of the army that, on the night of November 2, a party of 40 Comanche Indians attacked Mendosa's sheep camp, and wounded Mendosa so badly that he was not expected to live. On the 30th of November the same party were at San Diego, 75 miles from Corpus Christi, where they commenced operations by hanging seven shepherds, and left 22 persons dead in the vicinity of the rancho, among them some of the best and most respectable rancheros in that section. Proceeding due west the savages threw two men into a well, at Boryas rancho, one of whom had his neck broken by the fall. On the Salado they killed a shepherd and wounded another man. A company of citizens started from Laredo in pursuit of the Indians and gave them a hot chase. The Indians wounded a young man named Bell, and a Mexican at the Ockina rancho, and at Ben Real's rancho they stole 20 horses. There was no cavalry at the post, no force was sent to assist the citizens.

Fighting and Pursuing Red Men in Texas. First Lieutenant Charles L. Hudson, of the Fourth cavalry, stationed at Fort Clark, Texas, reports that he left that post with a company of forty men

and six Semtase scouts on December 4, in obedience to orders, and on December 5 found the Indians on the South Llano River and a fight ensued. The Indians stood about ten minutes, when they ran and were pursued through the rocks, which were very slippery, owing to rain. The country was very unfavorable for a cavalry pursuit. Fifty-two ponies and mules were captured, together with a lot of saddles, bridles and blankets. Nine Indians were seen dead on the field, and others are known to have been wounded, but got away. The men of Lieutenant Hudson's command behaved with great gallantry, and in some instances a great degree of bravery was displayed. Private George Brown, of Company C, Fourth cavalry, received a flesh wound in the arm. Three horses were killed and two wounded.

Recognition of a French Consul. The President has recognized Adolphe Hubert Trux as Consul of France at Charleston.

The Vacant Deputy Commissionership. The vacancy in the office of the First Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, caused by the death of General Sweet, will be filled by the President, it being the only Deputy Commissionership appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, hence it is outside of the rule governing civil service promotions by competitive examination. Mr. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, Second Deputy Commissioner, is an applicant for the position, and is strongly recommended by Commissioner Douglas. Should the President adhere to the stand he took in the Philadelphia Postmaster'ship, when he announced that he would carry out the spirit of civil service rules by filling the office by promotion, providing the applicant for such promotion should possess the necessary qualifications, the chances of Mr. Rogers are good. This rule he carried out in the office of the Internal Revenue Supervisor for New York, by appointing Mr. Hawley to the position in place of Mr. Dutcher, who resigned. The West, however, will make a demand for the position of First Deputy, and will, probably, occasion a sharp contest. Many from that section will recommend William O. Avery, of Illinois, now Chief Clerk of the Bureau, for the position.

Death of Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner Sweet. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued an order announcing the death of Deputy Commissioner Sweet, an directing, as a proper and fitting testimony, in respect to the memory of the deceased, that William O. Avery, chief clerk, and John B. Taylor, head of the division in the bureau, shall accompany the body from the place of final resting place; and they left to-night in company with the Secretary of the Treasury. It is directed that the transaction of official business in the Internal Revenue Office be suspended on the day on which the funeral takes place.

Congressional Social and Domestic Life and Its Difficulties and Evils. Returning Congressmen begin to arrive, many of them having been snubbed by their constituents for their votes before the recess. Their great desire now is to get comfortable winter quarters for themselves and their wives without paying the extravagant prices which those who let lodgings demand. These prices have quadrupled within the past half dozen years, and if one remonstrates the reply is that Congress has authorized the imposition of such heavy taxes, to defray the expense of the renaissance; that rents and other expenses have gone up, and their charges must be raised in proportion. Alas for those who love to take their ease in their mans! The old taverns are badly replaced by the modern "hotels," so gaudy, so dear and so uncomfortable. Who that remembers Brown's, or Gadsby's, or Coleman's, with its good honest tables, bountifully spread with meats and drinks, would change it for one of our present "hotels," with fifty ill-cooked dishes of the same odor and not a decent boiled potato? O, that Brown, now a fashionable resident at the West End, would take possession of the tavern which his father called "The Indian Queen," and keep an honest, old-fashioned, comfortable abiding place for travellers and sojourners, without plated dishes and sham bills of fare! Then it would be well to restore the Congressional messes, composed of enough Congressmen to fill all of the rooms in a boarding house which they would rent, and thus enjoy privacy, if not the comforts, of a home. It is to be wondered at that some of the Dryadists who are going back into the history of the metropolis do not give a sketch of some of these old "messes," in which Webster, Clay, Preston, Prentiss and other magnates of other days were the leading spirits. There was no "Congressional Temperance Society" in those days, and liquor was never seen in committee rooms at the Capitol; but there was a deal of glorious old sherry and Madeira on the dinner tables, with whiskey punch or apple toddy for nightcaps about midnight. Perhaps matters have mended; but one does not see that there is less soggy drunkenness now than there was then, and there is certainly much more liquor of a milder quality than that of the metropolis. A college of the kind which would be the metropolis of a bill may soon be introduced granting \$3,000 per annum to the Smithsonian Institution, that it might purchase the services of the best expert in "the noble science of blazon." Congressmen can then obtain crest, shield and motto, to be placed on their papers, with the right of the chivalry to select the handsomest from among his specimens of work executed for others. This has made people display armorial bearings to which they could lay no heraldic claim, and the proposed college of heraldry would prevent some amusing mistakes that might occur, as others have occurred.

WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—S. A. M. Synopses for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The barometer continues to rise, and the Atlantic coast, with partly cloudy and foggy weather and light to gentle variable winds from New England southwestward to the Gulf. Generally cloudy weather, with light to fresh southerly winds, prevail in the lake region, and thence southward to Tennessee. The temperature has risen decidedly in the Mississippi Valley, as far north as Missouri. It has risen slightly in the remaining districts, and continues above freezing. The area of lowest barometer is central west of the Upper Mississippi Valley and cloudy weather and rain will probably prevail in this district and the upper lake region.

Probabilities. FOR NEW ENGLAND AND THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES, LIGHT TO FRESH SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, WITH BREEZE FOG ON THE SEABOARD COAST, AND POSSIBLY LIGHT RAIN FROM WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHEASTWARD TO VERMONT.

For the lake region and thence southward to the Ohio Valley, fresh and occasionally brisk southerly to easterly winds, with generally cloudy weather and areas of rain.

For the South Atlantic States, generally fair weather, with rising temperature, less pressure and light variable winds.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi River light to gentle southerly winds, with a slight rise of temperature and increasing cloudiness, this condition extending over Tennessee, with slight rain.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, and thence southward to Missouri, fresh to brisk southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather, followed by winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, with lower temperature.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Budnet's Pharmacy, Herald Building, New York.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Time, Temperature, and other weather-related data.

LOUISIANA INTEREST UNPAID. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2, 1874. The interest due to-day on State bonds was not paid. The fiscal agent says he has not received the usual schedule from the Auditor, nor is there any money in his hands to the credit of the treasury.

THE DURRELL INVESTIGATION.

A Congressional Committee Looking for Solved Crimes in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2, 1874. The Durrell investigating Committee has been in almost constant session for two days at room 5 St. Charles Hotel. It is pushing on in the investigation with great rapidity and seeming impartiality in the presence of counsel, William Handcock representing Durrell, and John M. Beecher representing the people. The evidence elicited so far is very damaging to Judge Durrell, and the investigation will be prolonged for several days. As the committee sits in secret session, it is impossible to obtain a complete report of its proceedings; but enough has been revealed to warrant the conclusion arrived at, which is more than confirmed by the alarm prevailing among the Durrell-Norton faction. So far several witnesses have been examined, who have been through the bankruptcy proceedings, among them John F. Wych, an old merchant of the city, who made a very damaging statement. E. R. Morton and the clerks of the bankruptcy Court were severally placed upon the stand, but with what result it is impossible to state to-day. E. O. Billings and District Attorney Beckwith were examined with regard to the issuing of the famous interlocutory order seizing the State House. Both testified that Judge Durrell issued it through his own volition and without consultation. Judge Walker and Charles Careagne were examined with regard to the personal habits of the former. The latter testified to having seen him intoxicated on several occasions, and to his arrogant, overbearing conduct upon the bench. The latter had seen him frequently intoxicated upon the bench, and on one occasion has seen him taken along the streets by his friends in a maudlin condition.

Judge John A. Durrell testified directly to having seen him often intoxicated upon the bench; he had once been grossly insulted by Durrell calling him a honey headed rascal. The former testified to having seen him frequently intoxicated on several occasions, and to his arrogant, overbearing conduct upon the bench. The latter had seen him frequently intoxicated upon the bench, and on one occasion has seen him taken along the streets by his friends in a maudlin condition.

Evidence is being plentifully volunteered, but from its overwhelming character it is supposed the committee will close its session fully satisfied without exhibiting it.

MEMPHIS CITY ELECTION.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 2, 1874. The entire republican ticket was elected yesterday. The majority of John Logue, for Mayor, is about 800, while that of Frederick S. Chaper, for Tax Collector, and E. Shaw, for Wharf Master, is much larger. The vote polled was very light. In many of the wards not more than half of the whites registered voted.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country. The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "The Major's Daughter," together with the very Latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to