THE STATE CAPITAL

An Interim of Intrigue and Wirepulling.

BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Order in the Assembly Under McGuire.

ALBANY, Jan. 6, 1875.

Both houses of the Legislature having adjourned this morning until Tuesday next the United States Senatorship and the appointment of committees will alone absorb the attention of our politicians until that time. Then the work of legislation commences in earnest, and the ball of intrigue and wirepulling will be fairly set in motion. Mr. Speaker McGuire took the gavel in his hand to-day precisely at eleven o'clock, and inaugurated his maiden efforts in presiding over a legislative body.

MORE ORDER REQUIRED.

The proceedings of the Assembly have been hitherto conducted more like a political gathering on "Tweed Plaza," in the Seventh ward, than with that dignity and decorum so essential in deliberative bodies. Under Mr. McGuire's administration an improvement may be looked for. Members and their friends rushed hither and thither, while it was almost an impossibility to hear a word that was said. This might have been all very well during the "sure thing" process of Ring rule, when every little helped to confuse and keep the public from ascertaining the main points of bills introduced. But now a different state of affairs may be expected under the administration of Mr. McGuire.

THE MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

Another element which makes itself officious in Albany is the bogus correspondents. Men come from different parts of the State, and even from New York, who claim to belong to this paper or that, when in fact they merely come here on speculation to try and negotiate clerkships on committees at $5 per day, or to hang in the train of some prominent member, in the hope of lobbying through some petty scheme. It would be well for Mr. McGuire to teach these gentlemen a lesson and send them home to their crackers and cheese.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The bill of Mr. T. C. Campbell, of New York, giving power to presidents of the Irish and German emigration societies of that city, to have a voice in the appointment of employés, was introduced to-day. Such a law should be passed. Taking away the privilege, it will be recollected, caused considerable discussion some time since.

WESTCHESTER EXCISE LAW.

Mr. Schieffelin's bill provides for a repeal of the old Excise law of Westchester county. It is stated by Mr. Schieffelin that this statute has been a failure, and that over $20,000 has been lost to the county for support of the poor by reason of its operations.

TINKERING WITH THE CONSTITUTION AGAIN.

Mr. Seward inaugurated his entrance into the Legislature by introducing concurrent resolutions providing for any number of amendments to the constitution. Among others is a clause fixing the term of State Senators and classifying them as to length of service. There are numerous other amendments which may go before the people when this generation ceases to exist. Having just concluded an arduous campaign in this constitutional business would it not be policy for Mr. Seward to give us a slight resting spell?

MR. JAMES DALY ON THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

A series of elaborate resolutions had been to-day prepared by Mr. Daly, from New York, denunciatory of administration interference in Louisiana affairs. Mr. Daly wishes this democratic Assembly to be put on record in the matter. The Assembly had adjourned before he had an opportunity of introducing the paper. Next Tuesday it will be brought up again.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DORSHEIMER'S SECRETARY.

Mr. J. Stanley Brown, of Otsego, was to-day appointed private secretary to the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Brown was formerly a journalist, and his appointment gives general satisfaction.

THE THOMPSON-YEOMANS CASE.

A hearing was had this morning in the Thompson-Yeomans contested election case for the seat from the Twenty-third Senatorial district. The official canvass of the Twenty-third Senatorial district was put in evidence. Three witnesses called by Mr. Yeomans, the contestant, testified to irregularities in the canvass.

THE SENATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1875.

Mr. DICKINSON presented a petition of the St. Regis Indians to have their rights restored.

Governor Tilden sent in a statement of the number of pardons granted by Governor Dix during the year 1874.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. KING—Relative to the formation of companies for mechanical and other purposes.

By Mr. BEADLEY—To authorize the Surrogate of Steuben county to grant B. F. Young letters of administration.

By Mr. THOMPSON—To repeal the laws relative to the taxes on the Oswego and Midland Railroad.

By Mr. LOWERY—To enlarge the powers of Boards of Supervisors.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

Mr. LOWERY offered a resolution for the appointment of eight pages for the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON argued that the presiding officers of the Senate had heretofore named the pages of the Senate, and courtesy should have dictated to the majority that the usual custom would prevail and that the President be allowed to name the pages. He moved to amend, that the President have the power to name the pages.

Mr. WOOD quoted the law in the case giving the Senate power to name its pages.

Mr. JOHNSON's amendment was lost and the original resolution adopted.

Rev. E. Bailey was elected chaplain of the Senate.

Mr. WOODIN gave notice of a resolution providing that the Senate shall go into executive session on the first and third Wednesdays of every month, at noon. Any nomination sent by the Governor for appointment shall be referred to the standing committee of the Senate who have the subject of that officer's duties in charge.

Mr. Thompson's bill provides for the repeal of the act to subject the real and personal property of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad to taxation, and to appropriate the amount of the county taxes thereon to certain towns, to be applied toward the payment of the interest or principal of certain town bonds, passed April 28, 1874, and to suspend the collection of taxes assessed under the same.

Mr. King's bill provides for the amendment of the general law so that companies may be formed for carrying on the business of purchasing, selling, storing, conveying and transporting petroleum and other oils.

Adjourned until next Tuesday.

THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1875.

The annual reports of the Comptroller and Auditor of the Canal Department were received.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. VEDDER—To provide for the deficiency in the compensation of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature, under the constitution as amended, and to regulate the payment thereof, and to fix the salary of the Comptroller. It provides for paying State officers quarterly, and that members of the Legislature shall be paid at the rate of $10 per day of the session, and if the gross sum paid to each member does not amount to $1,500 then the balance shall be paid to each member at the close of the session.

By Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL—Amending the act creating the Board of Commissioners of Immigration, passed April 26, 1873. It amends by striking out of section 1 the words, "but the two last named Commissioners shall not have the right to vote upon the appointment or removal of subordinates."

By Mr. MCGROARTY—To provide for the appointment of an additional Assistant District Attorney for the county of Kings and for his compensation. It authorizes the District Attorney to appoint and the Board of Supervisors to fix the salary.

By Mr. TALMAGE—Providing for determining the amount to be paid by the city of New York for certain property, water, water rights and privileges taken or used to increase the supply of pure and wholesome water for said city and to provide for the payment of the same. The Commissioner of Public Works is to act in conjunction with the Mayor and Comptroller in the matter.

By Mr. ESHINKA—To repeal the act of 1873 to suppress intemperance, pauperism and crime.

By Mr. LINCOLN—Providing for a stenographer for the courts in Ontario county.

By Mr. SCHIEFFELIN—Repealing the Westchester county act to suppress intemperance.

By Mr. SHERMAN—Regulating the payment of salaries and mileage to members of the Legislature. It provides for paying them monthly.

BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

Mr. PRINCE offered the following, which was adopted:—

Whereas the Legislature on the 25th day of March, 1874, passed the following resolution, viz.:—

Resolved, That the Attorney General be authorized and requested to commence such proceedings in the United States courts as will result in the determination and establishment of the boundary line between New York and Connecticut in Long Island Sound, and also take such legal measures as will test the constitutionality of the laws of Connecticut giving exclusive rights to her citizens as to oyster beds, and best protect and advance the interests of our citizens in that regard," and thereafter the Legislature, by chapter 323 of the Laws of 1874, appropriated the sum of $1,000 to pay expenses of such proceedings; and whereas the early determination of the questions referred to in said resolution is of large importance and seriously affects a business interest upon which thousands of the people of this State depend for their support; therefore

Resolved, That the Attorney General be requested to communicate to this House, at his earliest convenience, information as to the steps which have been taken by him to carry into effect the above resolution of 1874 and the prospects of a speedy adjudication of the questions involved.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. NEWARD offered a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution, increasing the term of office of State Senators, and the appointment of certain State officers. It is the proposition agreed upon by the Constitutional Commission and rejected by the last Legislature. It was referred to the Committee of the Judiciary.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday morning next at eleven o'clock.

THE VICKSBURG INQUIRY.

A REPUBLICAN WHO GREW ASHAMED OF HIS PARTY—ROGUES IN OFFICE.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 6, 1875.

The Vicksburg investigation was resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Ben. Allen (colored), doorkeeper for the Investigation Committee, was examined by Mr. Speer—I live from a mile to a mile and a half out on the Grove street road; on the night before the troubles, about midnight, Crosby and General Packer came to my house; Crosby told me some friends of his were coming in the next morning with Owen to have a compromise, and for me to tell Owen and them to go back. He then told how he met Owen with Dr. Hunt, and told Owen what Crosby had said, and how, at Owen's request, he went to Crosby's house, how Drs. Hunt and Shannon came there and arrested Crosby and told him to go home; that Dr. Shannon had drawn a pistol on Crosby's brother and struck him over the head with a whip. He then admitted that he had been in jail twice—once for fighting and once charged with stealing cattle, but said the man who made the charge had left the country, or he would have shot him.

CONDUCT OF THE WHITES.

To Mr. Williams—The conduct of the whites towards the blacks at the last election was threatening; carried two men to the polls election day; white men offered one $10 to vote the democratic ticket but he refused and left the polls; heard no threats. He testified to having seen a slight disturbance at the fourth registration place, which was settled by the register extending the time two days; the colored people thought it would be dangerous to vote that day, and didn't generally vote.

To Mr. O'Brien—There are no white republicans in the city now; they all left because they couldn't get offices; most of the present office-holders are colored.

Charles Smith, colored, was called and his examination resumed from yesterday. He stated he got the keg of powder referred to from a firm in St. Louis.

SAW THE FIRING.

Mitchell Jetor, colored, aged fifteen years, examined—Saw Owen's command pass my house coming towards the city, and then saw them coming back; saw the whites firing on them when Silas Hopes and the others were killed; Hopes was in the ditch and the whites right on him.

THE FATAL SERENADE.

Moses Callaway, colored, was sworn and testified to Mr. Hurlbut:—Lived nine miles and over from Freetown; was told a notice was read in the church on Sunday for all to come in on Monday and see Crosby take his seat and to serenade him; I went in, in company with about thirty others, under Ashbury, carrying a white flag; we met Colonel Furlong, Moses Haley and about thirty others on horseback near the Shirley House, when they began to shoot at us; when the whites forced us, our men formed themselves into line and tried to protect their lives; I had no arms and ran across by the Shirley House; Captain Hagan shot at me three times; William Nicholas carried the white flag; know of Buck Ulord being killed near Freetown next day; we went into Mr. Wall's house for protection, but the lady drove Ulord out of the house because he would not drive her carriage the Sunday before; when Ulord got in the road the whites shot him; I helped to bury him the next day; the white cavalry patrolled that neighborhood for several days; I kept hid in a canebrake for several days and then went up to Mack Tobes', near Snyder's Bluff; his wife told me that Mack had been taken out of the house a few days before and killed; heard also of another man, named George Blank, being killed.

To Mr. Williams—I suppose the White Brigade shot Ulord; the colored people are afraid of white clubs, and feel if they don't vote the democratic ticket they are gone up; this feeling is general.

To Mr. Speer—Sometimes I voted the republican ticket, sometimes I didn't vote; three negroes in my neighborhood voted the democratic ticket, others the republican; some had to leave places for not voting the democratic ticket, but cannot remember who they were.

On this point the evidence was contradictory, and finally witness said Joe Featherstone, for one, told him so a year or two ago.

A NIGGER'S BEST TIME.

To Mr. Conger—The best time for a nigger to be in the canebrake is when a lracas is going on; the blacks generally feel they are not safe because they have no protection.

To Mr. O'Brien—I don't know whether colored men have leagues and clubs or not; don't know the difference 'tween democrats and republicans; I vote for the republicans 'cause it is the strong side; if whites were strongest I would vote with them; think blacks and whites can't get along; think each ought to be on his own side; had known men come here poor, whom we voted into office and they soon got rich. Colonel Furlong was one of those to get offices with jugs of whiskey and dinners.

A HIGH STRUNG COLORED PUSSON.

William Harrison, colored, refused to testify, saying that the colored people had not an equal chance before the committee, as the whites had counsel and they had not, whereupon the chairman, Mr. Conger, explained that at the first meeting the committee had determined to hold meetings open to all, and, if the room was small, each party should have an equal number present; that the committee intended to have a full and fair investigation, and that there was no occasion for this intimation. He had to examine Mayor O'Leary and Colonel Miller first, in order to get at the beginning. Harrison, still declining to be sworn, was directed to stand aside.

WHAT BANGS SAW.

Pus Bangs, colored, testified to having seen Mingo Johnson, an old colored minister, who lived near the Edwards depot, in the city early on the morning of the fight and told him he had better leave and that he turned back on the Jackson road and near where the fight was saw his dead body, with a hole in his breast and his head bursted open and his brains scattered around; that he saw three other dead bodies near there, and saw the bodies of Robert Bangs and his son next day.

To Mr. Speer—Don't know whether Edwards depot is eighteen miles out; Johnson said he walked in that morning.

Thomas Broadwaters, colored,

REFUSED TO SWEAR

to tell all he knew, and the committee decided not to hear any portion.

David Pendleton, colored, testified that he was in the city during the fight; Mr. Donovan and another man called at his house and took a gun belonging to Hall's company.

Corry Scott, colored, testified to having been ordered off the street by Dr. Shannon and Captain Cowan, who gave him ten minutes to do so.

Samuel J. Sherman, a painter, testified that when he heard the alarm on the morning of the fight he was at work; ran to the house and got his shotgun and started to the court house; near the corner of Adams and Washington streets he met five negroes, two of whom were armed with needle guns and the others with pistols; those with the guns cocked and presented them saying:—"You damned son of a b——h give up that gun or die right here;" Mr. Genells saw all this; knew all these negroes by sight; one of them, named Wholless, was a drayman here; never saw any of them since; have once heard that these negroes were in Jackson; gave them the gun.

ROGUES IN OFFICE.

Judge Frederick Speed was sworn:—Has resided here nearly ten years; was captain and assistant adjutant general in the federal army; was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court by General Ord, and afterward Judge of the Criminal Court by General Ames; is a republican, but has not been acting with the republicans of Mississippi for some time; thinks the recent troubles originated in misadministration by country and city officials, with scarcely a single exception; few pure men have held office for several years; regards Crosby, Sheriff; Davenport, Chancery and Board of Supervisors' Clerk, Dorsey, Circuit Court Clerk; Benson, an employé of Davenport's; Cordoza, late Circuit Clerk and now Superintendent of Education; Sydney Brooks and C. H. Joshua, Justices; William Broadwaters, State Wharf Master; Ben Lee, late Mayor; Ben Allen, ex-constable and late City Governor, and the Board of Supervisors, with a few exceptions, as corrupt as incompetent.

Judge Speed then detailed

A NUMBER OF CHARGES

made against these officials, the greater portion of which have already been published, and the examination drifted into the manner of impaneling juries, the question of bonds and laws governing the same, which consumed nearly two hours. Among the charges made by the Auditor of the State against Cordoza, as Circuit Clerk, is one of embezzlement of over $2,000 that is known, and other amounts impossible to estimate; also that all the officials were friends of Crosby, and constituted the "Court House Ring," of which Crosby was the head, and that it was almost impossible to punish any of them if Crosby did not desire it; that Davenport and Dorsey were under indictment for forgery, and that Squire Joshua had been indicted for bigamy and fled the country. Broadwaters had appropriated wharf fees; of this there was positive proof, but the matter had been hushed up by ex-Mayor Lea. Charges of corruption in city bonds and city improvements have been made against ex-Mayor Lea, under whose administration a large portion of the present debt was contracted. He was then examined in reference to the fight, which did not materially differ from that of Miller and Mayer. He testified that Furman, who was killed on Cherry street, had just before his death passed Mrs. Brooks on the street, brandishing his knife and muttering to himself, and Mrs. Brooks had heard him say in passing her house that the negroes would have the town in fifteen minutes; every colored man who wanted to could vote at the August election; I saw some whites give way to aged and infirm negroes at the election to enable them to vote; I did not vote with my party because I could not vote for a set of vultures simply because they called themselves republicans, and knew they were unfit for the offices; I knew that the negroes, if they voted the democratic ticket, were ostracized by their own race; things have entirely changed since the first reconstruction; the shoe is on the other foot, now; the color line simply means honest and capable men for office; owing to the utter failure of the negroes as politicians, there is a preference for white officials; the negroes originated the color line long since; at present there were but three white county officials, and the negroes would not re-elect them; it was the teaching of the leading republicans that the negroes would be returned to slavery but for the republicans; this was done for the purpose of keeping scoundrels in office; believes that any witness who swears he is afraid to vote the republican ticket tells a base and wilful lie; had differed with the leaders of the republican party in opinion; it was to the interest of the party to make the negroes believe there would be a war of races.

AMES' VILLANY.

Think the attack on Vicksburg was ordered by Governor Ames to create the impression that the people here would slaughter the blacks at every opportunity; generally speaking the leading republicans of this State were not identified with the interests of the State beyond their official salaries; had heard Governor Ames declare he would not live in this State if given the whole of it; think there must be a change in the policy of the leaders before the State can have permanent and stable relief; the statements of Governor Ames to General Sheridan of the present necessity here for troops, which arrived here to-day, are undoubtedly false; troops were asked for political effect; if the Governor had come here before the late troubles and investigated affairs and shown the least disposition to act fairly, all trouble would have been averted.

The Committee adjourned at half-past five o'clock P. M. until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

From the present indications the investigation will probably continue beyond this week.

One company of the Third Infantry, under Lieutenant Roe, arrived here this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

STADT THEATRE—"LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT."

Lecoq's charming opera, which has now gone the rounds of the world and is warbled in every language, was presented last night at the Stadt Theatre on the occasion of the fiftieth performance of the celebrated German soubrette and *opéra bouffe* singer, Miss Lina Mayr. The opera was very well placed on the stage under the direction of Mr. Neuendorff, and it took immensely with the Teutonic audience. Miss Mayr was full of *chic* and dash as the errant daughter of the ex-fisherwoman and sang "Jadis les Rois" and the other well known *morceaux* of the *rôle* with delicious *abandon* and archness. Miss Beckman appeared as Mlle. Lange, and in the second act shared the honors with Miss Mayr. Mr. Schütz surpassed himself by his clever rendering of Ange Pitou and made a pronounced success in the part. Mr. Witt was equally happy as Larivaudière, but Mr. Rohbeck failed to comprehend the importance of the *rôle* of Pomponnet. The chorus and orchestra, although small in numbers, were in admirable condition as to voice and tone and were admirable throughout without a flaw by Mr. Neuendorff. The piece was badly mounted, especially where lager beer saloon chairs decorated the grand *salon* of Mlle. Lange. With such a clever company liberality in the *mise en scène* would be desirable.

THEODORE THOMAS' PUBLIC REHEARSAL.

Mr. Thomas announces a public rehearsal at Steinway Hall to-day, commencing at two o'clock. Selections from the works of Glück, Weber, Raff, Wagner and Beethoven will be given and Mr. Remmertz will sing two or three baritone songs. The new symphony by Raff attracts a great deal of attention and excites much discussion among the musical public as to whether it will equal his "Leonore" or "Im Walde" works.

RECEPTION OF MRS. ROUSBY BY THE ARCADIAN CLUB.

The parlors of the Arcadian Club were crowded last night with a brilliant gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The event was doubly attractive by being made the occasion of a reception to Mrs. Rousby by the members of the club, as well as by a celebration of the Twelfth Night festival. On the walls hung a large collection of fine pictures by our prominent native artists, and the entire interior of the club house was hung with evergreens and flowers. The programme which had been prepared for the evening was commenced at half-past nine o'clock Mr. Sweet sung the "Stirrup Cup," the first song, and received well earned commendation. Mme. Ridenti followed in the cavatina from "Barbiere," "Una voca poca fa." Mme. Ridenti has just returned from Milan, where she studied under Lamberti. Miss Anna Drasdil sung "The Old Songs" in a manner to elicit much applause from the large and cultivated audience. Mrs. Jenny Lewis recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and on its conclusion Mme. Ridenti was prevailed upon to sing again. The remainder of the programme lasted till near midnight, when, on the arrival of Mrs. Rousby, a series of Twelfth Night jollities were inaugurated.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Algerian troop of Arabs have wandered as far west as San Francisco.

"Rip Van Winkle" and Joe Jefferson brought full audiences to the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis.

"Little Jack Corner" is the title of a new spectacular piece, which is meeting with much success.

Mrs. Lander, supported by Mr. Frank Lawlor, is meeting with flattering success in the Provinces.

John McCullough is praised by the California critics for his clever impersonation of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice."

Eli Perkins will talk all he knows how about "Saratoga and His Uncle Consider," at St. Ann's church, Brooklyn, on Monday next.

"Divorce" was produced last Monday at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and has been running to crowded houses during the week.

E. L. Davenport will appear in "The Merchant of Venice" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday night. It will be arranged in a series of tableaux, in the same way as "The School for Scandal."

Colonel Sellers will bid farewell to the metropolis in a few nights. Saturday's performance will bring the Colonel's honorable career to a close—in these parts. He is likely to be heard from again. We wish him *bon voyage*.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE GRIFFITH.

Ex-Alderman George Griffith, a prominent citizen of Paterson, died suddenly in that city last evening. He had been complaining some time, but felt better and was talking with a friend in his store, in Market street, when he was taken with a severe congestive chill, which resulted in his death in a few minutes. For six years he was a representative in the Board of Aldermen from the Sixth ward, his place having been taken last April by Mr. Morehead, his successful opponent. He was first elected Alderman in April, 1858, and was chosen Comptroller by the Board for that and also for the following year. He was elected Alderman again in 1870, and once more in 1872. For a long time he was captain of the City Blues, and at the time of his death a member of the Old Guard. The few surviving members of this time honored organization will participate in the funeral services.

REV. JOHN HANLAN.

The Rev. John Hanlan, M. A., a Methodist clergyman of some celebrity, and belonging to the Newark Conference, died on Monday last at Morristown, N. J., in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He was noted for his learning and many qualities of heart and head. The funeral will take place at the Methodist Episcopal church, Morristown, on Friday next.

GODFREY MAYER.

On Tuesday morning Dr. Godfrey Mayer, a well known German physician in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died of inflammation of the lungs, in his forty-third year, at his residence, No. 45 Meserole street. He was educated at Heidelberg, in Germany, and brought to this country a thorough knowledge of the profession in which he graduated. The funeral will take place on Friday next, and the remains will be interred in the Evergreens Cemetery.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT LOVETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Permit one who was once a member of your honorable guild (and for a long period in the earlier days of the HERALD a collaborer in its always fertile and fruitful vineyard) to give utterance to a few thoughts just now evoked by the following unobtrusive notice published in this day's death column of your paper:—

LOVETT.—On Wednesday afternoon, Anna, wife of Robert Lovett, aged eighty years, also, on Thursday morning, Robert Lovett, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Although there are doubtless now living thousands to whom the loss of this aged and exemplary couple will come as no ordinary bereavement, I am but one of a small number remaining who more than forty years ago was an associate with Mr. Lovett when the Knights of the Round Table (of which he was the founder and chief) were so popularly recognized in the lower part of New York as to render their organization one of great prominence and on several occasions the subject of interesting biographical and historic comment.

Robert Lovett commenced his career in New York as an artisan and mechanic in a branch of business in which he soon became celebrated, and continued to ply his handicraft with unflagging zeal and industry until he was able to retire with a competency which was afterward materially increased by liberal provisions bequeathed to him from the estate of a deceased brother, the late Alderman Samuel Lovett, of your city.

And now he and his faithful and loving companion of ten years more than half a century are to be, on the same day and hour, laid side by side in the common sepulchre prepared for all that is mortal. That their grave will be sanctified by the tears of those who knew them best, and honored by the attendance of hundreds who appreciated their unalloyed worth, I doubt not; and I more than hope that you, Mr. Editor, will not withhold from their memories this crudely and hastily written, but sincere and humble, tribute from your obedient servant, JOHN LOMAS.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1875.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, New York:—

1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
6 A. M. 33	19	3:30 P. M.	37	30
6 A. M. 34	18	6 P. M.	40	29
9 A. M. 36	21	9 P. M.	40	28
12 M. 37	24	12 P. M.	39	28

Average temperature yesterday 24½

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 37

THE GERMAN LAGER BEER DEALERS.

The Central Organization of the German Lager Beer Dealers held a meeting last night in the Germania Assembly Room, No. 291 Bowery. Joseph Fricker presided. Martin N. Nachtman, on behalf of the Executive Committee, reported that a conference had taken place between them and the Brooklyn lager beer dealers, at which it was resolved to hold a convention Tuesday next, in Germania Hall, No. 1 Franklin street, Greenpoint, to discuss the question as to how the present License law could be abolished, and the advisability of sending a delegation to Albany to supervise their interests. The chairmen of the several district associations were advised to select one member of each of their district organizations as a delegate to the Convention.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
W A Scholten	Jan. 7.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
Adriatic	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Utopia	Jan. 9.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Jan. 9.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Hohenzollern	Jan. 9.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
The Queen	Jan. 9.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Goethe	Jan. 12.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Algeria	Jan. 13.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Suevia	Jan. 14.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Jan. 16.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Celtic	Jan. 16.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Hohenstaufen	Jan. 16.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	Jan. 16.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Parthia	Jan. 20.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Indiana	Jan. 20.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Pommerania	Jan. 21.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Mais	Jan. 21.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
City of New York	Jan. 23.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	Jan. 23.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
France	Jan. 23.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Klopstock	Jan. 26.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Silesia	Jan. 28.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Republic	Jan. 30.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Holsatia	Feb. 4.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises	7 24		Gov. Island	eve	8 29
Sun sets	4 50		Sandy Hook	eve	7 44
Moon sets	eve	— —	Hell Gate	eve	10 14

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 6, 1875.

CLEARED.

Steamer Cuba (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown—G G Francklyn.

Steamer W A Scholten (Dutch), Hus, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Steamer City of San Antonio, Pennington, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Mediator, Martin, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—H Geipcke.

Steamer Champion, Lockwood, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Achilles, Curtis, Wilmington, NC—Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia—James Hand.

Steamer George Cromwell, Bacon, Portland, Me—Clark & Seaman.

Ship Constantine, Goss, London—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Black Hawk, Baker, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Bark Dronning Louise (Nor), Henrichsen, Belfast—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Anna Olivari (Ital), Benjamino, Cork or Falmouth—Slocovich & Co.

Bark A J Pettingill, Hall, Almeria (Spain)—Miller & Houghton.

Bark Cleone, Maloney, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Eliza (Br), Clarke, Cette—Gerhard & Brewer.

Brig Merriwa, Downs, Point-a-Pitre (Guad)—H A Vatable & Son.

Brig Thomas Turrull, Thompson, Mayaguez—L W & P Armstrong.

Brig Joseph Clark, Stahl, Havana—Parsons & Loud.

Schr Southern Home (Br), Thomas, Pernambuco—Peniston & Co.

Schr May (Br), Sanders, Pernambuco and Bahia—Bowring & Archibald.

Schr O M Marrett, Reed, Para—G Amsinck & Co.

Schr E J Palmer, Stevens, Tampico, Laguna and Campeache—Thebaud Bros.

Schr Sunny South, Derrickson, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Schr E M Golden, Wixon, New Orleans—R H Drummond.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Albemarle, Keilv, Lewes, Del, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Richard Busteed, Johnson, Manila, July 16, with sugar and hemp to Gossler & Co; vessel to Vernon H Brown & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Oct 11, St Helena Nov 10; crossed the Equator Nov 28, in lon 34.

Bark Anna (Nor), Myhrvold, Charente 45 days, with brandies to order; vessel to master.

Bark Tidal Wave (of St John, NB), Halcrow, Sydney, CB, 16 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to P I Nevins & Son. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails.

Bark Queen of Hearts (Br), Brennan, Portland, Me, to load for Liverpool.

Schr Mary A Holt (of Ellsworth, Me), Higgins, Tonala, Mex, 21 days, with mahogany to B F Metcalf & Co.

Schr C A Farnsworth (of Barbados), Benson, St Marc 15 days, with logwood and coffee to R Murray, Jr; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

Schr Ellen Green, Nickerson, Philadelphia.

PASSED THROUGH HELL-GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Bark Kate Mellick (Br), new, 759 tons), Frazer, Clifton, NS, via Newport for New York, in ballast to J F Whitney & Co.

Bark Signal, Whitney, Boston for New York, 6 days, in bal ast to Lunt Bros. (The S did not arrive 5th, as incorrectly reported.)

Schr Bright Star (Br), Gregory, Hillsboro, NB, for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Robert Palmer, Dennison, Wilmington, NC, via New London for New York, 12 days, with naval stores to Murchison & Co; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Storm Petrel, Haskell, Warren for New York.

Schr T W H White, Smith, New Haven for Jersey City.

Schr Success, Knowles, Newport for New York.

Schr E T Young, Butler, Boston for Virginia.

Schr A E Peary, Peary, Providence for New York.

Schr George Churchman, Buell, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr Agnes, Hodgdon, Providence for New York.

Schr F Merwin, Bunce, New Haven for New York.

Schr Lucy Jones, Marvin, Bristol for New York.

Schr Hattie Blaisdell, Calhoun, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr Hudson, Babcock, New London for New York.

Schr Ada Ames, Adams, Frankfort, Me, for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Fashion, Carberry, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Fakir, Watson, Providence for New York.

Schr Hattie Paige, Paige, New Haven for New York.

Schr Bengal, Congdon, Thomaston for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr R W Huddell, Deputy, Gloucester for Philadelphia, with fish to order.

Schr White Rock, Lafferty, Southport for New York.

Schr Margaretta, Wanzer, Glen Cove for New York.

Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, New Haven for Baltimore.

Schr Asher S Parker, Carpenter, Glen Cove for New York.

Schr Louisa Frances, Kelly, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Saine Borton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer George Cromwell, Whitehead, New York for Portland.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Baker, New York for New Bedford.

Steamer Electra, Young, New York for Providence.

Schr Nautilus, Peck, Baltimore for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamers Cuba (Br), for Liverpool; City of Montreal (Br), do (not 5th); City of San Antonio, New Orleans; Mediator, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC; Champion, Charleston; Achilles, Wilmington, NC; Fanita, Philadelphia; ship Yorkshire (Br), London; barks Vibilia (Br), Liverpool; Chestina Redman, Havana; brig Ysidora Rionda (Br), Cardenas; schr Stephen Bennett, St Kitts.

Wind at sunset ENE, light.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

☞ See cable news.

COAL CARGOES—The advisability of ventilating coal cargoes is considerably strengthened by the experience of the ship Glory of the Seas, which arrived at San Francisco lately from Liverpool with a cargo of Lancashire coal. Her captain says that thoroughly ventilating the cargo was the only means of saving the ship, as it was with the hatches always open, together with the peculiar facilities for ventilation afforded in having the ends of the lower and middle decks open for thirty feet every three inches (she has three decks), the coal was never so hot, even on the surface, that it could not be handled. Other captains, familiar with coal carrying, have testified to the success attending this treatment of coal cargoes.

STEAMER GEO W CLYDE, Pennington, from New York Jan 2 for Galveston via Key West, was towed into Fortress Monroe 6th inst, with boilers out of order, by steamer Regulator, Wood, from savannah for New York. The Regulator proceeded for New York.

STEAMER SOUTH CAROLINA, from Charleston for New York, before reported ashore at Barnegat, has been got afloat after discharging cargo.

STEAMER THETIS—Steamer City of Fitchburg, Captain Springer, on her passage from New Bedford to New York Jan 5, when off Point Judith at 8:45 PM, saw a steamer sending up blue lights. Run down to her and found her to be the steamer Thetis, from Providence for New York, with disabled machinery. Towed her into Dutch Island Passage and left her at anchor.

SCHR D B EVERETT (not as telegraphed), which put into Fortress Monroe 4th inst in distress, is bound from Navassa for Boothbay, Me, with guano.

SCHR FRANKLIN, of and for Wiscasset from Boston, when off Wood Island, lost main lth and sprung aleak, at the same time being iced up badly. She came to anchor under Thumbcap, where she lost one anchor and wet her cargo. The crew finally succeeded in working her to Boothbay, where she now lies on the flats near the wharf.

SCHR RHODE ISLAND, before reported sunk in Norwalk Harbor, was floated by the wrecking steamer John Fuller on the 4th inst. It is now stated that the cause of her sinking was owing to having been scuttled to subdue a fire that had broken out in her forecastle. The damage by the fire was slight.

TUGBOAT WM MORGAN, Fountaine, which sprung aleak and was taken in tow by the A F Wolcott, Capt Monks, sunk outside the Hook. She was owned by Wm C Egerton & Co. An attempt will be made to raise her at once.

NORFOLK, Jan 6—Steamer San Marcus, before reported ashore 18 miles south of Cape Henry, was floated at 7 o'clock this evening, and is being towed to this port.

ST LUCIA, Jan 4—She cargo of brig Queen (Br), Bixby, from Surinam for Boston, before reported put in here in distress, will be forwarded by schr Addie Todd, which sails about the 10th.

A MISSING TUG—Collector C W Marcy has received from a party in New York a letter making inquiry in relation to the steamtug Speedwell, which it is said was last heard from in this harbor Nov 14, and as she has not since been heard from, it is feared she has been lost with all hands. We cannot learn that she has ever been here.—Providence Journal.

Some maliciously disposed person cast the pontoons adrift in the night that were properly moored in Newport inner harbor, out of the way of navigation.

SHIPBUILDING—Messrs Hagan & Thurlow, of Bath, Me, have contracted to build a schr of 150 tons for parties in Portland, to be commanded by Capt Willard, late of the steamtug Tiger.

The monster ship for the Bl