WEEKLY HERALD.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1883.—VOL. XXX. NO. 7.

[illegible] for the relief of Major Jacob [illegible]

[illegible] concurred the amendment [illegible] of Indian, as a member of the [illegible] Indian Affairs. The [illegible] Indian Affairs.

[illegible] Jan. 2.—The president laid [illegible] a communication transmitting reports of the Mississippi river commission, with a message, which was referred [illegible]

Mr. Anderson presented the remonstrance against the purchase of Arkansas navigation [illegible] duties on the plaster [illegible]

[illegible] Cockrell presented a petition of [illegible] of St. Louis, for repeal of [illegible] and the abrogation of the [illegible] treaty.

Various petitions were presented for the passage of a bill giving increased pensions [illegible] and one-legged soldiers.

Mr. Pendleton presented a memorial of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and [illegible] of trade, favoring the passage of the [illegible] bonded whisky bill.

Mr. Garland, from the committee on judiciary, reported an evidence bill as a substitute for bills referred to that committee [illegible] the jurisdiction of certain railroad [illegible] grants. In presenting the report Mr. [illegible] said the subject was a very important one, and that he would call up the bill [illegible] as the Fitz-John Porter and the [illegible] bills are out of the way. [illegible] bill, in brief, authorizes the attorney [illegible] to institute suits in the name of the United States against roads granted and which have not patented the same, with a view of obtaining judgment for forfeiture [illegible] provides that if within one year previous to the passage of the act the roads in question shall have made substantial progress in construction, they shall be exempt from judgment for forfeiture.

[illegible] before the close of the morning hour Mr. Wilson, from the committee on [illegible] affairs, reported favorably the house bill repealing the administration of justice in Utah.

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to repeal [illegible] to 2 and section 9 of the act [illegible] in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes. Referred.

At the close of the morning hour the calendar was taken up.

[illegible] the senate resumed consideration of the Fitz-John Porter bill.

Mr. Logan resumed his argument against the bill.

In justification of his remark the other day about people sometimes changing their opinions, Mr. Logan sent to the desk and had read two papers, one a letter from General Pope to President Grant, in April, 1874, stating that General Porter claimed to have produced new evidence which would either acquit him or greatly modify the judgment in his case, and asking President Grant to examine the question, or have it examined and acted upon as far as justice or an injured demands; the other, the president's reply, saying he regarded the case as one of the greatest importance, particularly to the army and navy, and that he had read the evidence given before the court-martial and also General Porter's subsequent statement, determining that if he had [illegible] he (General Grant) would [illegible] that, as he could, and had come to the conclusion that no new facts had been developed, and it was inexpedient at this time by the action of the senate to [illegible] the trial could be legally [illegible] Mr. Logan said he would make no [illegible] against General Grant's letter, but would have the [illegible] Upon the question of the [illegible] Mr. Logan [illegible]

[illegible] against any army and where, if I had been enlisted, refused, it ought to have been kicked out of the army in disgrace. There is no excuse for the man's conduct. Have those who come to excite him never heard of the Chicago, St. Louis and Delaware? Have they never heard of a [illegible] horse?"

Mr. Logan gave way for a motion by Mr. Cockrell to go into executive session, and when the doors were reopened the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

After the passage of two relief bills the speaker proceeded with the call of states for the introduction of bills.

Among the bills was one by Harris, of Massachusetts, to consolidate the administration of the revenue cutter service to the navy department.

By Holman, of Indiana—Limiting to two years the period of presentation from time of accrual of claims against quartermasters of commissary agents and to one year from the passage of the act for presentation of the claim of a state or money expended in suppressing Indian hostilities.

At the conclusion of the call of states, the house proceeded to the consideration of bills for filling the office of internal revenue of tax laws. The first bill was one relating to the exportation of tobacco, snuff and cigars in bond, free of tax, to adjacent territory. Pending its passage tobacco exported by rail into Canada and Mexico on the same footing as tobacco exported in vessels. The bill also passed to empower postmasters to administer the oath to importers of books. A bill was also passed providing that parique tobacco may be sold by the producer, in the form of cigarettes, directly to a legally qualified manufacturer, to be used in the manufacture of cigarettes or smoking tobacco, without payment of tax.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The ways and means committee to-day took up the cotton schedule on the grade values not exceeding 20 cents per pound. An advance was made from 7½ to 10 cents where valued at more than 12 cents per pound and not more than 20, and from 10 to 15 where not more than 20, from 20 to 22½ at 50 and not more than 60, 25 to 27½ at 60 and not more than 70.

Miscellaneous Foreign News.

GAMBETTA'S DEATH.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—M. Gambetta died at his residence at Villa Duboy, at midnight. He was quiet, being conscious to the last. The death agony lasted two hours. Spuller, Ricmnie and Dr. Fredas were present at the last moment. The doctors who attended Gambetta state his death was due to gangrene, caused by a severe erysipelas, a clot of blood having been formed on the heart, and suffocation. The deceased. A plaster cast of his face was taken this morning. There will be an autopsy to-morrow. A state funeral is expected to be given. The death of Gambetta created an immense sensation here. Groups gathered on the boulevards by 9 o'clock this morning, discussing it. It is reported he will be buried at Nice, beside his mother. President Grevy was much affected by the news.

GERMANY'S VERDICT.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Almost all the newspapers have articles on Gambetta. The semi-official Post says: The most efficient politician of France has departed. He was a man of strong passions and great powers, who secured still desired to play a great part in history. It is a [illegible] question whether it would have been a beneficial one.

The National Zeitung says: Germany has lost her greatest enemy. Gambetta knew this reputation [illegible] was bound up with war or revenge, and his whole energy was directed in preparing thereto. He may be said to have ruined himself as permanent danger to the peace of Europe.

The Kreuzzeitung says: [illegible] sent at [illegible] the decease of [illegible] cent.

[illegible] and other authorities immediately after the death of Gambetta. He died in a state of unconsciousness, but in the course of the afternoon he exclaimed: "Je suis perdu!" [illegible] disturbance, made in [illegible] excellent care and the delirium.

SYMPATHIZERS AND THE [illegible]

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Gambetta left no political testament. He made a private will Saturday. The papers reporting his death are selling on every street and crowds are struggling for them.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Polish and Hungarian organs have commenced a systematic attack upon Count Kalnoky, imperial minister of foreign affairs, because of his supposed Russian proclivities.

WILL BE LOST.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The hull of the steamer Wheatfield has disappeared and the cargo is strewn along the shore, a great portion of which will be lost, owing to want of labor to get up the stuff.

HIGH PRICES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—At the sale of thoroughbreds to-day Leonard brought £2,000, Sensaw £1,050 and Geologist £1,150.

RESIGNED.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Viscount Indeed has resigned the under secretaryship for India.

"THE DEAD STATESMAN."

PARIS, Jan. 2.—There is some idea of postponing Gambetta's funeral until the 10th, so the senate and chamber of deputies may attend it as a body. It is estimated that 8,000 persons visited his house at Villa d'Avray yesterday. Twelve were admitted in groups of five and led into the hall, where they ascended to a small bed-room, where the body is lying. The visitors included ministers, senators and other functionaries. The room is poorly furnished. The body lies on a small iron bedstead, completely covered by sheets, except the head, which rests on two pillows. The face is pale, the hair grayer than formerly, and the beard entirely gray. Gambetta appears fifteen years older than he really was. His friends seemed utterly beside themselves, some weeping. There were a few flowers on the bed, otherwise there were none of the funeral usual in France on such occasions. A minister was seated at the foot of the bed, watching the scene. Other artists for illustrated papers were similarly occupied in the room. The money Gambetta leaves principally inherited from his newspaper. A correspondent who made the tour of Paris streets yesterday says there was real consternation in the burgesses or in the trading quarters, and in the artisan districts there was stern indifference among the groups of workmen, and one person was even exclaimed against, saying the republic had suffered a great loss.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Clemenceau will probably take Gambetta's place. The Clarion (revolutionist) sees the finger of God in the death of Gambetta. This journal revives the story that Gambetta was shot by a woman. Rochefort, in intransigeant publishes an article headed "End of a Traitor," reminding those whom Gambetta threatened at Belleville they can [illegible] in peace. Further details of Gambetta's death are [illegible] of a year which he [illegible] him. The [illegible] movement [illegible] Grevy. The [illegible] Voltaire [illegible]

[illegible] aside a dispatch [illegible] knock waiting [illegible] him, but he [illegible] cult of a [illegible] as he was [illegible] a woman, I [illegible] but he present [illegible] to calling the [illegible] I took an officer [illegible] to stop, but he [illegible] I began to run [illegible] in the back pointing a pistol at [illegible] through the glass door. I fired at the [illegible] second his pistol went off and there [illegible] Fatal result of the officer's wounds is feared.

Commercial and Financial.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Money, 3; prime mercantile paper, [illegible]; bar silver, 8[illegible]; exchange steady, 60 [illegible]; sterling, 8[illegible]; sight; government bonds lower; state bonds [illegible]; railroads dull.

The stock market opened irregular, but in the main a fraction lower than it closed Saturday. In the early trade there was a further decline of [illegible] Northwestern leading, but the market subsequently became strong, and at noon recorded a general advance of [illegible] to [illegible]. [illegible] extended 1 [illegible] 4 [illegible], 1.08. [illegible] extended 1 [illegible]. [illegible] extended 1 [illegible].

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]—Government generally strong and [illegible] per cent. higher; railroad bonds moderately active, [illegible] without feature; state securities [illegible]. The stock market opened generally about closing prices Saturday, and in the hour of business up to 12 o'clock exhibited no special feature. The net result was an advance of [illegible] to 1[illegible] per cent. on the general list, the latter on Illinois Central to 143[illegible]. At noon a raid was made against Texas Pacific, and the price was forced down to [illegible] from Saturday's quotations. The break in Texas Pacific was followed by a decline of [illegible] to 1 per cent. in the rest of the list. After 12:30 the market recovered slightly from the depression. At 2 o'clock the market was steady, and it now advanced a fraction. In the last hour the market was less active and weak, resulting in a decline of [illegible] to 1[illegible] per cent. from the highest at 2 o'clock, the latter for Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to 120[illegible]. The most active stocks were St. Paul, Pacific, Denver, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Louisville & Nashville, all of which are weak. Transactions, 550,000 shares.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Flour dull. Wheat, cash, firm and a shade higher; options [illegible] to 1 lower; steamer No. 3 red [illegible], steamer No. 2 red, $1.07[illegible] to $1.08; No. 2 red, $1.09 to $1.10[illegible]. Corn, cash, weak; options opened a shade lower; afterward recovered and advanced [illegible], closing firm; No. 2, 84[illegible] to 84[illegible], steamer, 82 to 8[illegible]; No. 3 [illegible] 67; steamer, 6[illegible]. Corn-fed dull. Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining, 6 15-16 to 7[illegible]. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady. Pork dull; $18.37[illegible] to $18.50. Lard meats dull and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet but steady; high grades, $4.60 to $5[illegible]. Corn in fair demand; white and [illegible] 68. Oats quiet but [illegible]. Cornmeal [illegible] lower, $2.85. Hay dull; ordinary [illegible] to $1[illegible]; prime, $18; choice, $17. Pork steady and in fair demand, $17.75. [illegible] steady; fair demand; 11 25-16 to 12. [illegible] steady in fair demand; shoulders, loose [illegible] to $5.65. Lard, 8.80 to [illegible]; clear and [illegible] clear, [illegible]. Sugar no stock. Hams [illegible] quiet; choice canvassed, [illegible]. Whisky steady; western rectified [illegible] to $1.10. Coffee quiet but steady; fair [illegible] to prime, [illegible] to [illegible]. Sugar [illegible] common to [illegible] good demand; common to [illegible] to fully fair, [illegible] choice [illegible]; yellow [illegible] white [illegible]; [illegible] demand good [illegible]