VOLUME V-NO. 249.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER 1472.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE. LAWRENCE BARRETT DIRECTO This Wednesday-Matince at Twelve M.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON, MR. GEORGE CLARKE. Supported by the Star Company, in the great play

CAMILLE.

Monday Evecing. February 5, MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Triumphant success of the fairy comedierne,

LOTTA, Who will appear to-night in her new play, written expressly for her, entitled RAINBOW. New songs, dances and duets. New and beautiful scenery. New and elaborate effects.

Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss Lotta. LOTTA, assisted by Ban DeBAR, will shortly more in burlesque.

The annual Mardi Gras ball will take place a this theatre on February 13. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NEW ORLEANS,

Mardi Gras Night, February 13, 1872. A COTERIE CARNIVAL AND BAL MASQUE Under the austices of appropriate committees composed of well known citizens. The selection of dances will comprise the most popular of the day and the music will be executed by a monster orchestra of talented musicians.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Proprietor and Manager. ... DAVID BIDWRLL NOTICE.—The heating facilities of this establishment render the auditorium more comfortable than the generality of dwellings—an advantage not possessed by any other theatre in the Company of the property of the world-famed MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and her new Company. Wednesday and Thursd y evenings. Jamary il and February 1, the grand Niblo's Garden burlesque of SIRBAD THE SALLOR presenting every member of the mammoth organization. Friday evening, February 2, benefit of Hiss Lydia Thompson; a grand double bill, comedy and burloque—"A Day in Faria," and "Les Briganda." The same bill for Naturday and Sunday evenings. Saturday marinee—"Lurline." Monday evenings, February 5, the grand burlesque, the highest class production in the repertore, "Kenilworth." ja31

CONTINENTAL'S ANNIVERSARY BALL.

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1872,

CONTINENTAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION AT ODO FELLOWS HALL,

A GRAND DRESS, FANCY DRESS AND MASK BALL, For the Benefit of the

LEE MONUMENTAL FUND.

TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS.

Colonel George Clark, Emanuel Blessey, Samuel Manning Todd. Colonel A. W. Merriam John Clarke, Alexander McKeil, J. L. Gubernator, J. J. Warren, Thomas R. Brady James Davis. Andrew Parle,

A. W. Bosworth. F. Hedges William Tenbrink Thomas Askew. John S. McIntyre Thomas G. Mackie B. Miller, G. W. Phillips T. Greenfield, F. Barbot. Thomas Freeland H. H. Stanley. Joseph H. Sherma Henry Bidwell. J. O. Nixon, George W. Hynso J. O. Decastro, A. B. Beals, David Bidwell

George W. Race. James H. Collins PLOOR MANAGERS. Alexander Taylor John S. Barnes,

B. F. Hynson C. W. Ringgold, J. Kittridge to any of the Managers, and will, by being left at the office of the Secretary, No. 144 Poydras street, or at the store of Mr. E. A. Tyler, No. 115 Canal street, be placed before the Committee on Invita-tions. No applications will be received after

twelve o'clock M., on the day of the ball. A Mask Committee will be appointed, and no one will be permitted to enter the ball room in mask without first repairing to the mask room and anmasking; and that committee will have full author ity to refuse admittance to any person who may

By order of the President. in 28 JOHN G. FLEMING, Secretary.

AMERICAN UNION CLUB BALL. Odd Fellows' Hall, February 1, 1872.

Tickets and ladies' invitations can be obtained William Wright, Appraiser's office, Custombouse, George P. Fernald, Clerk Fourth District Court; G. P. Honghton, Recorder First District; or any nber of the Club.

Misstary are requested to appear in uniform. de24 31 ja7 14 21 td

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. LAST NIGHT ON CONGO SQUARE Wednesday, January 31, 1872. MATINEE at twelve o'clock.

WILL OPEN ON TIVOLI CIRCLE, Thursday Night, February 1, 1872. DAN RICE'S

Entirely new company of the

Most Brilliant Star Performers
That Europe or America have known.

dinary
PERISTREPHIC FLIGHTS,
the most astounding and thilling exhibition
of human daring and physical culture ever witnessed. PROFESSOR DAVIS and his remarkable family, the GREAT NELSONS, in their beautiful saloon

W. H. MORGAN, the great sensation bare back

and hardle rider.

FRAND UNIFICATION OF ATTRACTIONS—ALL
THE BEST FEATURES OF THE GYMNASH M-ENTERTAINMENTS
OF UNIFICATION MEST.

Diversified performances in the areas by the
most brilliant stars in the equestrian firmament
Admission—Ad

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COM-CPANY—This company having establishes an office in New Orleans is mow prepared to receive orders for every description of STEEL ENGRAVED WORK for the use of Banks, Insurance, Raiload and other corporations, as of or commercial purposes. Specimens may be seen and information obtained at the office of the Company, No. 27 Carondelet street, New Orleans, to which place all communications should be addressed.

ja30 lm J. L. MESERVE, Special Agent.

GEORGE L. NORTON, HARBOR MASTER, FIRST DISTRICT. Office at Woodward & Wight's.

Corner of Front and Thalia streets.

Manufactured at the Kentucky Penitentiary, at Frankfort, Kentucky, for sale by the agent for this market. WASHINGTON MORTON, ja27 lm No. 132 Gravier street.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

This magnificent Hotel, lately renewed and greatly improved, and entirely refurnished in most sumptions and elegant style by the St. Louis Hotel Association, of which E. P. Motton, Req., of New Orleans, is the president, will be opened to the traveling community on the first of February next, under the management of the undessigned.

Formerly proprietor of the New York Hotel, jac7.

BREUSING & ERNEST. (Arthur J. Bruest. D (H. Brensing.) (Arthur J. Bruest UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS

JOHN GRADER,
Proprietor of Phonix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 38 and 37 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Cartages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddie Horses the liver, Horses bought, sold and kept on livery Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always or, who hopes, by direct affection to business, to obtain a share opublic patrona.

DR. JOHN G. ANGELL. DENTAL SURGEON,

All operations in Operative, Mechanical and Sur gical Dentistry carefully performed. * hitrous oxide and other anasthetics administered. oc28 ly

NOTICE.—MY WIFE HAVING LEFT MY domictle, I hereby warn the public that I shall not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

No. 63 Rampart street, First District.

New Orleans, January 39, 1972.

jail 31-MARTIN LANNES-NI
STALLS, MAGAZINE MARKET, CORNER MAGAZINE AND ST. MARY STREETS.
Keeps constantly on hand a choice supply of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Game and Sausages
OF EVERY VARIETY.

Families, steamboats, boarding-houses, etc., franished on reasonable terms, and all purchase DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE. no5 3m METROPOLITAN LOAN AND

SAVINGS BANK, Camp Street (Under the City Hotel.) Officers.

GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, President. WM. BOGEL, Chairman Finance Committee Directors.
GEORGE H. BRAUGHN, WILLIAM BOGEL,

MICHARL PRANK, J. HASSINGER, LOUIS LEONHARD, J. M. WAGNER, Dr. W. H. HIRE, P. W. DIRLMAN, Dr. J. WENZ. This Bank Allows Interest on Deposits And is prepared to make liberal advances on Stocks, Bonds, State, City and Government Se-rurities; also on pledge of Diamonds, Plate, Watchea, Jewelcy, Firearms, Planos, and every description of valuable property. [a5 end ly

WALLACE & CHOPPIN,

STAR COTTON GINNERY Peters street, between Thalia and Hunter

and Hunter street, Between Tehoupitonias and Peters. Our machinery and gin stands are new, with all the latest improvements, with a capacity of turn-ing out forty bales per day. No delays. A supply of bage always ou hand.

We gin for the seed and guarantee satisfaction Highest market price always paid for seed cotton

REPERROES:

8. B. Newman & Co.,
A. Miltenberger & Co.,
J. P. Higgins & Co.,
Warree Grawford & Co.,
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Penn, Pace & Simmons,
Witherspoon, Moss & Co., S. H. Aby & Co.,
Witherspoon, Moss & Co., S. H. Aby & Co.,
Nelson, Foundher & Co., J. Rurner & Co.,
Nelson, Foundher & Co., J. Rurner & Co.

Orders left at the ginnery, or at our office, So. 14 Union street, will meet with prompt attention, at 17 6m

J. s. simonds & co., Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossman and 4 Front

HARDWARE,

IRON AND SHIP CHANDLERY. Nails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar Iron Manila and Tarred Cordage, Sail Duck, Plows Shovels and Spades, Sheet Copper and Zing Anchers and Chains, Axes and Hoes, Lend Pip-

Hose, Packing, and all supplies necessary Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc. Agents for the new patent "Self Lubricating Packing."
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND GAS WORKER

PELICAN FERTILIZER.

THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND PERTILIPATION OF THE STATE O

WANTED.

WANTED.—A CAPITA: OF \$15,000 ON FIRST mortgage paper (covering double the amount wanted), for one year or more. Address Postoffice back-Box (8).

\$1,000,000 Can be made in a short time by a few shrewd men who will not reveal the secret of the business un-der any circumstances. For full particulars, address JAMES CLARK, nos 3m D W 108 Bleecker street, New York

A GENTS WANTED-FOR THE UNIVERSAL TWINE AND THREAD CUTTER Saves time twine, thread fingers and teeth. Something ever body wants. Samples mailed on receipt of twent twe cents. Address GEORGK DAVIS, we31 3m No. 599 Broadway, New York.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAWKINS & THARP.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW Prompt attention given to business in the

The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 I street, corner of Fifteenth.

JOHN M. G. PARKER.

The Congressional Committee met yesterday morning in the "little court room. There were present Messrs. Scofield, McCrary, Smith, Archer and Speer.

The committee preceded to examine Mr. J. Henri Burch. The committee went on by reading the injunctions of the Eighth Dis trict Court, when, in answer to a question, Mr. Burch said that the Carter House answered the injunction by counsel, and that ceasing to meet. In answer to a question as to the test vote of the House, he submit ted, as an explanation of what he meant, a copy of the REPUBLICAN, from which the clerk read the resolution passed by the House relative to the approval of Colonel Carter as Speaker of the House.

The witness stated that the real test vote ame upon the adoption of the journal, in which this resolution was embodied, and that a number of the members who had voted for the adoption of the resolution had refused to vote for the adoption of the journal, and that this was, in his opinion, the real test vote.

When questioned by Mr. Scofield as to the reasons of the contest for the seat of Speaker, and whether or not it was ambition done that caused the contest for the seat, Mr. Burch stated that there were other reasons, he understood. This he did not know of his own personal knowledge, but it was understood that articles of impeachment would be reported against the Governor. The following colloquy took place subse

Question-Do you think the Governor is opposed to the repeal of obnoxious laws? Answer—No, sir. I will not be unjust. I think he was in favor of the modification of these laws, but not to the extent that the

quently between the questioner of the com-

people required.

Question—Who would have been Governor in case of the Governor's impeachment!

Answer.—The President of the Senate.

Question—Would not Colonel Carter have been!

Mr. Burch proceeded to state that he did not know of any agreement entered into between Colonel Carter and the members of the House. He did not know of any combination by the Carter party with the federal officers here to break up a quorum. He could say nothing personally about

the "Wilderness" movement and the absence of Senators on that vessel. In facthe did not know that any Senators were with Colonel Carter: but he did know a

number were opposed to Pinchback. He had published a Republican paper, and keld a printing contract from Messrs. parochial proceedings. For what he had done he had received a warrant for some \$2900, which, when sold, netted him about forty cents on the dollar.

Mr. George W. Carter was called by the committee as a witness, and, in answer to numerous interrogateries, displayed the characteristics of what is called a willing witness. He felt it his duty to give conjectures at large, and to vouch for public opinion; to determine the popular side in this controversy, and to pronounce a verdict upon the just and upon the unjust. The reporter will make no attempt to give Mr. Carter's testimony in the order of its delivery, but will, in what follows, give the substance of the evidence-as near the correct thing as possible.

The witness recapitulated that which has been public notoriety here since the session of the Senate was called by the Governor down to the present time, and, in answer to inquiries on the part of the committee, gave an account of his former relations with Governor Warmoth, their connection and business, all of which has been so often recited that to every reader of a newspaper here it s a "twice told tale."

The witness was firm in his conviction that the military under General Emory had aided the Governor, defining the aid to consist in the moral support afforded the exec utive by the presence of the troops. Ostensibly the forces were only to prevent a riot; actually, they prevented the installation of witness as Speaker of the House after be was ejected therefrom during the progress

He claimed to be the legal Speaker then and now. The answer attributed to General Emory when the people called upon him be had never heard himself. He had been informed of it by a communication to him as editor, and that the General had said unless the mob went off he would give them grane and cannister. The people had called on the General to ask him for protection, and the above was the reply which be gave, say ing also he would answer a deputation. In the opinion of the testifier, the way in which the United States forces had been managed was sufficient to deprive him of

obtaining his legal of his The object of the ex-Speaker in issuing the proclamation was to call together such a force of citiz us to support him that their mere presence would be enough to overawe the Metropoli ans, two-thirds of whom he estimated would go over at the first sign of a disturbance. In this proclamation he had not intended to provoke violence or to cause bloodshed. He had supposed the force that would answer the call would of itself avoid the necessity for violence and blood letting. The citizens answered this call "very unanimously," but here again the military g ve their moral support to his opponents and "whipped the fight." He gave a copy of the proclamation, by request, as being correct. He believed the whole people were at his back in this movement. He was confident that such was the case both on the part of the white and coloredmovement which he had intended to carry out. The people viewed the opposition to him in no other light than opposition to re-

He had faith in "strong laws." The object additional security to life and property, to quell turbulence, and afford protection to the enfranchised. It had been "alleged" that serious disturbances had occurred before the passage of the election law, which had ceased since its operation. Governor Warmoth had mismanaged the law, or rather designated who should be returned as members of the House, and, in short, had oppressed the people, suppressed the popular voice, and bad arrogated all power to him self. Under "a good Governor" the election law might be made to operate for the good

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTIES. | the law and its provisions, in answer to questions, and specified its principal features. He described the number of these obnexious laws, and their studied beques of powers as "marvelous." He believed the election, registration and constabulary laws conferred a "royal prerogative on the

> aw, his registrar's duties under the registration law, and gave an account of his short experience in Cameron parish as parish judge and registrar united. The law provided for filling the vacancy of registrar, and he filled it, having a commission as parish judge of Cameron. In this parish a number of his Texas friends had emigrated, witness alluded to those parts of the law which justified his action of holding a blank

election laws. Under the printing law, \$1,500,000 een disbursed by the State within three years. Describing the provisions of the printing law, he went on to state how he had performed his duties as commissioner under it. He denied giving the printing to any but papers which would support his party, as he had conferred it in several in stances on men who were known to support the administration, and on Democratic editors, as he was guided in this exercise of his duties as printing commissioner only by the object of disseminating information of public acts as widely as possible, and without reference, in all cases, to political services. The print-ing law was a bad one. He had always so onsidered it. The usual narrative of the connection of Governor Warmoth with the REPUBLICAN was told out, and the expense, to the taxpayers, of the law was about \$350,000 a year. In answer to a question, he said that Governor Warmoth did not support the REPUBLICAN—he made it support him. The printing contracts with the ountry papers had been revoked, but had subsequently been given out to the sup-

He had consented to impeachment only when he believed it impossible to secure re-forms without it. He had not believed in it until this fact became apparent. Not that he did not feel sure Governor Warmoth had ommitted such "crimes and misdemean ors" as would justify it; but he had disountenanced it simply from motives of policy." He recapitulated the events which led to his election as Speaker in the House. He understood the law to mean that he "held over," and was the lawful Speaker at the next session of the House. turned as Speaker without the constitu tional two-thirds, yet he had always contessed his willingness to abide by a decision of the majority, and would have left the seat if a well pronounced majority of the members had decided against him. His opinion of majority was that it meant the greater number of all the members elected, counting out vacancies by death or resignation. Vacancies had not been filled, as no calling of an election was made, on the ground of lack of official notice, notwithstanding the funeral of the deceased memthe fact known.

was illegal, the constitution providing for a convocation of both Senate and House, either being defunct without the action of known history of the called session, the election of Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, and subsequent events. He ascribed the defeat of his coalition to the vote cf Mr. Lewis. He had heard it stated what induced the latter to change his vote, but knew nothing about it himself. While seated on the platform he saw Dr. Southworth, who was his own personal friendgo to Lewis after he had changed his vote and entreat him, as he understood, not to change it again. He told, in answer to a juestion, what he had heard as the reason why Lewis changed his vote, but knew nothing. The remainder of the testimony in this connection was simply conjecture. That session of the Senate was clearly unconstitutional; no such powers were conerred on the Governor. It had been called to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Licutenant Governor Dunn, whose character, the witness subsequently said, was above suspicion.

The Governor, the witness went on to say, had violated the constitution in his apone office of trust or profit," and offices during their term. He specified instances of this in the selection of H. J. Campbell, General Herron among those who held more than one office of trust, he went into the history of the suspension of Bovee from his office as Secretary of State-the malfeasance of the Waterworks law as a cause-the reason of the Governor's action being that "he shall see the laws faithfully executed," and the subsequent history of the trial in the Eighth District Court under the in trusion act-all were recited. In this the witness tried the point that the Governor had overridden the constitution as well as in his other acts of appointment, the details being extensive.

wielded the Legislature, and in doing this he had such power that all acts whereof he

The witness spoke of the corruption evi dently used in the Legislature, and charged the blame of a great deal of it on a few of those who were regarded as "reputable and respectable citizens." He declined to answer the question, which of the partie were most corrupt, Democrat or Repub lican, and stated that corrupt motives in the passage of laws he only knew of when he had been told by those who had received the money paid for the passage of bills with money in them. He said there were corrupt Democrats as well as corrupt Repub licans; that corruption was not confined to any party or color, but that there were men who would sell themselves belonging to either party or color.

The remainder of the testimony was merely a story of old and well known events told over again, the witness setting his own actions in the best light and giving his opin on whenever solicited by the committee.

The testimony of Mr. J. H. McVean, who was next called, related to the details of the organization of the Carter House. The committee adjourned until ton o'clock

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

"Camille" will be produced for the mat-inee to-day at twelve o'clock, and for the evening entertainment the same play will be presented, with Miss Augusta L. Dargon in the leading roles, supported by the star ompany. St. Charles Theatre.

This evening Lotta, the charming and sprightly Lotta, will appear again in the new and thrilling play of the "Rainbow," with her new songs and duets. The scenery is new and beautiful, and everything about it is lovely.

The Lydia Thompson company will present this evening, for the peculiar gratification of the whole public, that highly attractive burlesque with which they are familiar, known as "Sinbad the Sailor." Harper says, "Get your seats in advance at the box office," and we recommend the

same thing. Congo Square.

Congo Square is thronged with people who delight to see the circus, the gymnasts, the famous trick horse and the performing dogs. Tickets may be obtained at the confectionery establishment of Mr. John Brisolara, corner of Rampart and St. Peter streets. Matinee and evening performance to-day in Congo square. To-morrow evening the season will open at Tivoli circle, and Mr. Dan Rice will be there.

Again the pavilion was crowded last night by a larger audience than has ever greeted a circus in this city. It was so warm and cozy that many persons were loth to leave

street. This evening will be the last the denizens of the Second District will have an oppor tunity of witnessing this truly wonderful exhibition, and Mr. Rice not wishing to disappoint and feeling anxious to afford then gratification, will present one of the best Both morning and evening will this mam moth show be opened to the public, and for the especial benefit of the little folk the famous mules, so comic and ludierous, will be exhibited for the first time. Every one should see these wonders. All the troupe including Professor Davis and his wonderful

To-morrow evening the Paris Pavilion will open on Tivoli circle, thus giving the people in that part of the city an oppor-

tunity to see old Dan Rice.

"Married Life" and "Jenny Lind" were the attractions at the Varieties last evening. son as Mr. Dove has utterly u taken the part, and to some it does not seem to be the play. The only things recognizable are the diningroom scene and the meeting of the disconsolates.

The afterpiece of "Jenny Lind" was really the best piece of the evening. Miss Rosa Cooke as Jenny is a success. Her voice is indeed rich, and the manner in which she rendered her part last evening gave token of rising talent, not only as an actress but

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 290; at 2 P. M., 370; at 6 P. M., 360. Lowest point during the night of January 29, 260.

It is proposed that at three o'clock in the afternoon of Mardi Gras all the maskers shall meet together, and march in procession through the principal streets. There will be bands of music, which could offici

It is again stated that the Picayune es ablishment has been disposed of to the Citizens' Association, and that the new nanagers will assume control to-morrow The report is that Mr. Daniel Dennett, Mr. W. M. Burwell and Mr. Jenkins, lately of the Commercial Bulletin, will be attaches to the editorial staff of the Picayune.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford, of Jersey City, gave a unique entertainment last week, on the occasion of the twenty-first birthday of their eldest son. George was the recipient of a gold watch from his mother, and check for \$10,000 from his father.

A remorseful lady of Philadelphia trans mitted to the United States Treasurer the sum of \$5, to be placed to the credit of the conscience fund. The lady had smuggled a foreign dress pattern through the Custom-

The intelligent compositor pleasantly alludes to "Alexis, the noble Rue," as "Alexis the noble Kuss." European hair dealers, finding the home

stock giving out, have sent agents to Ice laud to bribe the fair sex of that hyperbo. rean region to part with their tresses. A New London man thought a burglar was in his house the other night. Investigation discovered that a stray horse had

put his head through a window. The Grand Duke Alexis will arrive at Memphis Friday and remain on the Great Republic. It is supposed that the grand ball will take place Friday night at the

BY TELEGRAPH

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CREDITORS

BRITISH - AMERICAN COMMISSION

COUNTERFEIT TWENTIES

IMMIGRATION AT NEW ORLEANS

BONAPARTISTS IN CORSICA BOSTON COMMERCIAL AGENCY

GRAND COLLAPSE

CONGRESS.

Reduction of Revenue - An Arknush Scat-Refunding Cotton Tax-Streve-port a Port of Delivery-Public Build-ings at St. Louis-Transportation of Merchandise-First National Bank-Relief of Creditors.

Relief of Creditors.

Washington, January 30.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day considered the propriety of reducing the revenue both from the tariff and the internal revenue taxes. They will hear the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on Friday upon this matter, and especially regarding tobacco.

The Committee on Elections have agreed to report in favor of Bowles and against Edwards, the seated member from Arkansas.

sas.

Senate.—A petition was presented from
the Charleston Chamber of Commerce for

scale.—As pention was presented from
the Charleston Chamber of Commerce for
refunding the cotton tax.

Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill making
Shreveport a port of delivery. Referred.

Also directing the Postmaster General to
report to the Senate the names of the parties who are on file for services rendered
prior to 1861. Passed.

Also directing the Secretary of War to
transmit any information in his possession
showing the nature and extent of the raft
obstructions in Red river; also what preparations have been made for the removal of
the same, and what amount of the appropriation for that purpose has been expended.

Three speeches on amnesty occupied the
remainder of the day.

the same, and what purpose has been expended. Three speeches on amnesty occupied the remainder of the day.

Mr. Robertson gave notice he would press the vote to-morrow.

House.—An appropriation of \$300,000 for public buildings at St. Louis passed.

The Committee on Banking and Currency was authorized to send for persons and papers in the cases of the suspended national banks.

The apportiontment bill, as amended by the Senate, was passed, and goes to the President. It is the original House bill, with the additional amendment that States disfranchising male citizens shall lose rep-

President. It is the original House bill, with the additional amendment that States disfranchising male citizens shall lose representation in proportion.

Mr. Shellabarger, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to amend the existing provisions of the law in reference to the transportation of merchandise from the port of arrival to the point in the interior for which it is destined. The merchandise is to be conveyed either by boat or railway, under the exclusive control of officers of customs, and inspectors are to be stationed at the proper points, or in the boat or train, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the transportation company.

Merchandise is not to be unladen or transhipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination, except authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of Treasury, or by his consent, and in no case shall any breakage of the original packages be permitted.

After explanation the bill was passed.

Mr. Sheldon made an argument to-day, before the Banking and Currency Committee, in favor of the reflect of the

Mr. Sheldon made an argument to-day, before the Banking and Currency Commit-tee, in favor of the bill for the relief of the creditors of the First National Bank. The ommittee is favorably disposed toward th

WASHINGTON. Mixed British-American Commission-Full Cabinet Meeting-No Clearance Papers for the Hornet-Immigration at New Orleans-Mobile Collectorship

WASHINGTON, January 30.—In the case of Thomas Ward, before the mixed British-American commission, in claim for cotton seized at Wilmington, the award will be made of the price of 1005 bales cotton such as is usually produced in the neighborhood of Wilmington.

In the case of Joseph J. Brown, To a

claim for property burned at Columbia, de-murrer of counsel for the United States to murrer of counsel for the United States to memorial was overruled, the commission be-ing unable to discover in the claimant's me-morial whether the act of the United States was a justifiable act of war or not. There was a full attendance of the Cabinet to-day, except Secretary Robeson. Clearance papers have been refused the steamer Hornet. The Canandaigna is fitting out to join the

In the case of Joseph J. Brown, in

The Canandaigua is fitting out to join the

Returns received at the Bureau of Statis

Returns received at the Bureau of Statistics show the immigration at New Orleans during the past year to have been 1992 males, and 1037 females.

The regular paper ousting Warner, and reinstating Miller, was mailed to-day. Miller's old bonds and commission are spoken of in the orders as still in force.

New York Finances-Wood's Museum on a Copyright - Counterfei

Twenties.

New York, January 39.—It appears the audit bill signed by the Governor forbida the payment of any payments in each appropriation, and additional legislation is necessary before most of the city creditors can be paid. Mayor Hall to-day signed bonds to the amount of \$31,000, the proceeds to be used in payment of the interest of the city bonds due February I.

The Produce Exchange has voted an assessment to erect a new building.

The coopers strike has ended, employers having a full supply of non society men.

Bids for city stock and bonds were opened to-day by the Comptroller. All at par and above.

above. Woods' Museum has been sued for an in-

fringement upon the copyright of the draw bridge scene in the sensational drama of "On Hand."

"On Hand."

A young man named Tucker, of Brooklyn, was beaten almost to death in that city last night. John Reis was similarly treated in Ralph avenue. Some arrests were made in the former case.

Counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Market National Bank are in circulation.

The ice in the rivers impedes the ferries.

Money casy at 5±6. Sterling 8% #9.

Gold 100% a 109%. Governments off % #14.

Tennessees firm; new South Carolinas tready others very dull. Tennessees firm; new steady; others very dull.

FOREIGN.

Thanksgiving for the Prince of Whies-The Dilke Riots-American Trenty-Bonapartists in Corsica - English Schooner Captured by a Spanish Gan-bont-Cuba and Mexican Cable-Span-

ish Anaton London, January 30.—Extensive prepa-tions are making for thanksgiving on count of the restoration of the Prince of

magistrates of Bolton to explain their in-action during the late Dilke riots. Seven-teen persons have been summoned to answer for participation in acts of wanton

destruction.

Hon. Peter John Locke King, member of Parliament for East Surrey, in an address delivered at Southworth, to-night, rays that well informed people of England were not uneasy about the American treaty.

Parts, January 30.—Advices from Agaccies ay that many Bonapartists are arriving in Corsica, and that a letter from Napoleon is avaccied.

say that many Bonapartists are arriving in Corsica. and that a letter from Napoleon is expected.

It is reported Picard will shortly submit a motion to the National Assembly providing for the consolidation of the republic, and that a counter proposition will be put forward by the Orleanists appointing Duke d'Aumale lieutenant general of France.

Deputy Palladines announced in the Assembly yesterday that he should contribute his salary to the voluntary, fund for the payment of the war indemnity, with the hope that French soil would soon be rid of the Germans.

Jossy, Minister of War, to-day stated to a committee of the Assembly that it was impossible at present to raise the state of siege in Paris because of the presence in the republic of Bonapartists and liberated communists, who would lose no opportunity to create disorder.

General Furster stated that of the communists captured by the government 19,222 had been liberated, 3473 were confined in hulks at the naval stations of the country. The Assembly passed the merchant navy bill. Discussion commences to-morrow on the question of abrogating the commercial treaty with Great Britain.

Liverpool., January 30.—Arrived—F. Chipman.

Havana, January 30.—The Spanish gun-

Chipman.

Havasa, January 30.—The Spanish gun-boat Astulo has captured an English schooner and crew, which, it is reported, had not landed any contraband of war on

the island.

The survey for the cable between Cubs and Mexico has commenced.

Maddin, January 30.—A mass meeting of the Radical party has been called for Friday next. The Radicals are organizing an electoral committee throughout the provinces. They intend to make a vigorous canvass of the Kingdom for the coming elections.

The disturbance at Barcelona to-day originated in the opposition to the excessive octroi duties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

scape from Arkansas State Prison-Mis sissippi Legislature—Shooting at Jack-son—Import Duty on Rice Unwise—Fire at Memphis—Seventy Miles of Ice.

son—Import Duty on Rice Unwise—Fire
at Memphis—Seventy Miles of Ice.

Camden, Ark., January 30.—Five prisoners, including two sentenced to death, have
escaped from the State Prison.

Jackson, January 30.—Governor Power
vetoed the bill reducing the price of the
Revised Code to five dollars.

The House passed a bill authorizing the
boards of supervisors to employ counsel at
a regular salary.

During an affray at the railroad station
in this city last night, colored Senator
Caldwell was shot in the side by some person unknown, and Caldwell, in returning
the fire, accidentally shot Charles Erskine,
better known as "Shorty," a popular locomotive rupner, in the thigh. Caldwell's
wound is slight. Erksine serious but not
dangerous.

Collimbia, S. C., January 30.—The House
of Representatives to-day adopted a joint
resolution declaring the proposed repeal
of the import duty on rice unwise, partial
and disastrous; also instructing Senators
and requesting Representatives to use their
influence to secure the continuance of the
present duty.

Memphys. January 30.—A fire this morn-

inducate to secure the continuance of the present duty.

Memphis, January 30.—A fire this morning destroyed the stave warehouse of J. W. Woltering, on the corner of Main and Washington streets. Loss on stock, \$3000—uninsured. The building belonged to W. B. Greenlaw, and was valued at \$10,000—fully insured.

insured.

Halifax, January 30.—The steamer City of Halifax, from St. Johns, New Foundland, yesterday passed seventy miles of field ice. The opinion prevails that the Dominican government will accept the treaty of Washington. It is knewn that a large majority in Parliament are in favor of it.

The steamer Peruvian, from England, reports heavy weather during the entire passage.

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CISCINNATI, January 30.—The chamber of commerce, the board of trade and the common council have resolved to appoint a committee to visit Washington and receive the appropriation of \$400,000 for the completion of the Louisville canal. Richard Smith and Benjamin E. Eggleston were appointed on the part of the chamber of commerce. The opinion of James Speed, the attorney for the canal directors, was read, to the effect that the directors can not realize the mortgage until the bonds are

paid.

At a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance last night, William E. Dodge was elected president: Chief Justice Chase and several others were made vice presidents.

Dr. Chapin said the Christians of America ought to take the newly arrived Japanese commissioners out of the hands of the politicians, and show them something of the workings of our Christian institutions. He said the Burlingame mission was a comparative failure, because the Christians kept aloof from it.

realize the mortgage until the bonds are

tive failure, because the Christians kept aloof from it.

The committee that went to Louisville to invite the Grand Duke, in behalf of the ettizens, to visit Cincinnati, telegraph that owing to the arrangements with the railroads and steamer on the Mississippi made prior to leaving St. Louis, they cannot accept the invitation. The Grand Duke regrets this the more inasmuch as his visit to Cincinnati was a part of the eriginal programme prepared by the Czar before the party left St. Petersburg.

The Cincinnati Cotton Exchange, for which handsome accommodations have been provided in connection with the Chamber of Commerce, was formally opened to-day in the presence of a large number of business men.

ness men.

ZAMESVILLE, Ohio, January 30.—No business done to-day. Weather slightly moderness done to-day. Weather slightly moderated. Mercury 30°.

HARRISBURG, January 30.—The eastern

HARRISHERG, January 30.—The castern bound Erie mail train ran off the track near Lock Haven last night. Several persons were injured, one fatally. No names given. The baggage car, two passenger coaches and one sleeping car were burned.

Boston, January 30.—The commercial agency established two months since in Devonshire street, by Jefferson and Henry Brock, brothers, hailing from New York, collapsed to-day, leaving 100 young men and girls, employed as clerks, without their pay, many of them destitute and among strangers. There are also numerous creditors for stock and fixtures, and merchants minus their advance payments.

Philadelphia. January 30.—Henry M. Gray was elected Senator of the fourth district by 940 majority. The Republican majority last October was 7426.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Office Chief Signal Officer. Washington, January 30, 1872, 7:30 P. M.

jority last October was 7426.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS The area of highest barometer has moved The area of highest barometer has moved since Monday evening southeast. Northeasterly winds have continued with cloudy and threatening weather west of Alabama. Clear weather with a rising barometer has prevailed throughout the Atlantic States. Southwest winds with cloudy weather and occasional light snows are reported from the lower lakes. A falling barometer and rising temperature prevails from Maine to Kansas, The rivers have fallen at Cincinnati, Louisville and Vicksburg. Cloudy and threatening weather is reported from the Pacific coast.

The barometer and temperature will probably rise slightly on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States. A falling barometer, with southwesterly winds and rising temperature will prevail very generally we he Apalachian range, with cloudy we and possibly snow on the lakes.

TINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

James Lindsay, John Purvis. Warren Kain. Walter F. Perry.

He described his own election under the

and supported him for representative, believing he could act to their advantage in this capacity, and he had been elected by a two-thirds vote of the electors. His seat in the House had never been contested. It was contemplated to oust him from his seat on the ground of "new parish," but this design had never been carried out. The commission as registrar, a full commission as parish judge, and filling the blank with his own name under the registration and

porters of the administration.

bers had been attended, death published and

pointments of Senators to fill "more than ate to lead the crowd. whose emoluments had been increased P. B. S. Pinchback and others. In classing

Touching upon the debt of the State, the witness specified its great increase under the administration of Governor Warmoth, and being required to answer to the responsibility, attributed this to the Legislature and the Governor. Being requested to of amending the election law was to afford | define how the Governor was responsible for acts of the Legislature, the witness went on to state that the Governor was responsible for those laws and measures b had approved, and those which he permitted to become laws. The debt had been aggre-gated for building levees which ate up nine millions, and for railroad building. subverted it to suit his own purposes; had return the State had little to show for the debt. We had no completed road-no completed levees. He did not know what influences were brought to bear on members of the Legislature by the Governor; he only knew that laws he did not want to pass didn't pass, and that those he wanted