NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LYNCH, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THIS BEE.

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First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $50 each per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon.

In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1871.

Announcements This Morning.

ST CHARLES THEATRE—Lydia Thompson Troupe—"Larline; or, the Knight and the Naiads," and "Paddy Miles' Boy."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Miss Lucille Western. "Spy of St. Marc."

BULLARD'S PANORAMA, of New York City, at Lyceum Hall, City Hall Building, at 2 and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—No. 6 and 8 St. Charles street.

THE RESULT OF THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

The Legislature of the State, by a majority of 21 votes, elected yesterday Joseph R. West, of this city, as a Senator of the United States for Louisiana, in the place of J. S. Harris, whose term expires on 4th of March next. Mr. West was at one period a resident of this city and afterwards of San Francisco. At the close of the war (in which he served) he became a deputy of Gen. F. J. Herron, Marshal of the United States, and afterwards a member of the City Council of New Orleans, under the new Charter adopted in 1870, his department in the city government being that of Administrator of Public Improvements. It is from the latter office he has been transferred to the Senate of the United States. For this office he was the candidate of the Republican party, or rather that of Governor Warmoth, who seems to be the absolute dictator of our State affairs. The Democrats, or rather the anti-Republicans, put forward a candidate in opposition to Mr. West, but with no expectation of being able to elect him. This nomination of an anti-Republican was a mere form, it being a foregone conclusion that Mr. West was to receive the votes of the majority of the Legislature, and the result proved that such a conclusion was well founded. Mr. West was the candidate of Gov. Warmoth, and to him he is indebted for his election. He will, of course, co-operate with the Governor in his action as Senator. Hereafter we shall publish the names of those members of the Legislature who voted on this occasion, that the same may be perpetuated as a memorial of the manner in which they represented the Democracy of Louisiana.

An announcement is made in another column in this day's issue, of the result of an election of Directors of the Pont chartrain Railroad Company for the ensuing year, and of the election at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Direction, of Geo. Pandely, Esq., to the position of President and General Superintendent, and W. J. Carter, Esq., as Secretary of the company.

Messrs. C. H. Mehle & Co., commission merchants for the sale of live stock in this city, have unusual advantages for the transaction of their business in addition to their long experience. The attention of our readers is directed to their card in this issue.

PARTAGAS CIGARS.—Messrs. Gonzales Brothers, cigar dealers, whose establishments are at the corner of Camp and Common streets, at the corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets and at No. 2 Canal street, announce through our advertising columns to-day, the receipt of ten thousand "Londres Partagas" of the new crop of tobacco, "Flor Superior" and "Bueno," which they will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—Miss Lucille Western played *Miami*, in the "Green Bushes," last night, to a splendid house. She is probably the best sensational actress of the day. Her "East Lynne" has almost become her property. To-night she appears as *Thisbe* and *Horatelie*, in the "Spy of St Marc." There is no better play for Miss Western to display her peculiar powers.

THE ST. CHARLES.—The Lydia Thompson Troupe drew a fair audience to witness another performance of "Larline, or the Knight and the Naiads." The burlesque was preceded by the farce "Paddy Miles' Boy," with Mose Flake as *Paddy Miles*.

PANORAMA OF NEW YORK CITY.—Those of our readers who have not seen this Panorama, should by no means fail to attend either at the day or night exhibition. One can have a very good idea of the great commercial metropolis of the United States, by examining this work of art, at the Lyceum Hall, on Lafayette Square, at 2 or 7 P. M.

For Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption, in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and strengthener as tonic, and for "Liver Complaint" and Coative Condi tions of the Bowels it has no equal. All scrofulous and skin diseases, as Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Eruptions, yield to its wonderful curative properties. Sold by druggists.

we fr sn&w

CHEAPEST AND BEST.—Mrs. Witcomb's Syrup for children is sold by druggists, for 25 cents a bottle and is an admirable preparation for infantile disorders. tf

The Railroad Bridge at Bay St. Louis.

The Bay St. Louis *Gazette* says:

The rebuilding of the Bay St. Louis railroad bridge is actively progressing. The Messrs. Putnam, who built the original bridge, have taken this new contract also, and are pushing the work with their usual energy. The piles for the new bridge are selected from the very best timber, hewed eight-square, and then covered with tarred felting and sheet-copper, from the bottom up to about above the highest tides. This is done to prevent the ravages of the "teredo" or boring worm, that attacks all woodwork exposed to the seawater in this latitude.

DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL VICTORIES.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* notices the fact that in the first year of the war there was not a single Democratic Governor in the United States. Now they have Governors in the following States, or will have them after January 1, 1871, viz: Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, California, Oregon and Nevada. Counting Grant's brave, in Missouri, whom they elected, they have fifteen Governors out of the thirty-seven. To them we shall add, in 1871, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, and in 1872 shall take Indiana, Illinois, and the remainder of the South ern States.

A GREAT TRUTH.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Republican) wrote as follows from Georgia, just before the election:

"A thought strikes me in regard to the leading Georgia Republicans" that we hear so much about. How many are there? If the negro element was stricken out, the whole party in this State would be leaders. According to the number of whites in the party, the number of white leaders, office holders and politicians is enormous. In all my traveling experience in Georgia, I have never met a white Radical who was not a leader, office-holder, or who had not been in office since the war. The whole animus of the white portion of the party seems to be to get office. If they can't get it, others get it now. I am sorry that it is so, but any amount of sorrow will not alter a fact."

This Radical correspondent was "sorry for it," but being that sore thing in his party, a candid man, he takes the side of his enemies by a correspondent purge.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. LUMPKIN OF GEORGIA.—Gov. Wilson Lumpkin, of Georgia, died at his residence in Athens in that State on Wednesday, the 26th ult. at the ripe age of 97 years. He was chosen by the Legislature of Georgia, in 1830, a little over 41 years ago, and elected to Congress in 1834; was appointed by President Monroe a commissioner to run the boundary line between Georgia and Florida in 1826; was appointed to the Senate in 1837, and resigned in 1841; was chosen Governor of Georgia in 1843, and again in 1859; was appointed by President Jackson Superintendent of the Cherokee treaty in 1835; and served in the United States Senate from 1841 to 1843. He was grandly behaved for his years.

THE LATE ELECTION IN FLORIDA.—The Tallahassee *Floridian* reports a majority for S. L. Niblack, the Democratic candidate for member of Congress from Florida, of 212. It reports also a majority of 1,000 for Bloxham, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The State Senate is thirty-two, will stand 19 Democrats and 13 Republicans, will be Democratic. The lower House will stand 39 Democrats and 21 Republicans. The legislature will be Democratic. The legislature against the State Board of Canvassers is all in favor.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1871. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,264

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fatal Accident.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock P. M., yesterday, William H. Evans, while hunting for work about the railroad yards, train, Railroad block, accidentally shot himself in the right temple and was instantly killed. Deceased, who was generally known as Charley, was carried to the dead house in 3rd St. Claude street, between Orleans and St. Ann streets. Deceased was a native of this city, 28 years old, and unmarried.

City Council.—Regular meeting last night, Mayor Flanders in the chair. Present, Administrators Shaw, West, Delassize, Wilson and Bonsteel.

Shaw, Wilson reported that he had applied to Mr. Easley for monies belonging to the city, which amounted to $2570 70. There was a dispute, which Mr. Easley promised to pay soon.

The Board then elected Drs. Avila, Hire and Mann to fill vacancies in the Board of Health.

Mr. Wilson, as acting Administrator of Commerce, presented a report in which he expressed his opinion of the inutility of the Department of Commerce; reports dismissal of 11 Inspectors of Hackneys at $1 25 per month. A Messenger at $40. The report was adopted, together with a resolution transferring the collectors and cleaners of yards employed by the Department of Commerce to the Department of Finance. Also dismissing all other employees of the Department of Commerce, the work of which can be done by employees of other Departments.

Mr. Wilson stated that he had applied to ex-Sheriff Maxwell for such monies in his hands which belonged to the city, but that Mr. Maxwell had answered that the monies would have to be turned over by him to Mr. Sauvinet by order of Judge Dibble. That Mr. Sauvinet had also been applied to, but no satisfaction could be obtained from either.

A resolution, authorizing Sheriff Sanvinet to forthwith execute the tax writs in his possession, with the restriction, however, mentioned in an ordinance relating to the matter.

Ordinance providing for monies for defraying the expenditures of several departments were adopted.

The Board adjourned.

Federal District Court.—In this court, the case of Henry Whitaker, vs. Henry H. Wilson, came up for trial at eleven o'clock. The petition sets forth that about September 20th, 1866, petitioner entered into an agreement of partnership, by verbal contract with Joseph H. Wilson, to carry on the dry goods business at 187 Canal street, in this city, under the name of H. H. Wilson, to continue one year, and Wilson to furnish capital for same and petitioner to have general management of the business. Under said arrangement there was purchased a large stock of dry goods from the late John Gaude, valued at $85,035 36 for the yearly reduced price of $46,769 35, and likewise a stock from P. Trequair & Co. at great advantage. The general stock was kept up by purchases in the usual line of dry goods business. Since September, 1869, large sales have been made—the profits arising from the same amounting to the sum of $80,000—and petitioner avers that under the articles of partnership he has a right to one half of the same. Petitioner claims that he faithfully fulfilled his part of the contract, and that furthermore, said Wilson has threatened and threats excluded him from control of said business, and has refused to pay petitioner the profits of the business justly due him, or to liquidate the affairs of the firm.

Wherefore, he prays that said J. H. Wilson may be cited to show cause why he should not be adjudged to pay said petitioner the sum of $80,000.

Whitaker and Rice for plaintiff. Horner & Benedict for defendant.

Sixth District Court.—In this court yesterday there was nothing of importance. About a half dozen habeas corpus cases were up for trial, the principle involved being the constitutionality of the vagrant act.

In the case of S. G. Hodges, vs. Given, Marks & Co., Judge Cooley took the papers and will render his decision in a few days.

Eighth District Court.—The Several Chattanooga Railroad suits are set on at this court and will be brought forward for some days. City Attorney Lacey becomes the plaintiff in several of these cases, and will test the question that the act of the Legislature, of 1870, granting certain rights and privileges to the above railroad is unconstitutional.

Fifth District Court.—City of New Orleans vs. Sostenes Howell—D. E. Mandell et al.—This is a case in which the city brings suit against Sostenes Howell, late Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, and D. E. Mandell, late Controller of same, in the sum of $75,447 81. Howell was elected to his office August 6, 1867, and Mandell similarly elected 31. Their term of office continued until June, 1868, during which time petitioner avers that certain notes of the city were issued by the defendants, for which the city never received any equivalent. Geo. S. Lacey for plaintiff: B. H. Hirman for defendant.

In this court to-day eleven colored man steamboat hands were brought before Judge Leaumont on a writ of habeas corpus, having been committed to the Parish Prison in default of bonds of one hundred dollars each as witnesses in the recent trial in a steamboat at Bayou Sara. The alleged perpetrator of the crime was arrested upon the arrival of the steamer at this city, and the above held as witnesses. Judge Leaumont decided that there was no law empowering Justices of the Peace to commit the witnessed, and they were accordingly discharged.

Police Captain Dismissed.—Capt. Cambias, formerly in command of the Harbor Police and lately of the Jefferson Precinct, was dismissed from the force by the Police Board yesterday. The charge against the Captain was retaining a reward accorded for the seizure of smuggled cigars.

The Steamship Robbery Case.—The case of John Harney, a grocer doing business at 51 Poydras, Lafayette Square, came up for examination yesterday before Recorder Strauss. It will be remembered that Harney was arrested in December on an affidavit made by Capt. Louis Leonild, one of the original prisoners in the case, charging him with receiving, having possession of and selling stolen goods. Leonild claims that he bought the goods from Harney. Judge Fellowes who appeared for the accused, moved to have the case transferred to Recorder Houghton's Court. Mr. Delabarre, for the State, opposed the motion and it was not allowed. The case was then continued for one day this week.

Petty Larceny.—Thomas McCormack, of 99 Claiborne street, charges Mrs. Mary Allen, who resides in the same house, with having stolen $1000 in gold and $950 in greenbacks from his room during his absence on the 6th of January. The accused surrendered herself to Recorder Stiess, was arrested, and gave $2000 bonds. The bonds in each case were signed by Mr. John Wolfe.

Larceny.—Nicholas O'Donnell, a boy employed on the steamboat Clarksville, lying at the foot of Customhouse street, has been arrested, on the charge of stealing $30 from the stewardess of the boat.

A Duel Stopped.—The police received intimation that an affair of honor was about to take place yesterday between Capt. Latique, ex-Chief of the Jefferson City police, and Col. Chesbrough. Sergeant Badger telegraphed to Sergeant Worgan at Carrollton to arrest the parties. Capt. Latique and Lt. Hodges and Lt. Ary were arrested, but immediately released upon a promise to report to the Chief of Police between 4 and 5 P. M. Mr. Adams states that he knows nothing about the duel beyond seeing Capt. Latique go past a house at which he was visiting.

Damage Suit.—A stable situated in the rear of No. 257 Union street was complained of as being in a dangerous condition.

Crushed to Death.—At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, Christian A. Schneider attempted to jump from the ferry boat when it was coming in at the foot of Jackson street, but missing his footing, fell between the boat and the levee. His chest was crushed, and he died in few minutes after being conveyed to his residence, 633 Annunciation street, by the police.

Impudent Arrest.—Sergeant Malone and special officers Fiersen and Pecora yesterday arrested Frank Williams, alias "Dago Frank," and Dave Cummings. The prisoners are known to the police, and their pictures are ornament the Rogue's Gallery, and they were both arrested for the murder, the most of which was done in Exchange alley, several years ago. From the thieves made a haul of $3000. After the arrest the police searched the rooms of the prisoners, and in which they found a complete set of burglars' tools, powder, a slow match, false barrels, revolvers, etc. The tools consisted of a jimmy, cold chisels and three steel vestpurs. They were all of the finest description. While the police were thus engaged, Dave Cummings made an attempt to escape from the custody of Officer Ely, who was half-way out of the second story window of the house when he was dragged back and secured.

First District Court.—Richard Carter, charged by Henrietta Carter with assault and battery, was discharged.

P. W. Hendricks, charged with a similar offence by Mike Bell, was found guilty of the charge.

The case of Ed. Pearson, charged with publishing, as true, a false, forged and counterfeited order for the payment of a small sum of money.

In the case of Wm. D. Hanson and Isidor Pauly, colored, charged by Hugh Kelly with assault and battery, the defendants were each fined $10 and costs.

Arrested with the bag.—Widow Isidore Jansen, living on St Ursuline street, between Bourbon and Rampart streets, was arrested at 2 p. m. by Lieutenant Hare and Officer Ely, charged with receiving stolen goods. The circumstances connected with the arrest are as follows: Mrs. Jansen had purchased a bag of coffee from a negro, who stood for over the bag until the purchaser returned with the money, when the lady received medical attendance, and the negro proceeded with professional haste.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Wm. Wright, alias Shang ley, and Wm. Cole, committed to the Parish Prison by Justice Beard, on charges of vagrancy and suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of the store of Mr. Bonsall, on Bienville street, on the night of the 31st ult.

The Mayor is sitting regularly on the Metropolitan Police Board of the Algiers district, and the force is rapidly being reduced to a point two and a half times smaller than before the close of the present month the force will be reduced to the number allowed by the Legislature.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Details of the Fighting Near Vendome.

Prussians Driven Beyond Boumaine.

German Loss Considerable—French Trifling.

Germans Massing South of Bapaume.

Bombardment of Paris a Failure.

Movements of the Prussian Forces.

Gladstone's Resignation Demanded by the People.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

San Domingo Bill Sent Back to the Senate.

Burning of the Steamer Francis at Mobile.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Bordeaux, Jan. 10.—The following are the details of the fighting on Friday, near Vendome. About 11 o'clock A. M. the Germans attacked the French, under General Curten, occupying the villages of St. Cyr, Villeporcher and Ville Thurse, and drove the French back to Nouville. Gen. Curten then brought up his supports, recaptured all positions, and repulsed the enemy beyond St. Roumaine, which the French re-entered at nightfall.

The German loss was considerable, the French trifling.

London, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Lille says the Germans are massing south of Bapaume.

French sharpshooters successfully engaged a body of Uhlans near Lille to-day and captured 40 prisoners.

The Prussians have raised the siege of Langres.

London, Jan. 9.—Count Bernstoff, Prussian Minister, received the following telegram from Count Bismarck, dated Versailles, January 8: The report of the German commander of Montfort concerning the sinking of the English colliers, has not arrived, but the facts are known. Till Lord Granville expressly regrets that our troops, to avert imminent danger, were obliged to seize British ships. We admit the claim for indemnity. If unjustifiable excesses were committed, we regret them, and will bring the guilty to account.

(Signed) BISMARCK.

Further explanations represent that three vessels were seized for fear the French would use them to land troops.

Right Horatio Wm. Russell, member of Parliament for Limerick county, has offered the Pope a residence on his estate in Ireland.

Shaw Lefevbre has been appointed Home Secretary.

London, Jan. 10.—*La Patrie* says the financial is worse than the military situation, and proposes to return to assignats.

Col. Pratt, the Director of the Anglo-American Ambulance corps at Orleans, has gone to Bordeaux on account of the change of prisoners, of whom there are now large numbers on both sides.

Versailles, Jan. 9.—Night.—Last night the fire from our batteries south of Paris was increased, and the buildings inside Fort Mont Rouge were burning all night. To-day there has been decided by the bombardment is not so heavy. The return fire of the French is weak.

The German loss on Sunday was 25 men.

The column advancing on Le Mans reached St. Calais yesterday, meeting with but slight resistance.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The second installment of the German loan has been taken by contractors at an advance.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Gen. Von Werder has been heavily reinforced.

The Prussians in the department of Yone, are concentrating at Joigny, on Paris and Lyons railway, and reinforcements have arrived from Germany.

The fighting when Dunjonvin was carried by storm, is described as desperate on both sides. The German loss is heavy.

Stuttgardt, Jan. 9.—Count Taube has resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and is succeeded by Von Wachter.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 10.—John B. Phillips, a Belgian, from New York, accused of an attempt at swindling merchants here, sailed, with his wife, for New Orleans, in the steamship Cuba. The jewelry he obtained was recovered from the steamer.

Madame Cespedes, the President's wife, arrived here, and has been quartered at the Orphan Asylum. She will probably be allowed to go to the United States.

The captured dispatch-bearer is named Zena.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 10.—*World's* special:

London, Jan. 9.—An immense meeting was held to-day at Greenwich to demand Gladstone's resignation.

The bombardment of Paris is a failure thus far.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mr. Wade will be a Democratic Commissioner.

The Military Committee of the House are investigating the management of the National Soldiers' Asylum.

The McGarahan claim was before the Judiciary Committee to-day. Mr. Stoddart, Private Secretary to Mr. Lincoln, appears to be the chief witness in the case.

Judge Granger testified to having certified certain papers, under compulsion of a written order from Secretary Cox, and peremptory verbal orders from Commissioner Wilson, and in consequence of the loss or abstraction of certain papers, Granger is unable to corroborate Wilson's statement that patent had not been signed, sealed and delivered.

HOUSE.—Arguments turned upon Ambler's amendment, which was in effect that the appointment of Commissioners should not commit Congress to annexation. The argument turned upon a point that the amendment was unnecessary, and that it would cause a delay by sending it back to the Senate, and also give it additional virulence to the bad blood existing there. The debate was quite bitter, and Bingham in the end pleaded for and against the amendment. Some sharp passages occurred between the Republicans, the most of which was between Garfield and Butler. The vote shows those opposed to annexation, although some who vote against the amendment and for the bill, intend it as a conciliation that it would do no harm. The following is the vote on the amendment:

[Previous Separation.]

Yeas—Adams, Ambler, Archer, Arker, Axtell, Barnes, Bennett, Beatty, Beck, Bigler, Bird, Blair, Boyd, Boyer, Brandegee, Brooks, Buckland, Burchard, Burr, Callicr, Cobb, Conger, Cook, Cox, Cox, Crebs, Dickey, Dockery, Dox, Eden, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Farris, Fuller, Golladay, Fox, Garfield, Getz, Gibson, Gravely, Hamilton, Hawley, Hay, Hoar, Hoge, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jeffords, Johnson, Kelley, Kerr, Kitchen, Lawrence, Marshall, Maynard, Merrell, Moore, Morgan, Morrell, O'Connell, Orth, Packard, Packer, Peters, Pile, Poland, Price, Randall, Ransier, Rice, Robertson, Roots, Ross, Sawyer, Schenck, Shanks, Sheldon, Smith, of Ohio, Smith, of Ohio, Smith, of Virginia, Snyder, Stevens, Stone, Storm, Strickland, Taylor, Thomas, Tyner, Upson, Van Horn, of New York, Van Horn, of Missouri, Van Wyck, Vidal, Wallace, Ward, Warden, Welker, Wells, Whiteley, Whitmore, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson, Winchester, Wood, Woodward, Worthington, Young—120.

Nays—Allen, Arnell, Banks, Barnum, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blackburn, Bromberg, Buffington, Butler, Cake, Chanler, Clarke, Clift, Coburn, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Delano, Dixon, Donnan, Eggleston, Ela, Ferry, Finkelnburg, Garfield, Gilfillan, Griswold, Hale, Halsey, Harper, Harris, Hawkins, Hays, Heaton, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hubbell, Hulburd, Humphrey, Ketcham, Koontz, Lafollette, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, McCormick, McCrary, McIntyre, Mercur, Miller, Monroe, Myers, Negley, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Orr, Paine, Peck, Price, Platt, Poland, Potter, Prindle, Rainey, Sawyer, Shellabarger, Sherwood, Smith, of Illinois, Smith, of Kentucky, Stevenson, Taylor, Tuttle, Van Trump, Voorhees, Wallace, Whitemore, Williams and Wilson—78.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, January 10, 1871.

SENATE.

At 12 M., Lieut. Gov. Dunn called the Senate to order.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Sloan.

The bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, Eighth district, repealing the act approved August 7th, 1868, creating certain additional members for Seaton that may be adjoining, at the request of Mr. Bonsteel, of New York.

A special committee, with the power to send for persons and papers, was appointed to investigate the death paid Hackett made by Hugh J. Hastings, of the Confederate Attention.

HOUSE.—Several petitions were presented against the sale of stamped envelopes by the Government, as coming into injurious competition with private citizens, and showing that the Government employed those envelopes at a loss of $150,000 annually.

The Judiciary Committee presented a bill authorizing the Governor to receive the resignations of any Federal Judge from age or disability, the said Judge to receive full salary.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the removal of political disabilities, which was referred to the Committee on Constitution. It provides that the act and political disabilities of all persons, except such as left the Cabinet or Congress to go into the rebellion, in 1860 and 1861, and those who have subsequently held office since May 31st, 1865, shall be removed.

The bill regulating the mint passed.

The Senate votes upon the amended San Domingo bill at 4 o'clock.

Adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Papers filed with the Controller of Currency by the State National Bank of New Orleans have been found in due form, and charter awarded. Notes will be issued by the bank specially as bonds are lodged with the Treasurer.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Col. Campbell's statement, published in the papers to-day, declares that Gen. Schenck was a non-resident of Ohio, and sets up a decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, relative to the vote of soldiers of the National Soldiers' Home; that non-residents voted for colonies, and that the votes offered for him (Campbell) were refused; and he, therefore, makes charges of informalities and errors in various places in the district.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Trenton, Jan. 9.—The New Jersey Legislature organized on a basis that indicates the election of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen to the United States Senate.

Boston, Jan. 10.—A Hatavia letter, dated November 16, reports the coolie ship Rescon, from Macoa for Callao, burned. She and 130 coolies were saved. 425 were lost.

New York, Jan. 10.—Ex-Postmaster Kelley is dying of paralysis.

Pittsburg, Jan. 10.—John Meakley, President of the Iron City Bank, is dead.

Mobile, Jan. 10.—The steamer Frankie, of the Morgan Line, caught fire about 11 o'clock to-day, through a supposed careless ness of the working gang on board. The fire is still raging—her fate is uncertain. Freight, etc., have been saved in a damaged condition. Value of steamer $75,000—uninsured.

Norfolk, Jan. 10.—The schooner Magnolia, of Philadelphia, for Norfolk, was struck by the storm on the first inst., and drifted about on a small boat and were picked up nearly frozen.

The fine steamer Lady of the Lake, of the Norfolk and Washington Line, arrived this morning. She left Washington on Monday morning; had great difficulty in getting through the ice. Her rudder-post was spring. She passed several vessels ice bound.

New York, Jan. 10.—Jersey City authorities have appointed a special force, patrol of one hundred men and have borrowed from this city a large amount of hose and other apparatus. Action taken every precaution against fire during the present almost total lack of water.

Memphis, Jan. 10.—Clayton was to-day elected United States Senator from Arkansas, by a vote of 69 against 14.

Richmond Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court of Appeals has decided that a person finicanced with a bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of the office of Sheriff cannot be released by any process until the debt is paid. The lower court had decided the act invalid. The decision is in favor of tax anconstitutional. The Supreme Court reversed this decision and remanded Andrew J. Bynum to prison in the State's debt, to prison until the money is paid.

The Legislature is again discussing the arbitration of West Virginia's share of the State debt.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Roman Catholic Church at Rome, John the Evangelist was totally destroyed by fire this evening. The building was a wooden structure and very old.

The Tammany Executive Committee for the reception of the recently liberated Fenians have determined to charter steamers to meet the boats on her arrival off Sandy Hook and bring their guests to the city, where quarters will be provided for them at one of the principal hotels.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Frankfort, Jan. 10.—Bonds 94¾@95.

Liverpool, Jan. 10.—Noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 7 13-16@7¾; Orleans 8@8¼; sales 15,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

London, Jan. 10—Noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 86¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 10.—Money steady; 6@7. Sterling 9¾@9¾. Gold 111@111¼. Bonds of 1862, 109.

Tennessees, 64; new, 64¾; Virginias, 56; 55½; Louisiana 6s, 56; new, 60; Georgia 6s, 89; 8s, 89; Alabama 8s, 95; 5s, 80; Georgia 6s, 78; 8s, 88; North Carolina, 25¼; new 23; South Carolina, 65; new 60¼.

New York, Jan. 10.—Evening.—Cotton closed steady. Sales to-day 3000 Bales. Middling uplands 15¾c.

New York, Jan. 10.—Evening.—Prime discounts 6@8%. Sterling firm. Gold rather strong.

Governments opened strong, and remained so all the forenoon, but fell off a little in the afternoon. Subsequently very dull all day. 6s of 1881, 110¾; 5-20's of 1862, 109; 64s, 109¾; 65s, 109¾; new, 107¾; 67s, 107¾; 68s, 108¼; 10-40s, 107¾.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 10.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.31. Wind E. Light. Hazy.

Arrived—Steamship Achilles, at 1 P. M., Calhoun, master, from Philadelphia, to Wm. O'Connor & Co.; ship Mountlock, Hemingway, master, 21 days from Boston, with ice and potatoes, to G. A. Foudick & Co.; ship Trenton, Hemingway, master, 49 days from Cardiff, with railroad iron to J. A. Bryson.

No departures.

[Previous Separation.]

Cincinnati, Jan. 10.—Leading Christian ministers here are holding meetings protesting against licensing prostitutes.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—Gen. Frank Blair conducted Gov. Brown to the Speaker's chair, when the latter, the Governor delivered his inaugural address.

London, Jan. 9.—Dispatches from Versailles report the bombardment of Paris yesterday as very effective. The barracks at Fort Mont Rouge were burned.

The German forces in the valley of the Loire have reached Nogent le Rotrou, Bonneval, Savigny and La Chartre, to counter obstinate resistance along the entire line.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Charles Francis Adams, while responding to an invitation to attend the banquet of the Jefferson Society, after expressing regret at his absence, says: "I am not much in the way of expressing my sentiments on the present political topics. The country has passed through a crisis, and has come out of it safely, but steadily recovering itself. The main object should be the return of harmony in a spirit of mutual confidence among the people of the whole country. Our Government drives life from the ready consent of the governed. When the distinguished Secretary of State, in his speech, uttered those memorable words: 'The Union must and shall be preserved,' he undoubtedly spoke the sentiment of the people of Pittsburgh and discontent was slightly to exist. To-day there is not all the opposition to peace is taken readily. We cannot afford to pay $1 gallon. Secretary to $2 gallon. Secretary to $3 gallon. Secretary to $4 gallon. Secretary to $5 gallon. Secretary to $6 gallon. Secretary to $7 gallon. Secretary to $8 gallon. Secretary to $9 gallon. Secretary to $10 gallon. Secretary to $11 gallon. Secretary to $12 gallon. Secretary to $13 gallon. Secretary to $14 gallon. Secretary to $15 gallon. Secretary to $16 gallon. Secretary to $17 gallon. Secretary to $18 gallon. Secretary to $19 gallon. Secretary to $20 gallon. Secretary to $21 gallon. Secretary to $22 gallon. Secretary to $23 gallon. Secretary to $24 gallon. Secretary to $25 gallon. Secretary to $26 gallon. Secretary to $27 gallon. Secretary to $28 gallon. Secretary to $29 gallon. Secretary to $30 gallon. Secretary to $31 gallon. Secretary to $32 gallon. Secretary to $33 gallon. Secretary to $34 gallon. Secretary to $35 gallon. Secretary to $36 gallon. Secretary to $37 gallon. Secretary to $38 gallon. Secretary to $39 gallon. Secretary to $40 gallon. Secretary to $41 gallon. Secretary to $42 gallon. Secretary to $43 gallon. Secretary to $44 gallon. Secretary to $45 gallon. Secretary to $46 gallon. Secretary to $47 gallon. Secretary to $48 gallon. Secretary to $49 gallon. Secretary to $50 gallon. Secretary to $51 gallon. Secretary to $52 gallon. Secretary to $53 gallon. Secretary to $54 gallon. Secretary to $55 gallon. Secretary to $56 gallon. Secretary to $57 gallon. Secretary to $58 gallon. Secretary to $59 gallon. Secretary to $60 gallon. Secretary to $61 gallon. Secretary to $62 gallon. Secretary to $63 gallon. Secretary to $64 gallon. Secretary to $65 gallon. Secretary to $66 gallon. Secretary to $67 gallon. Secretary to $68 gallon. Secretary to $69 gallon. Secretary to $70 gallon. Secretary to $71 gallon. Secretary to $72 gallon. Secretary to $73 gallon. Secretary to $74 gallon. Secretary to $75 gallon. Secretary to $76 gallon. Secretary to $77 gallon. Secretary to $78 gallon. Secretary to $79 gallon. Secretary to $80 gallon. Secretary to $81 gallon. Secretary to $82 gallon. Secretary to $83 gallon. Secretary to $84 gallon. Secretary to $85 gallon. Secretary to $86 gallon. Secretary to $87 gallon. Secretary to $88 gallon. Secretary to $89 gallon. Secretary to $90 gallon. Secretary to $91 gallon. Secretary to $92 gallon. Secretary to $93 gallon. Secretary to $94 gallon. Secretary to $95 gallon. Secretary to $96 gallon. Secretary to $97 gallon. Secretary to $98 gallon. Secretary to $99 gallon. Secretary to $100 gallon.