believes that "Stokes merits only contempt and the last severity of the law for the 'deep damnation of his taking off.' In cold blood and cool calculation he assassinated Fisk in a public hotel in a cowardly, base and wholly oriminal way. He is as guilty before the law and before God as if Fisk had been a pattern of all the virtues and had been a real loss to the public.'

The Methodist remarks in regard to the Fish tragedy :-

Pisk was distinguishable from the rest of the Bing managers by his more open defance of public opinion, and by his iantastic parading of the fruits of his binancial success. He was the harlequin of the financial world. One character in the piay was not enough for his versatility; but each part, as ne played it, only helped to reveal his ineraticable victousness. His death will deepen the conviction of the need of completing the work of city reform already begun. * * Killing even of a Fisk is a crime. Let the mirderer have a fair trial, but, it ponvicted, he should have meted to him the full ponsity of the law.

The Philadelphia National Baptist says of the assassination:

The form of his death is abhorrent. It was a de liberate, excuseless murder, calling down upon it perpetrator the direst penalty of law. But what ecoul has the dead man left ! His later life wir prowned with shameless monetary schemes, and h owded with shameless monetary schemes, and his lents were prostituted to circumvent the law. He as a creature of inordinate vanity, and made himwas a createll infamo icial and financial

It will be readily gathered from the extracts given above that the feeling of our religious press, while severely commenting upon the private character of the murdered man, does not hesitate to declare that his assassin deserves to be visited with the extreme enalty of the law.

The Observer has nothing to say about the atest Grand Central sensation, but arouses the attention of the Presbyterian Church to the support of its ministry, regards their miserable salaries as a crying shame, and profuces some astonishing facts in support of its position. To remedy the evil a scheme bearing what the Observer characterizes as the 'heavy burden of the name of 'Sustentation" is now fairly under way, having been inaugurated the past year. At a recent meeting of elders in this city, which was attended by such distinguished Presbyterians as the Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of the Alleghany Theological Seminary; Dr. McCosh, of Prince-ton Coilege, and others, the statistics prepented showed that fully one-half of

the Presbyterian ministers in this country receive under one thousand dollars salary per annum-one-third receive only four hundred to six hundred, with a wife and family to provide for. It is not stated whether these miserable salaries were allowed on the principle upon which the compensation of the early Western or Indian divines was established-"Poor pay, poor preach"but one thing is very certain, that if a clergyman cannot make more than four hundred a year by pounding the desk of a pulpit he had better go at once into the horse-swapping business, or any other honest occupation that would yield him a decent salary. Let the "Sustentation" movement be encouraged.

The new views of the Rev. Mr. Hepworth fex-Unitarian), as first published in last Sunday's HERALD, are the subject of considerable comment by several religious papers. His distinct abandonment of Unitarianism has preated a lively sensation in many religious circles.

Tae Annoyances of Advertisers-A Nuisance Abated.

For some time past the ladies in the habit of advertising in the the HERALD have been seriously annoyed on receiving among their answers letters of a most insulting character. We have had numerous complaints about them, and at last determined to end the puisance if possible. To this end the services of experienced detectives were employed, and the business of catching the letter writers was bonfided to their hands, and with the most complete success, as will be seen upon reference to our local news columns. The officers

FRANCE.

The New Tariff Bill of the Republic and Proposed Schedule of Duties.

Opposition to the Charges on Raw Material-Treasury Economy-The Question of Education-Soldiers' Schools in the Army-

The Prussian Murder Trials.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 13, 1872. The tariff bill submitted by Minister Poayer-Quer-tier to the Assembly yesterday imposes the follow. ing duties, viz :-

On wool eighty francs per 100 kilogrammes; cot ton, four francs: resin, from one and a half to seven francs; copper, fifteen francs; cheese, from fifteen to eighteen francs; hops, sixty francs.

Delegates from the principal commercial centres of France are coming to Paris to hold a meeting of remonstrance against the proposed duties on im ports of raw material.

PRESIDENT THIERS' POSITION IN THE COMMKECIAL DIFFICULTY.

The question of customs duties in France presents to view one of the most difficult subjects which the government of President Thiers has to deal with. It opens up the whole matter of free trade or protection, accompanied by the modern embarrassment that Eng land stands as it were alongside the French republ with her free trade system consolidated and her immense power for manufacture and production not only unimpaired but consolidated. A French agitation on the economies of trade profits, wages. taxation of articles of daily consumption and so forth will be far more earnest, much more universal, and still more dangerous than one raised on issue purely politica

President Thiers defined his executive position on the question in his Message to the legislative body delivered in December, 1871, in the following words:-

delivered in December, 1871, in the following words:--Some months before the fail of the late govern-ment the Corps Législatif itself, perceiving the mis-takes of the empire without daring to speak of them and attempting unsuccessfully for epiar them, directed an inquiry into the treatles of commerce, whose denunciation was loudly called for. It ap-peared from that inquiry that the mercantile marine was runed; that the iron manulacture was deeply injured; that cotton thread and cloths and linen thread had sinfered greaty; that the mixed tissues of Roubaix were almost destroyed, and that agriculture was suffer-ing in some of his most essential products, that of wool especially. The conclusion generally drawn was that on the second products were almost destroyed, and that agriculture was suffer-ing in some of his most essential products, that of wool especially. The conclusion generally drawn was that upon all those points some remedy must be applied for a state of things which was becoming worse froiff day to day, and particularly with respect to the merchanting which was becoming worse froiff day to day, and particularly with be applied for a state of things to be forgotten for a moment; but, peace having been re-estab-lished, it has again presented itself be-fore our eyes, much modified only for the moment, unoridina '81 pot for always. We could indeed denounce these irealies, studject, be it understood, to your judgment-you who represent the Sov-reignty-buil it was our duty to negotilate in order to propits, awaited and studject, be it understood, to your judgment-you who represent the Sov-ereignty-buil to was our duty to negotilate in order to propits, awaited and stud examined a the spirit of propriety, which should chautors of an industrial reaction by substituting a prohibitory system for one of absolute free trade. We propose, while leaving to foreign trade all the freedom compatible with the public weilare, to in-sure to our manufacturers, to those who during three-quarters of a century have on of foreigners, sufficient stim lants to prevent them from falling into a state o indoient security, but not sufficient to reduce then to the position of abandoning production; such a the economical policy which we shall propose to

TREASURY ECONOMY.

The Budget Committee of the Assembly is under stood to be in lavor of creating an annual sinking fund of 200,000,000f.

THE QUESTION OF EDUCATION AND SCHOOL MAN

The Parliamentary Committee on Education will report in favor of allowing all persons properly qualified the right to teach in public and private chools.

SOLDIERS AND ARMY SCHOOLS.

The Assembly Committee on Army Regulations has agreed to recommend the adoption of a rule that soldiers unable to read and write at the expira-tion of their terms of service shall remain in the army until they have acquired these accomplish-

nents. THE PRUSSIAN MILITARY MURDERS. Cremer, who was on tilal charged with shooting Prussian spy at Dijon, has been acquitted and reeased from custody

A Derelict Brig and Dread of a Deed of Blood.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 1872.

THE CRESCENT CITY CRISIS.

Warmoth Autocrat of Louisiana-Speaker Carter at the Head of His Gang and Great Excitement in the Streets-Perils of Picayune Politics.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 13, 1872. The announcement yesterday that Carter and his adherents would demand admission to Mechanics' Institute this morning caused unusual excitement Before ten o'clock a concentration of Metropolitan police and militis had been effected. Two one of police and another of militia-had been thrown across Dryades street, each side of the State House, inside of which about two hundred had been placed. There was evident uneasiness among the State officials, which wes indicated by their restleasness and blanched faces, showing that they regarded the situation as monentous. A crowd gathered about the intersectio of Dryades with Canal street as early as ten o'clock which continued to increase until twelve o'clock, by which time it extended several squars.

"FEELING THE ENEMY."

At twelve o'clock Colonel Carter, at the head of his friends, came up Canai street Dryades, where they halted and sent to House a committee consisting the of Messrs, Moncure and Geddes, members of th House, and Lynch, an expelled member of the House. Instructions were given to the doorkeeper to admit Messrs. Moncure and Geddes, as members, but not to admit Mr. Lynch. Finaily, after some consultation among the members, the House re fused to receive them as a committee from the Car terites, or to receive any communication from Mr Carter, whom they did not recognize as Speaker nor as a member. The committee then returned t their friends, who were waiting on Canal street, and communicated to them the result of their interview.

Instructions had been given to admit Carter an

Instructions had been given to admit Carter and all the memoers to the building, but it was stated by the Governor's iriends that Carter would not be allowed on the floor of the House. The Carterites demanded the removal of the police from the State House, which was refused. CARTERITES DETERMINED AND INDIGNANT. The Carterites then returned to the build-ing 207 Canal street, stating that they would meet and plourn from day to thousand persons assembled. Speeches were nade. The Metropolitane and militia are in strong force and armed as infantry and still occupy Dryades street and the buildings adjacent to Machanics' In-stitute. When Carter's demands were refused many persons shoured, "Let's go in, anyhow." Colonel Carter advised against such neulan.

Continued Excitement-The Question of Peace or War.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1872. Warmoth has again called on General Emory for United States troops. Emory's reply is not yet known. The wildest excitement continues. Two hours will decide

THE QUESTION OF PEACE OR WAR. Five hundred police are stationed in and around the State House. Of this number two hundred, with

Winchester rifles and fixed payonets, are drawn up in front of the building. Three companies of military are under arms. The Carterites are assembling in strong force.

Carter as a Peacemaker-Fatience Recom

mended. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1872.

THE CARTERITES FURIOUS.

Carter has just addressed the crowd from a bal-cony on Canal street. He told them the committees were in earnest consultation, and advised them to wait nationally for their report. The suggestion was met with terrific yells of

"NO COMPROMISE."

and a forward movement of the immense throng which Carter repressed by appealing to them for the sake of the State and for the sake themselves to act with calimness in judgment. He then proposed an adjournment the rooms over the Gem Saloon, to receive report of the committee, which was agreed to.

Warmoth's Fears Unfounded-Return of the Military-No Quorum in Either House of the

Legislature. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1872. The United States troops are back. The street re quiet, and the threatened disturbance seems to have fizzled out for the present. Governor Warmoth, in his despatch to General Emory, asking the return of the troops, stated that several thousand citizens were coming to attack the State and had sworn not to leave House, stone standing upon another. It is stated that Mayor Flanders is to be removed by the Governor for requesting martial law. The Carter

Legislature will meet again on Monday, in a club room on Canal street, near the state House. The absent Senators declare their intention to remain away till the House is property organized. There will, consequently, be no quorum in eitner House, and the public ferment will continue mean while. Governor Warmoth remains supreme auto crat of the State and is sweeping everything before

the recognized official head of said members, and to re-specifully demand of you and them a reinstatement of said House and its officers to the hall of the Assembly as the same existed at the hour of adjournment on Thursday, the thinst, and we await your answer to this logal and peace-able demand. BL LEVNCH, BENJAMIN GADDIS, CADDIS, CADDIS, BENJAMIN GADDIS, CADDIS, CADDIS, CANDIS, BENJAMIN CADDIS, CANDIS, CAN

Mr. Brewster replied, "As such you cannot be

Preparations for the Start-Rations and Tobacco for Poor Lo-Spotted Tail and Black Hat to Yell for His Highness-St. Louis to Re-

Mr. Brewster replied, "As such you cannot be admitted." W. W. McCullough, Isadore McCormick and Ira McCormick, charged with killing Wheyland, were this afternoon brought before the First District Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and released on \$16,000 ball cacn. General Heron, Secretary of State, and one of the Governor's advisers, stated to-day that Mayor Fianders would probably be removed by Tuesday. The cause is supnosed to be the Mayor's opposition to the Governor's course. WARMOTH'S FRARS. The United States troops were ordered out to-day in response to the following:-To Major General W. H. EMOSY, Commanding the Depart-ment of the Guit:-GKNYEAL-- have just learned that an opposition party of severa thousand men are propared to make a riot to-day at noon, and that threats are made that not a stone of the State Capitol shall be left upon another after they are through with their work. It is probable that these reports are ensational, yet as matter of pressu-tion I would respectfully as possible. I san, very re-spectfully, your obedient arrynt. H. C. WARMOTH's property of Louistans. H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

MR. BERGH AND THE PIGEON SHOOTERS.

[From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, Jan. 13.] The interferences, unwarrantable assumptions and despotic claims of Mr. Bergh have now come to ch an extravagant pitch that much amazement and indignation have been excited by his doings. He has gone so far that it has become a plain dut to resist him, so as to teach him that he has no been clothed with despotic powers and that th people of this city do not hold their rights merely by his sufferance and toleration. On Friday las number of gentlemen of this city, others from Buffalo, Philadelphia, Illinois, New Jersey and Rhode Island, were to have shot for a sweepstakes and service of plate at Fleetwood Park. This periectly lawful sport and recreation was pre vented, at the instigation of Mr. Bergh, by the police, who might have been much better employed in at tending to their legitimate duties. On Saturday the match between Ira Paine and Cantain Bogardu was interrupted, after it had began, by a Mr. Hat field, said to be Mr. Bergh's superintendent, what ever that may mean, again backed by the police. In regard to this interference we refer our reader to a note from Mr. De Forrest, published in another

column. We declared last week that the employment of the police to carry out the insane notions and un-lawful vagaries of Mr. Bergh, as against respectable citizens, was a gross breach of order and priety. We should denounce these jurther interferences and trespasses in very severe terms but for the fact that the Police Commissioners seem to bave discovered at last that it is no part of their duty to go down on all fours to Mr. Bergh and render im plicit obedience to his behests. At a recent meeting of the Board Mayor Hall offered a resolution, which was passed unanimously, asking the counsel of that body to advise them whether it is lawful to interfere with and break up pigeon shooting matches under the requisition of Mr. Bergh, who assumes that an offence is going to be committed. There is no doubt about the answer to be expected. It is no more at offence to shoot pigeons from a trap than it is to shoot wild ducks, or to catch trout or pickerel. If the general language of Mr. Bergh's statute makes pigeo shooting a criminal offence the Legislature in passing it made about forty thousand new crimes without in tending 'it, and without the direct specification which is requisite to constitute any act a man may commit a crime. It is a great deal worse than the old theories of constructive treason which went out with Jeffries and Scroggs and never got in at all in this country. But this is not all. Mr. Bergh is himself con

General Sheridan beckoned the notorious Bill to approach. He advanced carelessly and yet respect-fully. "Your Highness," said the General, "this is Mr. Cady, otherwise and universally known as Suffalo "Your Highness," said the General, "this is Mr. Cady, otherwise and universally known as 'Buffalo Bill." Bill, this is the Grand Duke." "I am giad to see you," said the hero of the Piains; "you have come out here the General tells me, to shoot some buffalo?" "Yes," answered Alexis, "and I hope to have a good, fine time. I have heard of you before, and am giad to meet you here." "Thank you, thank you," said Bill, with a smile as honest and sweet as that of a love sick maiden; "If the weather holds good we will have one of the finest hunts that there ever was on this Continent," At this moment Dr. Caudrin, of the Duke's suite, stepped up to Bill and mentioned a word or two about his fig out. vinced that pigeon shooting is no crime at all at law, and, being satisfied of that, he declines to charge any body with having committed an offence so as to give jurisdiction to a court, but comes as respasser, a law breaker and a wrong doer, to interiere with a perfectly lawful act. Hitherto he has had the police to back him, and this gave a sort of color to his filegal and extravagant claims. We confidently predict that he will have them no more, and that, if he ever attempts to interfere with another pigeon match it will be as a private trespasser, in which case he must "Do you airways utter that the got this suit particu-"No, sir; not much. I have got this suit particu-larly for this occasion. When Sheridan told me the Duke was coming I thought I would throw myself on my clothes. I only put on this rig this morning, and half the people in the settlement have been ac-cusing me of putting on airs;" and then Bill laughed hearcily, and so did the Doctor, the Duke and the whole imperial crowd. resisted and repeiled. Some people talk about his inrisdiction !. Why, he has no more jurisdiction in a legal sense than Brown the beadle has. In regard to this matter he simply fills the part of what the English call a "common informer," which i another name for a mischievous nuisance. That wise and witty man, Sydney Smith, said long ago that such people were looked upon as odious neces sities by the law, and therefore tolerated: but that the general judgment of mankind had long ago come to the conclusion that the proper place for such characters was in the nearest horse pond or under the spout of the parish pump. Mr. Bergh's invisdiction is all a myth. He ha not one particle of power or right in the premises more than any other man. If he has there will be a chance for him to exercise it on Friday, January 12" On that day Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and William Douglas will shoot a match at pigeons on the grounds of the American Jockey Clup at Jerome Park. Men will be present resolute enough and numerous enough to sustain the rights of the people and resist trespassers. If Bergh has a jurisliction and power in this state superior to that o the Emperor Alexander in Russia or that of Oueen Victoria in England he can stop this match. If he e has not he can't; and that is all there is about fi We heartily applaud Mr. Bennett and Mr. Douglas for their public spirit in thus coming forward to The first provide spin in this country to wait of wait of the problem spin of the second state of the problem state of the problem state of the source of the second state of the second s vindicate the rights and liberties of the people shooting may not be necessary for the sitaln-ment of the skill desirable in the shooter who goes out alter qual, snpe or woodcock. But what of that's Mr. Bergh would stop the Post's "sportsman" from shooting those if he could. He helds any shooting of birds for sport as a crueity, in violation of law, and that nobody has any excense for shooting but the regular pot-hunter. "Sports-man" might as well applaud somebody for attempt-ing to prevent dancing particles in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the education of marching inflates in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the education of marching inflates in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the education of marching inflates in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the education of marching inflates in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the education of marching inflates in Filth avenue, on the ground that the exercise is not necessary for the whether pigeon-shooters are good field sportsmen or not its nothing to the purpose; but we can inform the correspondent of the Post that (captain Bogardus can be backed to shoot gainst him, or against any one he chooses' on anne, finany description of field sport, for \$5,000 a side. The real truth is, that the few who support Mr. Bergh have nothing whatever in the reast we or reason to support them, and the jetter in the Fost showed it. We shall conclude by call-mals to the faratical and fantastical fooleries tately carried on under its name. Its usefulness- and it has been useful-will be entirely destroyed if a curb be not put upon the vagaries of the President. Our people will not subscribe money to be expended in such foolish, vexaitous, intemperate and unlawful proceedings as those he has latterly been en-gaged in. proceedu

tion on their part towards the excitement and pleasure of the notable event. To-morrow the Sab-bath will be duly respected; but on Monday, if there are no accidents or treachery, the sport will begin. The Stoux Indians for miles and miles around are expected to assemble to meet the Duke in the morning. Old Spotted Tai, the chief, is aircady on hand, and also the minor chiefs known as Two Strike, Cut Leg, White Bear and Little Eagle, and on Monday morning it is ex-pected that about threen nundred of the tribe will be present. The day will then be occupied in what is known as THE GRAND DUKE'S HUNT. General Sheridan and "Buffalo Bill Lead the Way.

ceive the Imperial Huntsman-

The Trip to New Orleans.

appy out here on the almost boundless plains

nitaries. For several days to come he will enjoy

this pleasing seclusion and indulge in the unre-strained sport of hunting and slaying the noble

buffalo in untold numbers. There are no philan-

thropic Berghs here to molest him or make him

atraid, and he is neither hunted nor alarmed with

terrors or threats of a prosecution. In company with his suite the Duke arrived here

in his special train at six o'clock this morning ac-

companied by General Sheridan and staff, who took

a run up as far as Omaha yesterday to meet the im

perial party. The time from three o'clock yester-day afternoon until this morning was spent on the

rail between here and the eastern terminus of the

Union Pacific: but with the gay and lestive Phil

A MOST SUFERS BANQUET was prepared on the train, and the representatives

of the imperial navy and of the United States Army and their friends had a very lively and agreeable

time of it as the Pullman cars were hurled

across the Plains. It was long after mid

the luxurious sleeping coaches; but they

arose, nevertheless, bright and early this

morning, each and every one auxious for the

journey to the hunting grounds which Sheridan

had selected. The three or four hundred rustic in

habitants who form the settlement were all out in

the gray twilight of morning to see and welcome the

imperial visitor. Their reception, however, was

unlike those which the people of the East or Central

West had awarded. There was no crowding, no cheers, ho excitement, but a sort of

REVERENTIAL CURIOSITY.

As the Duke alighted from the train the rustic

natives of North Platte formed in line along the

Platform, and almost as involuntarily as simultaneously removed their nats in honor of the distin-

guished visitors. Little Phil was master of ceremo-

nies, and he was bound that not a moment should

be lost in starting for the camp, fifty miles distant

He had arranged with the genial and daring "Buffalo Bill" to be on hand and act as guide, and

this renowned scout was promptly on hand in all

his element. He was seated on a spanking charger,

and with his long hair and spangled buckskin suit he

appeared in his true character of the feared and be

loved of all for miles around. White men and

the barbarous Indians are alike moved by

his presence, and none of them dare do angle

in word or deed contrary to the rules of law and

civilization. After the ducal party had alighted

stepped up to Bin and house about his rig out. "Do you always dress this way?" asked the Doc-

heardly, and so did the Doctor, the Duke and the whole imperial crowd. A whoLESOME AND SUBSTANTIAL BREAKFAST had been partaken on the train, and there was nothing new to be done but to bundle into the an bulance wagons and start our for the campin ground. There were half a dozen ambulances an

ACROSS THE PLAINS.

night

before the company sought rest in

Sheridan on board the moments were not dull.

be present. The day will then be occupied in what is known as A GRAND ROUND UPON BUFFALO, and which will consist of the surrounding of a vast tract of country by the thirteen hundred warriors and a gradual closing in around the game, and an indiscriminate slaughter of the same. The bucch party of course will take a lively part in this surrounding and slaughter of the same. The bucch and Buffalo Bill, and on Tuesday Alexis, Phil Sheridan and their friends will have a hunt on their own account, aided of course by Spotted Tail and Buffalo Bill, and on Wednesday there will be a high old Indian pow-wow and more will mingle. Thursday will in all probability end the sport, and the closing festivities will be very interesting. First, the best of the Indian hunters will gobble up alive what buf-falo they can, and then slaughter them in their native way in the presence of the Russian Duke. After all this is over, and if there have been no overt acts and no Russian scalps are missing, the twenty wayon loads of provisions will be faithfully distributed and the Duke will be escorted to his Pullman Hotel train on the Union Pacific Railroad. s known as A GRAND BATTUE ON THE PLAINS. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 13, 1872. Young Alexis, the Grand Duke of Russia, is now the West. He is far away from the gaze of gaping citizens and the interruptions of inquisitive dig

St. Louis to Receive the Duke on His Return The Trip to New Orleans.

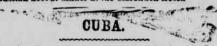
Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 13, 1872. The Legislature has adopted a resolution for

the appointment of a committee, consisting of six members of the House and four of the Senate, to which the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House were added, to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis and suite at the State capit tal, on their return from their buffalo hunt.

tal, on their return from their buffalo hunt. The steamer Great Republic, which is to convey the Grand Duke Alexis and suite to New Orleans, will undergo some changes for the occasion. Two of her large state rooms will be thrown into one, newly carpeted and furnished with a set of chamber furniture. A billiard table will be placed in the rear of the cabin and other arrangements made to break the mono-tony of the steamboat trip. Besides the suite none but the officers of the boat will be allowed aboard during the passage; especially will all newspaper men be excluded, a special agreement having been made to this effect,

THE GRAND DUKE'S BIRTHDAY .

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of the Grand Duke Alexis the Russian fleet in the harbor celebrated the event in the usual manner. Ex-Ambassador Catacazy lunched on board the Svetiana with the Admiral and officers of the fleet, and assisted in loyal demonstrations of devotion to the Emperor of Russia and Prince Alexis. In the evening M. Caracay entertained the officers of the Russian fleet at duner at the Clarendon Hotel.



Another Surrender of an Insurgent Leader-Arrival of the Spanish Man-of-War Tornado.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Jan. 13, 1872. The Cuban Colonel Augustin Figuereda, with

fourteen armed men, surrendered at Bayamo yesterday to the Spanish authorities.

The Spanish man-of-war Tornado, which has lately been watching the steamer Virginia at Aspinwall, arrived at this port to-day.

BAILROAD REJOICINGS.

Opening of the Rome and Clinton Roads and Transfers to the New York and Oswege Midland.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1872. The opening of the Rome and Clinton Railroad and its transfer to the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad were celebrated to-day by an ex-

land Rairoad were celebrated to day by an ex-cursion from Rome to Norwich. The transfer of the Utica, Clinton and Bingham-ton road to the Midland was likewise celebrated. The excursion party, consisting of 500 persona, had a public welcome at the Court House in Nor-wich, where speeches were maile by H. O. South-worth, of Rome, Judge Bacon, of Utica, President Littlejohn and others. Trains on the Rome and Clinton Railroad commence running regularly on Monday January 5. Monday, January 15.

The powder house at the granite quarry, near Cedar Point, Vinalhaven, containing thirty-two kees of powder, was accidentally blown up on Friday afternoon, killing itryan, one of the quarrymen, and probably fatsily wounding Austin Mink, overseer of the quarry, besides seriously in-juring three others.

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES,

Angrell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Ave-nue, corner Twenty-fifth street. --Gentlemen every day and all night; isdies day and evening; best ventitation: highest temperature; best shampoong; no gratuities; advantages unequalled; Europe outdone.

A.-Gold Watches, Wholesale Prices; Boye SILVER WATCHES, warranted; \$12. GEO. C. ALLEN, 541 Broadway, near Fourieenth at

ground. There were and a down another and the single baggage wagon provided for the party and their baggage. General Sheridan, the genial and energetic Thompson, the second station master, and the rude and A.-Napoleon's Cabinet CHAMPAGNE,

7

2.5

had a difficult task; the clue they had to work upon was very slight; the cunning fellow was hard to be reached, but patience and perseverance overcame every pbstacle, and at last, after several weeks of watching and waiting, the scamp has fallen into the trap that was cunningly set for him, and the probabilities are that he will be taught a lesson that will be of lasting benefit to him. He richly deserves severe punishment. He has over and over again grossly insulted ladies who are seeking honorable employment. He has taken advantage of the ppportunity to endeavor to betray and deceive hem, and it would not be surprising, if his true occupation was known, to discover that he has been the agent of or procurer for some of the many dens of infamy with which the city is infested. The man who insults a lady In the street is liable to arrest and punish ment; hence we hope that he who deliberstely insults dozens, as this fellow has done. will be punished in proportion to the offence he has committed.

Mr. Vere, the name he has been in the habit of using, is only one of a number who have been pursuing the same line of business, and their turn will come next. We are determined to follow them up closely, and to make an example of them all. Those ladies who Beem it to their advantage to use the advertising columns of the HEBALD to make their mants known shall be protected, and we hope In future whenever they receive an answer of an improper character they will inform us of it, in order that the writer may be discovered if possible. We are under the Impression, however, that for some time to come the nuisance will be abated, that no more letters of an insulting nature will be received. The discovery and arrest of Mr. "Vere" will be a good lesson for the balance of his class. They will have found out that they, too, may be held up to public scorn, and wisely determine to let answering advertisements alone for the future. A fine or a few days on the Island-we hope the latter-will prove to this gentle man (?), who is apparently so desirous of a large circle of female acquaintances, that he has taken the wrong method of introduction. He is evidently of Mormon proclivities, but they cannot be allowed or tolerated this side of Utah. We hope that his present rough experience will be of use to him ; that he will leave the Tombs a wiser if not a better man, and that he will avoid hereafter insulting the HERALD's advertisers, unless he expects adequate punishment therefor.

William Markham, aged eighteen, of 55 Monroe street, was accidentaily shot in the left breast last night by Daniel Reilly, of 158 Madison street, while at 67 Monroe street. Markham was attended by a polico surgeon and sont home. Reily was arrested by an onicer of the Seventh precinct and will be arraiged at Faces. Market this morning.

Thursday, by some French fishermen and found to be abandoned, although she was in good condition. It is suspected that a mutiny occurred on board, that the captain was murdered, and that the crew left vessel to escape the consequences. Nothing has been heard of the men, and it is thought they

ENGLAND.

International Neutrality and the Difficulties of Its Maintenance-"John Bull's" Consolation

from Irish Raids on Canada-The Dilke Democracy - General

Halleck's Services.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON Jan. 13 1879. The London Times this morning, pointing to the cases of the steamers Florida, Hornet and Virginia, says Americans, by the light of their own recent evperiences, must see that the suppression of illege equipments by England during the war of the re-bellion was prodigiously difficult. A hint is thrown out that the Fenian raids on Canada were no always so promptly and effectually checked is they might have been by the United States au-

THE DILKE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT. THE DILKE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT. THE DILKE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT. The mass meeting of the supporters of Sur Charles Dilke, in this city, is announced for the 30th inst. GENERAL BALLECK'S SERVICES IN THE FIELD. General Badeau. United States Consul General, writes a letter to the London *Times* to correct an error of that journal in stating that the late General Halleck captured Memphis and Fort Donelson. THE COTTON SUPPLY. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-lay.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Personal and General Congratulation by His Tenantry.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 1872. The tenants of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham, in a body, waited on His Royal Highness yes terday, and congratulated him on the recovery of

GERMANY.

Imperial Honor to the Ambamador to St. James'.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 13, 1872. His Excellency Count Bernstorff, North German mbassador at the Court of Great Britain, has gone to Berlin to receive the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle of Prossia from the hands of His Majesty Emperor William.

FRANCE AND THE HOLY SEE.

Revolutionary Democracy in Disrespect to the

Sword of Peter.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 13, 1872. General Cathlineau, late of the Pontifical army,

arrived recently at Montpeller. His presence there proveked some hostile demonstrations, and the timely interference of the authorConfusion Worse Confounded-Warmoth De clines to Remove the Troops and Police-General Emory and the Mob-Grape and Canister Promised-Mayor Flanders to Be Removed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13, 1872. There were two committees from the Carter fac tion to Mechanics' Institute to-day-one to the House and the other to the Governor. The one to the Governor handed him a communication as for lows:-

The Governor replied as follows:-

The Governor replied as follows:--GENTLEMEN-In reply I have to state, at the request of at least fitzesven members of the House or Represen-tatives and of seventeen members of the Senate, with Lieutenant Governor Pinchback at their head, that I have only taken such measures as will protect the capital and members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members of the Assembly from insult and injury. The members who have been ex-pelled will be allowed to peaceably enter the house as citi-zens. I positively decline to remove the troops and police, st, at any moment.

as, at any moment, THERE MIGHT BE A CONFLICT, and some members and some of the people might get killed, I only keep them for the purpose of preserving the peace, and so decline to remove them.

When the committee to the Governor had re turned to the Cosmopolitan Club room, Canal street, the temporary leadquarters of the Carterites, with the Governor's reply, Mr. Moncure, speaking from the balcony, said :-"The Speaker of our House of Representatives

"The Speaker of our House of Representatives nas been refused admission. The Governor has re-fused to remove the police, We have adjourned until Monday." Mr. CARTER, beinz loudly called for, made a speech, in the course of which he sald;---'il will see General Emory and lay the matter before nim, and if he approves I will appoint from the citizens a souncient number of aergeants-at-arius to seat the members." The extra *Republican* gives the further proceed-ings as follows:--

The extra Republican gives the further proceedings as follows:-In pursuance of this resolution of the leader of the crowd arms was immédiately made for General Emory's neadorarters, on Camp street. The strees and addewalks were dendely crowded with the surging mass of shonters. Loud calls were made for General Emory. General Emory resented himself at the door and wanted to know what they wanted binsel for General Emory. General Emory for a specific to the street and they wanted to the street and they wanted binsel for General Emory. General Emory for a specific to the street and they wanted binsel for General Emory for a specific to the street and they wanted to know what they wanted binsel for General Emory for a specific to the street and they wanted to be an addition of the state and they wanted to be additional to the state and they wanted to be additional to the state and they wanted to be additional t

The United States of the Communicate Street during the day. THE CARTERITE COMMITTEE to the House this morning presented the follow-Ing:--Hon. Mr. BREWSTER, Chairman:--BIR-The late revolutionary proceedings of certain mem-bers of the Legissiture having excluded the legaly const-tuted Speaker of the House of Representatives from the ball wherein the same has been accurstomed to as-semble, we as a committee appointed by said House, and in benait thereof, are instructed in the interest of instructed in the interest of investored in the same

Mr. De Forrest vs. Bergh and Bergh's Man. NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1872. [From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.]

DEAR SPIRIT :- Mr. Bergh writes to the Tribune enying that he had promised to certain parties that ne would make a test case of pigeon shooting in this county. Why can't he come out like a man and state the truth? I do not assert that he made any such promise, out I do assert that he promised, if we would shoot in this county, not to interfere with our match, and that he would take his action with our match, and that he would take his action atterwards. Which might mean anything or noth-ing. Also, I assert that als superintendent promised me, in the presence of many others, the same thing. Relying on their joint promises, Paine and Hogardus undertook to shoot their match in this contry, and were interfered with and stopped by the very man who, the day before, had given his word not to stop the match. These statements of mime can be substantiated if necessary by the affi-davits of myself, and several other gentlemen.

ine genial and energetic Thompson, Inc transportation master, and the rude and accommodating Buffaio Bill superintended the load-ing and departure. The Duke and General Sheri-dan were provided with a vehicle a triffe superior to the ordinary ambulance, and it was drawn by four very nobby steeds, while the other com-verances were propelled by mule power. Besides the Duke and his suite and General Sherioan There were also several officers of the General's staff, consisting of James W. Forsyth, Lieutenant Colonel S. A. Forsyth, Lieutenant Colonel M. Sneridan, Assistant Surgeon M. V. Ash, Major Sweitzer, Colonel Paimer, of the Second cavairy; General Custer, of the Seventh, and Lieutenant Hayes, of the Fifth cavairy. These military gentie-men were mixed up in agreeable numbers with the Russian visitors in the several ambulances, and as they passed through the country the latter enter-tained them with

they passed through the country the latter enter-tained them with sould them with sould them the sources on the Plains. The supple and attentive Bill was in the saddle in ad-vance of all, and on either sude of the ducai vehicle were haif a dozen mounted cavality officers. At exactly a quarter past eight General sheridan gave the word to move, and Suffalo Bill advanced on a railoping steed, followed closely by the Duke's and the other conveyances. The weather at the moment of departure was far from promising: the air seemed to be full of snow, and every element indicated one of the storms for which these vast plains are noted. All feit it pos-sible and probable that the storm would soon burst upon them; but not a man dared utter a word of lear, and thus it was they left the rairoad station for

<text><text><text><text><text>

the wine used at the reception of co's and all first class restaurants.

A.-Royal Havana Lottery.-J. B. Martinez & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st.; box 4,655 New York Post office

A Large Assortment o' Boots-Ows Make-constantly on hand at CHAS, FRANK'S, Boot and Sao Store, 53 Nassau street.

A .- Muse. DuvaPa Marvellous Beautifiers, POUDEE DE CLEOPATER, BELLE DE NUIT, EAU DE JOUVENCE, give the skin the softness and beauty of youth. 762 Broadway.

Bargains in Fine Cold Jewelry.

See prices before buying. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street,

Batchelor's Hair Dyc- the Best in the orid; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantane

Diamonds Bought and Sold.-Geo. C. Alle

"I Shall in Future Use None but Herring" SAFES."

CHICAGO, Dec. 23, 1971

Yours truly,

Mesars. HERRING & Co., Chicago :--

GENTLEMEN-I had two of your "Herring Patent Champion Safes" in my office at the time of the great fire of the Sth and 9th of October. One was on the second floor and the other on the third floor. Both safes fell to the basement, and when when we got them out, after the fire, I found all my account books and papers -in fact, the entire cons of both safes-in splendid condition ; the melting of the give of the binding of the books was all the damage done. I shall in future use none but Herrings' Safes.

ALLAN PINKERTON.

Four large Safes of another make, belonging to Mr. Pink

erion, side by side with Herring's, were destroyed with al their contents.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN FIRMS

have testified to the preservation of their books, papers and valuables in the terrible Chicago fire.

Manufactured on by by HERRING, FARREL & HERMAN, No. 251 Broadwar, corner Murray street, New York. FARREL, HERRING & CU., Philadelphi HERRING & CU., Chicago, HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth Use that Old nd well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIND STR

James W. Collier has Opened the Ballin Rooms 83 Nassan street, between Fulton and John stre New York. All the finest brands of imported Wines, Ling and Cigars constantly on hand.

Planos, Melodeons and Organs, of New most beautiful styles, of different makers, at prices, for cash or monthly instalments, or for res WATERS, (61) Broadway, than can be found elsewheres

Royal Havana Lottery. Prices cashed and information furnished ; the bichest rates rizes cashed and information turnisses . Silver, Gover for Doubloons, all kinds of Goid and Silver, Gover at Securitics. &c., &c. TAYLOB & CO., Baskers, Is Wall street, New York

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Min

The Wilson Shuttle Serving Machine. Set and chapters first class machine in the world from \$45 to \$100; easy payments. Salesroom 107 Bro

Trussen, Elastic Stockinss, Shoulder Braces, Aodousinal Supporters, Ac. Dr. GLOVER, N Ann street, ad-joining Beraid office.

46 Drops of "Constitution Water" Three