fare. It preferred to make a poor hibition of jealousy and envy by questioning the authenticity of the letters, and at the same time displayed its ignorance of proper newspaper management by suppressing their publication in its own columns altogether, thus lagging behind every paper in the city in a news matter of especial interest.

Similar blunders are, in fact, made nearly every day by this imported Cheap Jack journal. Instead of reproducing the HEBALD'S important news from Africa, concerning which all the world is excited, it gratified its jealousy by sneering at a great enterprise which it never had the brains to conceive or the means to prosecute. In like manner the special HERALD despatch from St. Petersburg, giving the first information of the position taken by Prince Gortschakoff and the Russian government in the Catacazy controversy, was ignored by the Cheap Jack journal, whose readers are to-day ignorant of the important events that are taking place at the Russian capital. If the stockholders of that paper think that its conductors know anything about newspaper management they will before long be likely to receive practical evidence of their error. In these days of vast enterprise, liberal expenditure and broad independence in the newspaper press, success can never attend a journal that sacrifices news to personal jealousies; and hence the Cheap Jack journals, although for a time kept affoat by political or personal efforts, must eventually go to the

ASTOUNDING CRUELTY TO DUMB CREA-TURES .- In order to prevent interference by Mr. Bergh in the oyster slaughtering business of this city the following notice is prominently posted in the Astor House restaurant:-"Oysters chloroformed and opened à la Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." When it is known that one veteran Fulton Market ovster dealer alone confesses to the plunging of the ruthless oyster knife into the very hearts of sixty-one million three hundred and twenty thousand innocent bivalves during his business career it is time that something should be done to stop this wholesale massacre of one of the most harmless creatures in the world.

GOVERNOR JOEL PARKER will be inaugurated Governor of New Jersey to-day. Fortunate Jersey! She will be blessed with two Governor's Messages this year-one delivered about a week ago by the outgoing Governor Randolph and one to be delivered to-day by the incoming Governor Parker. It is not often that so small a State is so abundantly

THE COLISEUM AT ROME was illuminated gorgeously in honor of the representatives to the Telegraph Convention lately in session in the capital of Italy-a glorious beacon light in the path of civilization.

### Personal Intelligence.

Inspector General James McQuade, of Governor Hodman's staff, is quartered at the Gilsey House. Captain G. P. Connor, of the steamer Rising Star, is at the Sturtevant House.

Ex-Secretary of State Homer A. Nelson, of Pough-Reepste, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Robert M. Hausen, United States Consul at Bre men, is domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Colouel G. W. Smith, of the United States Army,

is registered at the Metropolitan Hotel. General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is among the late arrivals at the New York Hotel. Ex-Attorney General Hoar, of Massachusetts, yes-

terday arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. General L. W. Barney, of lowa, is among the

late arrivals at the Westminster Hotel. W. W. Greenough, of Boston, is staying at the Bre

J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, is at the St. Nicholas

The Oswego (N. Y.) Advertiser thus refers to the early days of General John Cochrane, our new Mayor:—"An Oswego boy is now—temporarily, at least—Mayor of the city of New York. John Cochrane, recently elected President of the Board of Aldermen, has become Acting Mayor of New York, having been called to the position by the retirement

having been called to the position by the retirement of Mayor Hail, who reports that his abdication is to be of brief duration, simply for the purpose of attending to his own private affairs. It is predicted, however, that this is only a subterfuge, and that he does not mean again to resume authority. Should these predictions prove true Cochrane will be Chief Magistrate of the city until next fall's election, unless sooner retired by the action of the Legislature. John Cochrane spent some of his early years in this city, and is still well remembered by some of our older residents. He was of the law firm of Cochrane & Rathbun, his partner being George W. Rathbun. They flourished here as a young law firm about 1889, and were furious 'patriots' in those days, determined to 'liberate' the Canadians, at no matter what cost o'blood, to the dupes who crossed over. John Bunner started a paper here called the Patriot, but which was edited during the latter days of its existence by John Cochrane. Subsequently the firm of Cochrane & Rathbun went cast, to Schenectafy, we tinner, and after several yoars dissolved. Rathbun, returning to Oswego went into the lumber business, and was a well known character here, at one time running for the Legislislature on the democratic ticket against Mr. Little-John. Cochrane gravitated to New York to practice law and to enter the arena of New York pointics. He entered the rebellion and got a Brigadier General's commission of some sort. His military career, however, was not a orillant success. In 1863 he was elected Attorney General Cochrane was nominated for the Presidency General Cochrane was nominated for the Vice Presidency. Both subsequently withdrew their names by letter after the public sentiment had had time to manifest itself. Cochrane has been an errate politican and it would be rather a curious freak of the political wheel of fortune which should now throw into his hands the destines of New York city. General Cochrane is a nephew of Gerrit Smith." of Mayor Hall, who reports that his abdication is to

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16—1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The highest barometer continues in the Southern and Gulf States with clear weather, and also west of the Mississippi. The lowest barometer has moved southwestward over Michigan. Northwesterly winds with rising pressure prevail north and west of Indiana. Southerly winds with cloud and snow from the Middle Atlantic coast to Michigan and Lake On-

tario, Clear weather in New England. Falling

barometer and cloudy weather in Montana, The lowest pressure will probably move eastward into Pennsylvania and New York, with cloudy weather and light snow on Tuesday from New Jersey to Maine and northward. Northwesterly winds extend eastward to Virginia and Lake Eric, with cloudy weather from the Ohio Valley northward. Clear weather continue in the Southern and Guit States, except possibly on the immediate coas

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the At-

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as Indicated by the thermometer at Budnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

1871. 1872. 1871. 1 3 A. M. 46 12 3 P. M. 45 6 A. M. 45 11 6 P. M. 43 9 A. M. 47 18 9 P. M. 47 2 M. 47 22 12 P. M. 50 1971, 1972, 

### ENGLAND.

Opening of the Defence in the Tichborne Proper ty Claims Case-The Memory of Dr. Jenner-American Railroad Bonds-The American Cotton Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1872. The hearing of the Tichborne case was resume

Sir John Duke Coleridge opened for the defence He said the testimony which they proposed to offer would show that "the claimant was a conspirator, perjurer, forger-in fact, a common imposter and villain;" and that Baigent and Carter, "his accomplices, were unscrupulous rogues and concoctors of

The counsel read a number of letters, showin that the real Sir Roger Tichborne was a re gentleman in-point of fact the very opposite of the claimant—and announced that he would call among who had tattooed the genuine Sir Roger, and would also produce upon the stand the cousin of Sir Roger, Madame Radcliffe, who would swear to the fact that "the claimant told a falsehood in asserting that he had ever had illicit intercourse with

The speech of the distinguished counsel was received by the crowded Court House with applause watch was immediately suppressed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS. The subscription for Northern Pacific Railroad day. These securities have been favorably received by the press and the people. The subscriptions were mainly from the provinces, and for invest ment, not for speculation.

HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF DR. JENNER. A movement is on foot to raise subscriptions for a monument to Dr. Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, at his birth place.

Jenner was born on the 17th of May, 1749, and nted 26th of January, 1823.

THE COTTON SUPPLY. Thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-two bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool

#### FRANCE.

Royalism and Legitimacy at the Elections and the Free Trade Struggle in Parliament-Radicalism and the Reds in the Cities.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Jan. 15, 1872. M. Savelli, a legitimist for supporter of the Count de Chambora), is a candidate for the National Assembly from the island of Corsica in opposition to

FREE TRADE. The newspapers of Paris and all the other large towns in France oppose the taxation of raw materials suggested by M. Pouyer-Quertier. Their columns are filled with articles foretehing the disastrons effects the imposition of the taxes will have upon the industries of the country.

The Assembly to-day resumed the discussion of the tax. President Thiers addressed the Assembly, and,

alluding to the treaties of 1880, characterized them as fatal to the true interests of France, detestable

RADICAL REDS. The red republicans are becoming active in Lyons, and the authorities are exercising more than usual vigilance to prevent an outbreak.

WELL ARMED. A mitratileuse has been seized in the house of a carpenter at Bordeaux.

ARISTOCRATIC ATTACHR TO THE LEGATION TO GERMANY. The Prince de Polignac has been appointed Mili-tary Attache of the French Legation at Berlin.

# GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck's Hint to Government Officials-A Strike by Printers.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, 1872. At to-day's sitting of the Prussian Diet, Prince Bismark delivered a speech, insisting upon the re-tention at their posts of the Envoys of the monarchy at the different German Courts.

Printers On a Strike.

STUTTGARDT, Jan. 15, 1872. A strike occurred to-day among the compositors engaged in the printing offices of this city. Some three hundred persons left work, and the language used by them leads to fears of disturbances.

## BELGIUM.

The Trade Strike at Charleroi Initiated and General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15, 1872. The strike among the workmen at Charlerol, for labor, which has been imminent for some time, has at last taken place. The strike is reported to be very extensive.

## AUSTRIA.

Parliamentary Remonstrance Direct to the Crown.

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Jan. 15, 1872. Both houses of the Reichsrath have adopted without amendment, the address to the Crown calling its attention to the manifest increase of di content among the subjects of various portions of the empire, "arising from recent misgovernment," and particularly opposing an increase of taxation

## SPAIN.

Cabinet Confirmation of Valmaseda's Rule in Cuba-Political Preparations for the Parliamentary Campaign.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

MADRID, Jan. 15, 1872. The Ministry have unanimously resolved not to remove Count Valmaseda from Havana.

POLITICAL COMBINATIONS POR PARLIAMENT. The former unionist Ministers have resolved to give their support to Senor Sagasta in the Cortes. The deputies to the Cortes will hold preliminary meetings on the 21st inst.

The legislative session opens on the 22d,

## ITALY.

Parliamentary Reassemblage in Bome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Jan. 15, 1872. The Italian Parliament reassembles in this city to

## TURKEY.

A Monster American Gun for the Imperial Artillery.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1872. A monster cannon, made in an American foundry for the Turkish government, has arrived at Top-

# THE IMPERIAL BUFFALO BUNTER.

General Sheridan and the Grand Duke on the Prairies.

SPLENDID RIDE TO CAMP ALEXIS.

Buffalo Bill as a Guide, Tutor and Entertaining Agent.

### BANQUET IN THE WILDERNESS.

The Hunting Party and Camp-The Creek and Surroundings-The Escort and Amusements-The First Herd of Buffalo and the Equipment, Start and Appearance of the Hunters.

Alexis Kills the First "Horned Monster" and Telegraphs the News to the Czar at St. Petersburg.

### INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS

CAMP ALEXIS, RED WILLOW CREEK, Neb., Jan. 14, 1872.

After a dash of thirty miles on horseback over the Western prairie dis Imperial Highness the Grand party have returned to camp, bringing their trohas shown himself to be a thorough and successful sportsman. His noble bearing, his splendid horsemanship and his battle with the buffalo of the first day's hunt have won for him the unbounded admiration of every member of the select and gallant company who witnessed them. His Imperial Highness has been looking forward to this occasion with special interest, and his anticipations have thus far been fully realized.

A SPLENDID SCENE. More sport, however, awaits him. To-morrow is to be the grand chase, in which all are impatient to participate; and with the Grand Duke and Sheridan and Custr in full gatlop at the head, followed by the other guests who compose this imperial nunting party, as well as by Spotted Tall, Pawnee Killer, Red Leaf. Whistler and other less celebrated chiefs, with their bands of ambitious Indian bevies, will constitute a scene such as never has been will

nessed in these broad, unbroken prairies. ALEXIS KILLS THE FIRST HORNED MONSTER. But already the ambition of the imperial sports man has been partially gratified; and the special carrier, who carries this despatch for the HERALI to the nearest telegraph station, also bears a cable telegram from Alexis to his father, the Emperor, in Petersburg, announcing that he had killed the first wild horned monster that met his eye on the plains of North America.

THE RIDE TO THE RED WILLOW CREEK. After we left the railroad station at North Platte vesterday morning for the boundaries of the Red Willow, where we are now encamped, we made a swift and splendid run over the frozen prairies to this place, with no road to mark the way, but only with "Buffalo Bill" as a guide. BUFFALO BILL LEADS THE WAY-HIS ACHIEVEMENTS.

Buffalo Bill is a lamous Western scout, employed by Sheridan for Indian service, and one who is efficient and reliable. Bill is about thirty years of age, is over six feet in height and with other proportions. He has a pleasing face address, and would have prominent in other walks of life had hunter. The tales that are told of Buffaio Bill's hunting experiences since he was old enough to ride a horse—for Bill was born, and brought up on the Plains-are truly wonderful to hear related, as they are, around our plazing camp fires, and in the presence of all the paraphernalia of frontier life upon the Plains. Bill was dressed in a buckskin suit, trimmed with fur, and wore a black slouch hat, his long hair hanging in ringlets down his shoulders.

ALEXIS AND LITTLE PHIL IN A WAGON. As he dashed out from the railroad station he was followed closely by the Grand Duke and General Sheridan in an open wagou, drawn by four powerful horses, which carried the two disnations at a fearful rate of speed over the rugged prairies. The remainder of the party, in army ambulances, kept hard after Sheridan and Alexis, and all had an excellent opportunity of appreciating, to some extent, the style travelling here in the days of the old overland stage coaches before the Continent was spanned with iron rails, and princes and generals and other people of high degree came out in silver palace cars to go sporting on the Piana

THE FIRST HALT AND LUNCH. A halt was made at the Medicine River, where horses were changed and a light lunch of sandwiches and champagne was speedily dis patched. Soon, however, when we resumed our run, the speed with which we were springs and spokeless wheels. Our course was a little southwest, and the distance over fifty miles. Just before the sun had sunk below the distant hills, and as we ascended some rising ground, we came in full view of a splendid military camp.

THE STARS AND STRIPES ON THE PRAIRIES. The Stars and Stripes were seen flying from a towering flagstaff on a broad plateau on the bank of Red Willow Creek, A cheer arose from every member of our party as this scene burst upon our sight. A few mo-ments more and the band of the Second United states cavalry was playing the Russian hymn, while Sheridan assisted to alight the honored gues of this magniticent camp, which bears his imperial the remainder of the party had alighted and formed a picturesque group around the blazing, bright fire, which was burning in the centre of the camp as we came in. A few of the party were missing, however, and nearly an hour passed and they were missing still.

A BREAK DOWN AND SUDDEN HALT. General Ord, commanding the Department of the Platte; General Palmer, commanding the cavalry escort and the camp; General Custer, one of the cele-brated cavalry heroes of our late war, and Lieutenant Starlegoff, of the Russian Navy, had not yet come into camp. Speridan was just about sending out party to look after them, when Custer, carrying his buffalo rifle on his shoulder, came striding down the nill, followed presently by the others, Palmer being the only missing man who did not finally come in afoot. Their wagon had broken down five miles from here, and the only way they could get here was to tramp through the snow. Tais, however, sharpened their appetite for the splendid dinner which was an unced just as they arrived.

CAMP ALEXIS AND SURBOUNDINGS. Tate Camp Alexis embraces about four acres of ground, and is situated on a low grassy plateau. from which the snow has been removed at the junction of the Red Willow with one of its small but now frozen tributaries. Two companies of United States cavairy, E and K of the Second regiment, are located here for the purposes of this grand ducal ourfalo hunt. The camp faces south, and looks out on Red Willow Creek. Twelve new wall tents, fitted up with all camp conveniences, including comfortable stools, are arranged in a line for the accommodation of the guests. THE GENTLEMEN FORMING THE IMPERIAL HUNTING

The party consists of His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis, His Excellency Vice Admiral Possiet, His Excellency W. F. Machin, High Councillor of State; Count Obzenden, Mr. Bodisco Consul General of Russia to the United States; Dr. Coudrin and Lieutenagts Tudy

and Starteges, of the imperial navy. These are the Russians, and they are accompanied by Mr. Frank Thompson, who manages all their railroad transportation and telegraphic business. The American gentlemen are Lieutenant General Phillip H. Sheridan, General E. Ord, General Palmer, General G. A. Custar, General Sweetzer and General Porsyth, Colonet Forsyth, Colonet Sacridan and Dr. Asch, of the Lieutenant Generals staff, together with the HERALD correspondent. The officers of the cavairy companies present were Captain Egan and Lieutenants Fowier and Allison, of company K, and Lieutenants Stevens and Thomas of company l Lieutenant Hays, of the Fifth cavalry, attended to all the quartermaster business in camp and Lieutenant Clark accompanied General Paimer

THE BANQUET ON THE WESTERN WILDS. The diningroom of our camp is formed out of two large marquese, and is very handsomely festooned inside with flags. A sumptous banquet was presented before the guests, after all had reached the ground, last evening. The meal included different varieties of game to be found on the Western prairies. Choice wines were served Willow Custar killed a prairie chicken with a rifle ball, and the Grand Duke was so delighted at the snot-it took off the chicken's head-that he wanted a slice of it for his dinner. Accordingly the bird was cooked after we came into camp, and the Duke relished it exceedingly.

SINGING SONGS AND SPINNING YARNS After dinner some songs were sung and yarns spun over the blazing camp fire, and one by one the members of the party retired to their tents to sleep, perchance to dream of the expected Buffalo hunt on the morrow. Spotted Tall and his Indians had received notice to come up, and interpreters were sent off to hurry them.

GLORIOUS WEATHER FOR THE SPORT. The splendid sunset of the previous evening was quite surpassed by the brilliant coloring of the clouds that hung over the horizon at dawn of the succeeding morning. The sun, how-ever, soon dispelled the floating vapors, sky presented nothing itself in an unbroken and the sun of olue. The weather here is wonderful for this season of the year; the day has been warm and beautiful. Overcoats have been quite unnecessary, and some who brought them found them cumber-

THE FIRST HERD OF BUFFALO. Very early in the morning Buffalo Bill went out to ee what the prospects were. Before ten o'clock he returned with tidings that about fifteen miles distant there was a herd of buffalo browsing on the grass that grows on the divide between the Red Willow and the Medicine. This was pleasing news to the Grand Duke and all the other sportsmen. Orders were given at once to make the necessary preparations to follow and to find them. TO HORSE! TO HORSE!

Accordingly, soon after breakfast, the hunters in our party, armed to the teeth, were snugly in their General Sheridan, being slightly indisposed did not come out with us in the morning. but we found in Custer, who was assigned the duty of the initiation of His Imperial Highness into the mysteries of buffalo hunting, the most dashing cavalry officer in the service, next to General Sheridan.

THE DUKE IN HUNTING ATTIRE. The Grand Duke's hunting dress was very approprinte and simple. It consisted of jacket and trowsers bearing the imperial Russian coat of arms; he wore his boots outside his trowsers; his cap was an Aus tralian turban, with cloth top. He carried a Russian nunting knife and the Smith & Wesson revolver recently presented to him and bearing the coat ofarms of the United States and of Russia on the

handle.

GENERAL CUSTER'S APPEARANCE. General Custer appeared in his well-known frontier buckskin hunting costume, and if instead of the comical sealskin hat he wore he had only had feathers fastened in his flowing hair, he would have passed at a distance for a great Indian chief. Bufalo Bili's dress was something similar to Custer's. When the three started off from camp together the Duke, Custer and Bill-all large and powerful and all hardy nunters—they attracted the attention and admiration of every one. Most of the members of the imperial party went along and all the staff officers in camp.

The face of the country was very much broken up and the snow in some spots was eighteen inches deep. The Grand Duke availed himself of Custer's experience, asked many questions, and pracimaginary buffaloes as he went. Bill led us up and down and round ravines and over rolling lands-and sometimes within signt of howling wolves-a distance of nearly fifteen miles, who just as we ga'loped up the rugged slope to the divide, we came close upon part of the herd that we

THE FIRST CHARGE-ALEXIS BRINGS DOWN HIS BULL. The Duke and Custer charged together, but what seemed singular to the hunters the buffalo did not run; they stood at bay, as if had been expecting the imperial party, and as if to say "Come on:" but Custer charged through an open space and scattered them. He kept his close on a big bull that was waiting "to go for" the Grand Duke. Alexis, however, rode close up to the animal and put a couple of pistol shots in him, when he started down the ravine, the Duke and Custer after him. Another pop from the pistol and he fell, when a shot from a rifle finished him.

THREE CHEBRS FOR THE RUSSIAN HUNTSMAN. A cneer arose from the company. When the Duke had got his game, out came his hunting knife and brought into camp as a trophy. Meanwhile the remainder of the few that were near enough were "gone for" by the other members of the party, and four purfule were killed in all. One of them led

GENERAL SWEETZER AND MR. THOMPSON a distance of three miles, but they finally brought him down. Count Oizonfieff secured his in gallant style, though the victory over the animal was not easily won. He who killed the other shall be name-less, but it is one of the incidents of the day that he

A REMINISCENCE OF RUSSIA.
Two years ago to a day the Grand Duke was nunting with his lather, and killed his first Russian bear. It delighted His Imperial Highness im mensely to mention the incident that he killed his

first buffalo on the anniversary of that day. "Another bond of union between Russia and America," said a member of the imperial party, while all joined in congratulations to the Duke. RETURN TO CAMP IN TRIUMPH.

It was now getting late in the afternoon, and by manimous consent it was concluded that we had better gallop back to camp before dark, and leave the larger herd beyond for the next day's

horses' heads toward our camp on the Red Willow Creek. As we came within sight of it just at sundown we announced our return and our success in Indian style, with yells, which

were responded to from camp,
During our absence "Spotted Tail" with his
braves had come in from Blackwood and camped on the other side of Red Willow Creek close to our own. They will accompany us on our hunt to-mor PERILS OF THE HUNT-GENERAL INCIDENTS.

There was some hard riding during the day, and the ground was both slippery and rough. General Sweetzer and Mr. Starlegoff, when chasing a burfalo, came into collision, and both went to the ground together, and their horses also. Neither was hurt, but Mr. Starlegof lost his pistol and his hat. Sweetzer had a fall all to himself afterwards while galloping down a precipitous place. The gallant Admiral went over once, but was soon salling with oven keel again. Mr. Machin's ran away with him, pace when he got with the advance party. Colones Forsyth's fell on him; but Forsyth has had more wonderful escapes than that, Lieutenant Hays went scouting on his own a

count and could not be found by the mounted soldiers sent in all directions af-While we were at dinner in and was received with cheers. He had given chase to a band of elk. and had killed two buffaloes on the trip.

Take it altogether we have had gaussactory sport

to-day and no serious accidents. We hope for no

Preparing for the second Hunt. CAMP ALEXIS, RED WILLOW CREEK, Neb., Jan. 15, 1872. The morning opens with promise of a splend day. Revelle is sounded and the orders are that we

make as early a start as possible, for the buffalo are supposed to be from fifteen to twenty miles away, unless perchance we should come across a herd on The Indians will accompany us. General Sheri-

dan will be along. If there are any buffalo within twenty miles of here we will surely find them. At night after we come in we are to have Indian

war dances. The next day the imperial party start for Denver.

#### THE TELEGRAPH CONGRESS.

The Convention Agreed to in Rome Signed an Separation of the Scientists-The Coluseum Illuminated.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROMB, Jan. 15, 1872. The convention adopted by the International Telegraph Congress has been signed and the delegates have gone home. CIVIC HONOR TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRO-

The illumination of the Couseum in honor of the Telegraphic Congress was most successful. An enormous crowd of people present to witness the spectacle, which was most magnificent. At a given signal the whole of the majestic ruins were bathed in a sea of light, the spectators remaining to the last. Before the crowd had time to disperse finally three rockets fired in the air announced another phase of the spectacle, and instantly the whole of the edifice was again illuminated, but this time each row of the extensive galleries displayed a different color. The per-

### THE WAR IN MEXICO.

sons who had assembled to witness the display dispersed, highly gratified by the spectacle.

A Victory for the Revolutionists-The Siege of Mier Raised-General Quiroga Reinforced and Driving Cortina Before Him-A Battle Expected.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Jan. 15, 1872. The stege of Mier has been raised—the revolution ists, under General Ourgga, having been reinforced by four or five hundred men from Monterey. General Cortina's force fell back across the San

Juan River yesterday into Camargo before the enemy could attack them in force. Cortina's precipitate retreat prevented a general engagement, which the revolutionists appeared to

# CUBA.

and a general action is expected

Another advance by Quiroga against Camargo

Valmaseda Positively Not Removed-Despatch of Senor Lagasta-Valmaseda Sustained by the Ministry-Serenade to the Captain General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

HANANA, Jan. 15, 1872. Telegrams received from Madrid to-day from Señor Sagasta, President of the Councill and Minis ter of the Interior, announce that the government sustains Valmaseda, and that he will not be removed from the Captain Generalship of the

istand. In consequence of this announcement the volun teers intend to serenade Valmaseda to-night. The bark T. K. Weldou, Captain Colson, arrived here yesterday from New York.

# MORMON LAND.

The Legislature Refers the Bill to Provide for the Framing of a State Constitution to the Judiciary Committee-Delegate Hooper Gone East to Pull the Wires in Washington.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15, 1872. in the Council to-day the House bul for the election of delegates to the Convention to frame a State constitution for Utah was referred to the Judiciary The conservative Mormons are agitating the ques-

the Legislature would benefit their

cause, or, at any rate, abate much of the prejudice and dissension now existing. All this, however, is In view of State organization.

Several cases of viruient smallpox have appeared

lief that a moderate Gentile

State into the Union.

in the city, and fears are entertained that the disease will spread.

Delegate Hooper and a number of other prominent citizens leave for Washington to-morrow. The Gentlie papers are still strenuously urging concerted action against the admission of Utah as

#### The weather is pleasant. LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

LAMARTINE'S "Homer and Socrates" has been translated by Mrs. Eliza W. Smith, and will be is-

sued shortly by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Benson J. Lossing is out promptly with his promised "American Historical Record and Notes and Queries" for January, 1872, being the first issue of the new historical monthly. It has a fresh and handsome look, and deals with American antiquarian topics with skill. For an illustrated magazine it is exceedingly cheap at three dollars a year. Onase & Town, of Philadelphia, are publishers.

A NEW EDITION of the "Gesto Romanorum," translated by Swan, has just appeared in London, tiquarian, Thomas Wright.

THE Allgemeine Zeitung, published at Augsburg in Germany ever since 1798, and perhaps the best Continental chronicle of news of this century, is

offered for sale.

THE revisers of the Scriptures for a new English text have resumed their labors in London. They have reached the nineteenth chapter of Exodus.

The First Number of the Journal of the An-

thropological Institute of New York has been pub-THE LATE REV. CHOUSEY HALL TOWNSEND. having been roboed by thieves breaking into his vicarage, wrote the following epigram upon his

1088:—
They prigged my gold reneater, they prigged my silver store.
But they couldn't prig my sermons, for they were prigged before. DR. COLENSO has written a "Reply to the English Episcopate," in which he attacks the "Speaker" Commentary" for its "bibliolatry" and blindnes

to all the teachings of modern science. THE GROWING USE OF "CANT" in the region of upper-tendom affords Ell Perkins subject for some humorous sarcasm in the pages of the Galaxy at the expense of those intellectually barren beaux and belies who import their flash phrases as they do their fashions. As a cure for the evil he proposes to substitute arithmetical expressions for cant words, which would have the advantage of exsire to say. We are, however, of opinion that, though the change would be more in keeping with the calculating genius of the nation, it would not help much the empty-headed fops who lack ideas more than power of expression.

## MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Colorado will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at haif-past eight o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

will be ready at seven o'clock in the morning.

# LOUISIANA.

A Democratic Winans Cuts the Gordian Knot.

WARMOTH MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

The Carterites Acknowledge Their Defeat and the Wandering Senators Return.

Cost of the Faction Fight \$350,000.

President Grant's Instructions to General Emory.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15, 1872 The fight is over. Governor Warmoth has con detely turned the tables on his assailants, and remains master of the situation. Gaining over one of the democratic Senators, he established a quorum in both houses, and has forced through the Legislature the repeal of the very measures the repeal of which was demanded by the Carterites. To-night he has signed the bills and sent them to the official journal for promulgation. He thus compele the opposition either to recognize the legality of his Legislature, or to repudiate measures they bave been clamoring for. The Custom House party acknowledge themselves whipped, and attribute their defeat to the egotism and self-will of Carter in re-fusing to follow Packard's leagership and advice.

fusing to follow Packard's leagership and advice.

THE ABSENT SENATORS
have come back from Bay St. Louis and will go to
the Senate to-morrow. A feeble attempt at getting
up a popular disturbance is being made by Carter
to-night, but falls still-born. The cost of the fifteen
days' struggle in micage and per diem of members,
militia and police, expenses and maintenance of
wandering Senators, telegrams to Washington and
orribes to members is ascertained to be over three
hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

How the Fight Was Won-Sharp Practice and Hasty Legislation-Warmoth Spiking Carter's Guns. New Orleans, Jan. 15, 1872.

Eighteen members were present in the Senate to-day, including the President—a decided quorum. After the transaction of other business the rules were suspended and the Registration, Election, Constabulary and Printing bills were all repealed. In the House the repealed bills from the Senate were taken up and passed without a dissenting

vote, and the Senate was notified of the fact. At three o'clock the repealed acts, as passed by the nor and at once signed. The Carterites stigmatize this hasty legislation as a trick. HOW IT WAS DONE. The way the obnoxious bills were repealed was that the Senate for several days had lacked only one member to make a quorum. On Sunday Sena-tor Anderson Demorest arrived in the city with the previously secured piedge of Governor that he was not to be molested. Mr. Anderson

that he was not to be molested. Mr. Anderson had no intention of attending the session, which met, as usual, to-day, without a quorum. About an hour afterwards Governor Warmoth despatched a messenger for Anderson, requesting to see him at mis private office. The latter responded. After some preiminary conversation, during which most of the Senators had entered the room, the Governor asked Mr. Anderson what his party demanded and was told the unqualited repeal of all the obnoxions acts. This Governor Warmoth offered to piedge himself to accomplish. Senator Anderson said that would not be sufficient. He did not want professions, but business; that if a bill-for the repeal of all these laws, postboning action on the Police and Militia bills, for obvious reasons, were drafted then and there, he would go in the Senate to make a quorum, and enable all tegislation to be performed necessary to their repeal. He, however, required in addition that no other business was to be transacted without his approval. After SOME LITTLE DISCUSSION AND BELAY the offer was accepted by the Governor, and the Repeal bill was summarily drafted. Hence the legislation which tollowed in the Senate. Some difficulty was experienced in pushing the bill intrough the House, but by three o'clock the Repeal bill had passed and was signed by the Governor, and it only wanted proper publication to become law.

Desputch from General Emory-The President's Reply-The Military Not to be Used Without Orders from Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1872. The President received to-day voluminous despaches from New Orleans concerning the troubles in that city. Among others a despatch was re-

State and asking for instructions. In respot his inquiry the President telegraphed as follows:his inquiry the President telegraphed as follows:—

'The Attorney General has given no opinion. Your course is approved. United States troops with not be brought to the city unless you receive express orders from here."

On the recent of this telegram General Emory replied that he did not think serious trouble imminent, but that under the circumstances no other course than the one determined upon would be just to either side, closing with the hope that a necessity would not arise for armed interference on his part.

ceived from General Emory giving details of the

situation of affairs, and stating that he had been

informed that the Attorney General had given some

The United States Troops Withdrawn-A Call for Martial Law-Warmoth Wants a Con-

gressional Committee of Inquiry. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1872. Governor Warmoth telegraphs here that the United States troops have all been withdrawn from the city, and that he has a sufficient force of militia and police at the State House to protect it and de feat any attack that may be made. State Senator Thomas has appeared and taken his seat, thus se-Thomas has appeared and taken his sear, thus securing a quorum in the Senate. Bills repealing the Registration, Constabulary and Printing acts have been passed. These have been charged as legislation of a most corrupt character. A concurrent resolution for raising a committee to investigate charges of corruption was passed to-day; also one, introduced in the Senate, asking the President to excelain martial law.

proclaim martial law.

Governor Warmoth urges the raising of a Committee of Investigation by Congress. Fire.—Varnish Factory.
I take this method of informing my customers and the trade generally, that the loss of one of my manufactories by fire on the moreing of the 14th inst, does not in the least interfers in filing all orders with my STANDARD VAR-NSHES—It being but one of my four manufactories in this city. To my trade in the Western States I would say that I have a large storehouse, well stocked, in Cleveland, Ohio, Respectfully,

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Angell's Turkish Buths, Lexington Avenue, corner Iwenty-fifth street.—Gentlemen every day and all night; ledies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; advantages unequalied; Europe outdone.

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A .- Royal Havana Lottery .- J. B. Martinez

A .- The Russian Vapor (Marble) Baths, 23 and 25 East Fourth street (near the Grand Central Hotel are the most extensive, healthful and popular baths in the United States. Bargains in Fine Gold Jewelry,

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"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Mis

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