# The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Advertisements of special advertisers should be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1871.


**Amusements This Evening.**

OPERA HOUSE—At noon, "La Chaste" and "La Maitre de Chapelle." At night, "The Dumb Girl of Portici."

CHARLES THEATRE—Lydia Thompson troupe—At noon, "Sinbad, the Sailor." At night, "Sinbad" and "Rough Diamond."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Comic Comique Groupe—"Robinson Crusoe."

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

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, No. 9 and 11 St. Charles street.

## GOV. WARMOTH'S LATE VETOES.

The eulogists of this Excellency the Governor, call upon the people of the State to commend him for withholding his approval from a number of wild cat measures, adopted by the Legislature at its last session, and saving to the State an expenditure of about seven millions of dollars. It is difficult to recognize in these actions any other motive than that which springs from a conviction that the spoliation of the people of Louisiana, which has been boldly carried on for over two years, has gone far enough, and an apprehension that it might not be for the advantage of the Republican party to continue the nefarious system. In Mexico, where robbery has been reduced to a science, highwaymen seldom strip their victims of all they carry, because that would put a stop to the business of robbing on the public roads. Nobody would travel on them when it became known that the gentlemen of the road were so impolite as to take all the traveler had on his person. So Governor Warmoth has come to the conclusion that he and his friends have speculated upon us long enough, and that it is about time to put a period to their depredations. The people of the North and West are becoming fully aware of the conduct of Governor Warmoth and his colleagues, and do not intend to tolerate it any longer. Therefore it is the interest of His Excellency to profess repentance and advocate reform. But we have yet to know, that sudden conversions have any claims to be regarded as genuine conversions. On the contrary the rule is that a long probation is indispensable in the case of an old offender. A front seat in the synagogue and high office are never awarded to those who profess to abandon their evil habits and seek the ways of virtue. So we say that the pious and virtuous professions of Governor Warmoth ought to be regarded as made for a purpose consistent with his past conduct rather than as evidences of a change of heart.

## CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has lately issued a Circular to Customs Collectors, embodying instructions in relation to the settlement of doubtful points arising under the 5th section of the act of Congress of July 14, 1870.

These instructions are of interest to all importers of goods from foreign countries, because they allow and require the repacking, re-weighing, re-gauging and re-classification of merchandise remaining in public store or bonded warehouse on the 1st of January, 1871, in all cases where the classification is radically changed by the act referred to, such as sugars, wines, silks, or the amendatory act of Congress of 22, 1870. The circular to which we have reference also authorizes a re-classification to be made in all cases where the original classification is insufficient to determine the correct rate of duties to be paid under the new law. Re-weighing and re-gauging will also be had in all cases where a portion of an importation has been withdrawn upon average quantities, prior to January 1, 1871. We subjoin that part of the circular which furnishes the rule of adjustment of the duties chargeable upon merchandise in public warehouse on January 1, 1871, thus classified, weighed or gauged as aforesaid, viz., according to the act of Congress of July 14, 1870:

"In case of partial withdrawal upon estimated quantities, duties will be collected at the new rates upon the quantity found by re-weighing or re-gauging to be actually in warehouse on the 1st of January, 1871, and at the old rates for the difference between such quantity and the quantity shown, as shown by the records, and that upon which the new rates of duty are to be paid on the entire importation, where no withdrawal has been made, and the classification is changed by the new law, duties will be collected at the new rates on the quantity actually in warehouse, as shown by the re-weighing, etc., and at the old rates on any deficiency which may exist between the quantity originally entered and that in warehouse on January 1, 1871. This course is rendered necessary by the 5th section of the act of March 28, 1854. In the case, say, of importation of coffee, where the duty is reduced from 6 cents per pound by the new tariff, and no withdrawal has been made, no re-weighing will be had, but the quantity upon which the duties are to be reduced is shown on the original report of the weigher."

(Signed) GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

We have had the pleasure of receiving a call from our old friend and co-laborer in this journal, Mr. Ernest Lagarde, who, during the last few years, has resided in Virginia and Maryland. Mr. Lagarde is at present professor of modern languages and Hebrew in Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmetsburg, in the latter State. He is now on a brief visit to his relatives in this city.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

THE ACADEMY.—Like the St. Charles, and for the same reason, the Academy of Music, last night, was not as well attended as it ought to have been at the benefit of the favorite Jennie Engel. Two excellent performances were given to an audience in good humor, and we doubt if any of them in consequence regretted missing the street display. The *Gaiety Comique Troupe* will close their season at the Academy on Sunday night and will be succeeded on the following evening by Lucille Western, supported by James A. Herne. A variety of well-known plays will fill up the week, including "East Lynne," "The Spy of St. Marc," and "Child Scealer." Miss Western has been running the heads of the Memphis people and will receive a hearty welcome here.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The St. Charles, to the astonishment of a number of the admirers of the charming Miss Minnie Walton, was comparatively slimly attended last night on the occasion of that lady's benefit. The reason of this falling off from the late crowded houses was the anxiety of many theatre-goers to witness the outside show. "Sinbad the Sailor" was again put on the stage, together with "Rough Diamond," in which Miss Walton played *Margery* to Mr. Fisher's *Cousin Joe*. Both these artists sustained their parts admirably and met with warm applause.

On Monday evening the inimitable Lotta will make her appearance in this theatre, and the public with whom she is so great a favorite will have an opportunity of witnessing her in all her famous roles.

PANORAMA AT LYCEUM HALL.—The fact that six thousand persons have visited the Panorama of New York city, at Lyceum Hall the past week, shows that our citizens have a taste for art. The Panorama is just what the bills and advertisement represent it to be, showing in a very life like manner all sides of the Empire city. The lecture is interesting and instructive.

Exhibits every day and night this and next week, at 2 and 7½ o'clock, except Sundays.

*Another Day-Light Robbery.*—Have we a *Fellin?*—Between the hours of 4 and 5 yesterday forenoon, the residence of Capt. Thos. McCormick, at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, was entered during the absence of the owner and robbed of $1000 in gold and $70 in currency. A man named Peter Hoe, who resides nearby was suspected of the robbery, and was arrested. His house was searched, but nothing found.

*The Digby Kidnapping Case.*—This case was continued throughout the day yesterday and the jury locked up again last night, so far the evidence has been entirely for the prosecution, and is in substance the same as was published of the examination before Recorder Houghton.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Versailles, Jan. 5.*—The bombardment of the southern forts of Paris commenced this Thursday morning.

*Versailles, Jan. 5.*—Gen. Manteuffel reports that an attack, which was made by considerable masses of the enemy, was repulsed near Sapignes on Monday, with small loss on our side, and a heavy loss to the enemy, including 250 prisoners. On Tuesday following, with the 16th division, we victoriously repulsed an attack of the army of the North, near Bapaume. At the end of the last fight the enemy began to retreat, which soon became disastrous to them in consequence of the close pursuit of our cavalry. We have already taken 500 prisoners.

*London, Jan. 6.*—The following named persons constitute the Spanish Cabinet: President, Serrano; Foreign Affairs, Martos; Justice, Ulloa; Marine, Berenger; Interior, Sagasta; Public Works, Scorilla; Colonies, Ayala.

A special dispatch from Havre, January 5th, 4 M., to the *Telegraph*, confirms the dispatch already published of a great battle on the left bank of the Seine. The battle was very fierce and sanguinary, lasted seven hours, but no decided advantage was gained. The Prussian loss was heavy. The French troops showed remarkable spirit and daring.

*London, Jan. 5.*—Gen. Manteuffel telegraphs from Amiens on the 3d inst. that Gen. Bantheim with troops from the first army corps, attacked the French early in the morning of that day (Tuesday) on the left bank of the Seine, and captured 3 cannon, 3 eagles, and 500 prisoners. Gen. Bantheim himself telegraphs from Elvin on the 4th, confirming the above, and adds he has pursued the enemy beyond Bourgachard. The battle lasted throughout the day.

*London, Jan. 5.*—The French army of the North has returned to its encampment near Rouvelles.

After the battle of the 3d inst. Faidherbe, in his order of the day, says, "Soldiers! In the battle of Pont Noyelle you victoriously held your positions at Bapaume you carried all the positions of the enemy. The time he will not deny your victory. By your valor and constancy you have deserved well of your country. As soon as we have obtained provisions and ammunition we will continue operations."

It is said the British Government has ordered 40,000 Roper rifles.

*London, Jan. 5.*—The Prussians, on the morning of the 4th, surprised and dispersed a French force on the left bank of the Seine, near Rouen, capturing three stands of colors, two cannon, and 150 prisoners.

Gen. Glumer, commanding the German forces in the valley of Seine, reports he evacuated Dijon in accordance with orders from headquarters, and reached Vesoul on the 2d. He adds he still holds the passes of the river Saone.

*Geneva, Dec. 24.*—The surrender of Marseille and the forts surrounding the city is confirmed. The prisoner also surrendered, and now the whole Republic is in the hands of Guzman Blanco, who has hopes of a lasting peace.

*St. Thomas, Jan. 5.*—The Spaniards are preparing to lay a telegraph cable to connect Porto Rico with Havana.

*Lisbon, Jan. 5.*—The ship Z. D. Thorndyke, from New York, is wrecked in British Channel. Crew safe.

*Havana, Jan. 5.*—A plot has been discovered among the Swiss troops in the Dutch Indies to seize the Governor-General and seize this island.

### FROM MEXICO.

*City of Mexico, Dec. 30, via Havana, Jan. 6.*—Iglesias, the Minister of Justice, has resigned, owing to the election and discussion of Judge Lerdo.

The wife of President Juarez is seriously ill, and it is thought she will die.

Two City Councils, representing the Lerdo and Juarez parties, have been elected. Juarez, however, has decided that the old Board of Aldermen shall continue in office. While this decision disposes for the time of the difficulty presented by the election of two Boards of the City Council, it does not give satisfaction to the friends of the candidates chosen by either party.

Sessions of Congress were prorogued to close on the 15th of December. The President Juarez made a speech, in the course of which he said that a treaty of commerce and amity between Mexico and Italy had been signed. The treaty after passed the Speaker of Congress subsequently said that both Congress and the President deem the present a suitable time for Mexico to resume her former relations with foreign powers, or to form new relations with those with which she has not heretofore had diplomatic intercourse, for the interchange of representations governing the possible position of affairs, and with a view perhaps of allaying the apprehensions of the public.

The speaker also said that it behooved him to deny the truth of the reports in circulation, that elections are expected to arise out of the coming elections.

Representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company have asked the representatives of the Mexico and Matamoras Telegraph Company and arrange for the connection of the lines of the former company with those of the latter.

The insurrection in Guerrero is waning, and is every day perceptibly diminished in its proportions.

The commerce of Mexico with Matamoras and Tampico is increasing, and business is also perceptibly revived.

The revolutionist Garcia and Cadena have availed themselves a proclamation of amnesty.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World.)

*London, Jan. 5.*—Jules Favre is coming here after all.

Gen. Trochu secretes the garrison at Fort Avron and contemplate cowardice.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—A *Herald's* special, dated Madrid, December 29, gives a graphic history of Gen. Prim's assassination, in which the following occurs: It was in Madrid Opera House, when his wives of Gen. Prim's murder first reached that city. It was at first reported to the public at large. Silva, with his still, sweet voice, was engaged in singing in "Robert le Diable." The house was crowded, and the curtain had just fallen on the first act. As the audience dispersed temporarily, and strolled into the lobbies of the building, the news of the assassination was whispered in haste, and although breathless with excitement, inquired for a high official of the Spanish Government, who was passing the theatre. Instantly, and as if by magic, after the messenger, and the executive officer had spoken, a cry went forth all over the house, "Gen. Prim has been shot." "Prim has been assassinated." The news was first uttered about 9 o'clock, or what became the intelligence ran with electric rapidity over pit, boxes, the galleries, and away into the saloons, it is impossible to say; but, as the slipute spread the effect was really tremendous. How, where who, or by what means the report was obtained on every tongue none were so bold as to gainsay it. Yet notwithstanding all this every second person whom you met had a substantial to relate of the death of Prim.

The only difficulty, in the first instance, was that the statements were all at variance, each being different and most positively so from the others. According to one General Prim was shot down in the hall of the Cortes. Another account stated that he was murdered while sitting at work at his desk, in the War Office building. Others locate the scene of blood in a hotel there in all quarters of the city of Madrid. A number of persons rushed at once from the Opera House. Others remained talking over the matter.

The performance on the stage was a mere dumb show subsequently, indeed, to the last. I was embarrassed for a short period of time and decided to go to the very fountain head for news concerning this foul deed. I hastened to the War Office and there met the Minister where General Primi lived in the establishment.

When I arrived in that neighborhood I found that there had already a crowd of carriages collected in the entrance and in the ornamental pleasure grounds which surrounded the Palace, and the office of the War Office. A throng of idlers and excited people were observed in the side walks and every door way of the establishment. Despite the unfavorable, a very thick snow storm, in which snow flakes fell silently and calmly as if the elements remained entirely unconscious of the deadly feeling of freedom which seemed to pervade the very air and atmosphere of Spain and its people. I ascended and entered the building. As I faced up the wide staircase, which leads from the great Hall, the sculptor of the guard which had been instantly doubled in force, pointed out with deep sorrow the countenances of the men. I sought an interview with Gen. Prince, Aguilard and presented myself to that officer. From the gentleman I obtained the first correct report of the occurrence of this murderous outrage. He witnessed the scene of assassination, having occupied a front seat in the carriage which bore the Marshal to his place death over the route from the Parliament House to the War Office. At the point where called, just about Turco debouches to the Alle Eois, the very broadest in Madrid, a narrow passage, the only one in the thoroughfare, had to be obstructed. Two hired cabs which had been drawn up at a halt, barricaded the sidewalk on the right and left of the way. This event, of which a moment's consideration seemed have really attracted the notice of the General, but Lieut. Maya, the Adjutant, who rode alongside, dropped down the carriage window close nearest to them, and leaping out into the street, was just in time to see two men, carrying each a gun.

The guns were concealed under their long flowing and illusion cloaks. These men were seen to descend advancing from behind the barricading cabs towards the Prime carriage. The Adjutant drew back immediately to the rear and barely time to utter the words: "Stop General, they are coming to fire," when the muzzles of the guns, long and true, or Spanish blunderbusses, were dashed into the very flow or in what manner the terrible news was first uttered about flow, or what means the intelligence ran with electric rapidity over pit, boxes, the galleries, and away into the saloons, this impossible to say; but, as the slipute spread the effect was really tremendous. How, where who, or by what means the report was obtained on every tongue none were so bold as to gainsay it. Yet notwithstanding all this every second person whom you met had a substantial to relate of the death of Prim.

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They ran close alongside of the cabs which have been already mentioned and so made their way around a corner into the Alhaia. Arriving here the men sprang to horse-backs, mounting each an animal, which stood tied to a tree, for their use. In an instant they were safe from pursuit in consequence of the fall of snow and the obscurity of the night. The coachman dashed the horses forward against a number of cabs upset thing one, and drove with hot haste to the war office, where the wounded men alighted. General Prim simply remarked to the sentinels "I am wounded, but not much."

He mounted the stairs unaided, steadying himself with his unwounded hand.

Surgeons were immediately summoned and an examination showed that his shoulder was riddled with eight gun shot wounds and that the third finger of his right hand was shattered. The shoulder injuries were found to be most severe. The balls were irregular in size and penetrated to various depth. Four or five near the surface were extracted. Long and painful probing was necessary to find others; one remained under the edge of the scapular bone twenty-four hours. The surgery here the operations with calmness.

Immediately after it was announced that there was no danger, he commenced smoking cigarettes and conversing.

*New York, Jan. 6.—Herald's* special:

*Madrid, Dec. 31.*—The following are the particulars of Gen. Prim's death:

During the day it had been made generally known that the General's wounds were much more serious than it was at first supposed. Numerous official bulletins announcing his condition were issued yesterday, even after he was already dead.

As the Government was disposed to keep the matter secret until measures could be taken to prevent an anticipated outbreak.

At four P. M., the symptoms became alarming and the General was unconscious.

There was an appearance of congestion of the brain, and the surgeons and physicians, in numbers, announced the case beyond the reach of science.

The news was broken to the General's wife, and the Regent was again summoned to the place he had constantly occupied and just left, by the dying man's bed.

The General never rallied, but remained unconscious, and breathed his last. It is officially announced in the *Gazette* that his death occurred at 8½ in the evening.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—Preliminaries for a Joint Commission for the settlement of questions arising from Cuban complications, wherein if the United States and Spain are interested, was inaugurated here to-day.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, delivered the keys of the *National Tribunal*, at Richmond, Va., and the *Press*, at Lynchburg, Va., for public printing.

Spanish Minister disavows any interest upon either side in the San Domingo question.

Missouri circles consider Blair's election to the Senate quite probable.

HOUSE—Majority resolutions censuring Admirals Gordon and Davis passed. They order a court of enquiry. A bill adjudicating their course was approved by the State and Navy Departments.

Mr. Brooks presented a memorial for the extension work of the Hydrographic office, from the officers of leading Marine Insurance companies, from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Panama Railroad Company, the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, New York, and Mexican Steamship Company, and a large number of mercants, whose commerce is all over the world.

A bill was introduced for the consolidation of Indian tribes, and the organization of a system of government for the Indian Territory.

Home adjourned.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—The French Government informs the telegraph company that messages for Paris will be forwarded by pigeons at the sender's risk, at a charge of ten cents per word. The message must not exceed twenty words.

*Wilmington, Jan. 6.*—Notice has been given that on and after the 10th of February, 1871, the light on Sullivans Island, Charleston harbor, will be shown from an enclosed frame beacon, on a two story frame dwelling, 100 feet east of Fort Moultrie and 1000 feet northwest of its present position. The dwelling and beacon will be painted white. The character of the light, its height above the level of the sea and its compass range of visibility will not be changed.

*Atlanta, Jan. 6.*—There is much comment here in business circles upon the reported failure of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad to pay January interest on their first mortgage bonds, endorsed by Alabama, and the statement that the Governor of Alabama cannot provide for the payment of the interest by the 15th instant the Legislature meets. The laws of this State make it the duty of the Governor to pay the interest thereon, and should he never the roads fail to pay, so that the holders of bonds endorsed by the State of Georgia are sure of interest being paid promptly, without waiting for special legislation.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*London, Jan. 5.*—Evening.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 86¾. Bullion in the Bank of England increased 426,000. Sugar active; 35s 6d on the spot, and 29s 6d afloat.

*Liverpool, Jan. 5.*—Evening.—Cotton closed flat and irregular; uplands 7¾@8d; Orleans 8¼@8¾; sales to-day 10,000 bales; 1000 for export and speculation. Provisions and Breadstuffs unchanged.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York, Jan. 9.*—Evening.—Cotton market unsettled; sales 3500 bales; middling uplands 16c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet—winter red and amber Western 40@50c. Corn higher, 77@79c. Groceries dull, but prices unchanged. Pork dull $19 75@20. Beef steady. Lard unchanged. Turpentine firm, 48½@49c. Rosin firm. Tallow active 8½@9c. Freights dull.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—Evening—Money 6@7. Gold 10⅝@10¾. Governments firmer; 5-20s of 1862, 108¾. Southern securities fell off this morning, and closed steady at a decline. Virginias 65@67½; new 62@67. Louisianas 65@67½; 7s 70@75. Georgia 6s 28@30. North Carolinas 44@45; new 22½@23½. Alabama 8s 95@97½; 5s 70@73. Stocks firmer.

*Memphis, Jan. 6.*—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14½c. Receipts to-day 2872 bales; exports 2638. Receipts of the week 16,936 bales; exports 17,127; sales 19,000; stock on hand 38,252 bales; last year stock on hand was 30,080 bales.

*Boston, Jan. 6.*—Cotton tending upwards; middlings 15¾@15¾c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 466; stock on hand 5000 bales. Receipts of the week 7906 bales; sales of the week 1600 bales.

*Savannah, Jan. 6.*—Cotton steady; middlings 14½c; receipts to-day 403 bales; exports to Great Britain 5151. Consolidated 1630; sales 1300 bales; stock on hand 84,879. Receipts for the week 27,819 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,994, to the continent 1407, coastwise 8179; sales of the week 7000 bales.

*Galveston, Jan. 5.*—Cotton steady—middlings 15½c; receipt to-day 500 bales; stock 59,097 bales. Receipts of the week 11,973 bales; Exports to Great Britain 2846, coastwise 1308; sales of the week 5000 bales.

*Pittsburg, Jan. 6.*—The Monongahela has 8 feet 6 inches in the channel and stationary. The rain last night had but little effect on the ice above the city. Weather mild.

*Cincinnati, Jan. 6.*—River 7 feet 10 inches, stationary. The St. James departed for Maysville to-day. The ice is still heavy, but principally submerged. Weather cloudy. Mercury 25.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—The Committee on Foreign Relations took a test vote upon the San Domingo question, with two members absent, which resulted, 9 for, adverse to the measure looking to annexation. The vote stood upon the motion directing Mr. Banks to report the Senate bill on Monday:

Yeas.—Messrs. Banks, Orth and Myers.

Nays.—Messrs. Sheldon, of New York, Willard, Amber, Swan and Wood.

Absent.—Messrs. Wilkinson and Judd.

The committee consists of ten members, of whom two are Democrats.

Notwithstanding the adverse vote, Mr. Banks, as a matter of courtesy, will be allowed to report the Senate bill to the House on Monday.

The indications are that the steamer Tennessee, now fitted out to carry the President's San Domingo Commissioners, will remain at anchor. The Administration, however, are still confident and expect the commissioners will return in time for action this session.

*London, Jan. 5.*—The Austrian Government, replying to Bismarck's note regarding German unity, declines a formal discussion at present, though Minister Buust says the restoration of the German Empire is not only received with satisfaction by the Austrian people, but is personally gratifying to the Emperor, Francis Joseph. Austria sincerely wishes to cultivate the friendship of Germany.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Paris, says he thinks further resignations will be tried, as the supply of food will fail before the end of the present month.

*Liverpool, Jan. 5*—Afternoon.—Cotton steady and forward; uplands 8¼@8¾d; Orleans 8¼@8¾d. Corn 35s 9d. Pork 78s 9d. Lard 60s.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—Arrived: Algerth, Helvetia and Catherine Whiting.

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—HOUSE.—Considering Paraguay matters.

SENATE.—No session.

*Indianapolis, Jan. 6.*—There are rumors to the effect that the Republican members of the Indiana State Senate intend to resign and go home.

THEATRE AUX DAMES.—Mothers, as a loud crash, that contents of the fowlings pieces were discharged point blank at the occupants of the back seat of the vehicle, who until have been perfect indifferent to the whole affair. Instantly upon the discharge of the guns the assassins darted back immediately after delivering fire.

They ran close alongside of the cabs which have been already mentioned and so made their way around a corner into the Alhaia. Arriving here the men sprang to horse-backs, mounting each an animal, which stood tied to a tree, for their use. In an instant they were safe from pursuit in consequence of the fall of snow and the obscurity of the night. The coachman dashed the horses forward against a number of cabs upsetting one, and drove with hot haste to the war office, where the wounded man alighted. General Prim simply remarked to the sentinels "I am wounded, but not much."

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During the day it had been made generally known that the General's wounds were much more serious than it was at first supposed. Numerous official bulletins announcing his condition were issued yesterday, even after he was already dead.

As the Government was disposed to keep the matter secret until measures could be taken to prevent an anticipated outbreak.

At four P. M., the symptoms became alarming and the General was unconscious.

There was an appearance of congestion of the brain, and the surgeons and physicians, in numbers, announced the case beyond the reach of science.

The news was broken to the General's wife, and the Regent was again summoned to the place he had constantly occupied and just left, by the dying man's bed.

The General never rallied, but remained unconscious, and breathed his last. It is officially announced in the *Gazette* that his death occurred at 8½ in the evening.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—Preliminaries for a Joint Commission for the settlement of questions arising from Cuban complications, wherein if the United States and Spain are interested, was inaugurated here to-day.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, delivered the keys of the *National Tribunal*, at Richmond, Va., and the *Press*, at Lynchburg, Va., for public printing.

Spanish Minister disavows any interest upon either side in the San Domingo question.

Missouri circles consider Blair's election to the Senate quite probable.

HOUSE—Majority resolutions censuring Admirals Gordon and Davis passed. They order a court of enquiry. A bill adjudicating their course was approved by the State and Navy Departments.

Mr. Brooks presented a memorial for the extension work of the Hydrographic office, from the officers of leading Marine Insurance companies, from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Panama Railroad Company, the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, New York, and Mexican Steamship Company, and a large number of mercants, whose commerce is all over the world.

A bill was introduced for the consolidation of Indian tribes, and the organization of a system of government for the Indian Territory.

Home adjourned.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—The French Government informs the telegraph company that messages for Paris will be forwarded by pigeons at the sender's risk, at a charge of ten cents per word. The message must not exceed twenty words.

*Wilmington, Jan. 6.*—Notice has been given that on and after the 10th of February, 1871, the light on Sullivans Island, Charleston harbor, will be shown from an enclosed frame beacon, on a two story frame dwelling, 100 feet east of Fort Moultrie and 1000 feet northwest of its present position. The dwelling and beacon will be painted white. The character of the light, its height above the level of the sea and its compass range of visibility will not be changed.

*Atlanta, Jan. 6.*—There is much comment here in business circles upon the reported failure of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad to pay January interest on their first mortgage bonds, endorsed by Alabama, and the statement that the Governor of Alabama cannot provide for the payment of the interest by the 15th instant the Legislature meets. The laws of this State make it the duty of the Governor to pay the interest thereon, and should he never the roads fail to pay, so that the holders of bonds endorsed by the State of Georgia are sure of interest being paid promptly, without waiting for special legislation.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*London, Jan. 5.*—Evening.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 86¾. Bullion in the Bank of England increased 426,000. Sugar active; 35s 6d on the spot, and 29s 6d afloat.

*Liverpool, Jan. 5.*—Evening.—Cotton closed flat and irregular; uplands 7¾@8d; Orleans 8¼@8¾; sales to-day 10,000 bales; 1000 for export and speculation. Provisions and Breadstuffs unchanged.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York, Jan. 9.*—Evening.—Cotton market unsettled; sales 3500 bales; middling uplands 16c. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet—winter red and amber Western 40@50c. Corn higher, 77@79c. Groceries dull, but prices unchanged. Pork dull $19 75@20. Beef steady. Lard unchanged. Turpentine firm, 48½@49c. Rosin firm. Tallow active 8½@9c. Freights dull.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—Evening—Money 6@7. Gold 10⅝@10¾. Governments firmer; 5-20s of 1862, 108¾. Southern securities fell off this morning, and closed steady at a decline. Virginias 65@67½; new 62@67. Louisianas 65@67½; 7s 70@75. Georgia 6s 28@30. North Carolinas 44@45; new 22½@23½. Alabama 8s 95@97½; 5s 70@73. Stocks firmer.

*Memphis, Jan. 6.*—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 14½c. Receipts to-day 2872 bales; exports 2638. Receipts of the week 16,936 bales; exports 17,127; sales 19,000; stock on hand 38,252 bales; last year stock on hand was 30,080 bales.

*Boston, Jan. 6.*—Cotton tending upwards; middlings 15¾@15¾c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 466; stock on hand 5000 bales. Receipts of the week 7906 bales; sales of the week 1600 bales.

*Savannah, Jan. 6.*—Cotton steady; middlings 14½c; receipts to-day 403 bales; exports to Great Britain 5151. Consolidated 1630; sales 1300 bales; stock on hand 84,879. Receipts for the week 27,819 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,994, to the continent 1407, coastwise 8179; sales of the week 7000 bales.

*Galveston, Jan. 5.*—Cotton steady—middlings 15½c; receipt to-day 500 bales; stock 59,097 bales. Receipts of the week 11,973 bales; Exports to Great Britain 2846, coastwise 1308; sales of the week 5000 bales.

*Pittsburg, Jan. 6.*—The Monongahela has 8 feet 6 inches in the channel and stationary. The rain last night had but little effect on the ice above the city. Weather mild.

*Cincinnati, Jan. 6.*—River 7 feet 10 inches, stationary. The St. James departed for Maysville to-day. The ice is still heavy, but principally submerged. Weather cloudy. Mercury 25.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—The Committee on Foreign Relations took a test vote upon the San Domingo question, with two members absent, which resulted, 9 for, adverse to the measure looking to annexation. The vote stood upon the motion directing Mr. Banks to report the Senate bill on Monday:

Yeas.—Messrs. Banks, Orth and Myers.

Nays.—Messrs. Sheldon, of New York, Willard, Amber, Swan and Wood.

Absent.—Messrs. Wilkinson and Judd.

The committee consists of ten members, of whom two are Democrats.

Notwithstanding the adverse vote, Mr. Banks, as a matter of courtesy, will be allowed to report the Senate bill to the House on Monday.

The indications are that the steamer Tennessee, now fitted out to carry the President's San Domingo Commissioners, will remain at anchor. The Administration, however, are still confident and expect the commissioners will return in time for action this session.

*London, Jan. 5.*—The Austrian Government, replying to Bismarck's note regarding German unity, declines a formal discussion at present, though Minister Buust says the restoration of the German Empire is not only received with satisfaction by the Austrian people, but is personally gratifying to the Emperor, Francis Joseph. Austria sincerely wishes to cultivate the friendship of Germany.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Paris, says he thinks further resignations will be tried, as the supply of food will fail before the end of the present month.

*Liverpool, Jan. 5*—Afternoon.—Cotton steady and forward; uplands 8¼@8¾d; Orleans 8¼@8¾d. Corn 35s 9d. Pork 78s 9d. Lard 60s.

*New York, Jan. 6.*—Arrived: Algerth, Helvetia and Catherine Whiting.

*Washington, Jan. 6.*—HOUSE.—Considering Paraguay matters.

SENATE.—No session.

*Indianapolis, Jan. 6.*—There are rumors to the effect that the Republican members of the Indiana State Senate intend to resign and go home.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Another Habeas Corpus.*—H. White, commonly known as Cheap John, whose store on Poydras place burned up Thursday morning, and who with another person was arrested on the charge of arson, yesterday procured a writ of habeas corpus, Morris Wolf appearing as the affiant and bondsman. Judge Abell issued the writ, returnable to-day at 10 o'clock.

*Sixth District Court.*—The Vagrant Law, in the Cobbler habeas corpus case, the following is Judge Cooley's decision in full:

The relator, Frederick Cobbler, alleges that he has been illegally restrained of liberty by Capt. Gibney, and that the keeper of the City Warehouse, under the pretense of a sentence of conviction rendered