## NEW ORLEANS.

the Mary West In the Sarel.

The Threatened Conflict Between State and Fed-- AMADOT OTALS POWER TO BEE

Are We to Have Another **Revolution?** 

THE STATE HOUSE CAPTURED

The Religer Turnoth War Interrupted sobavieti Josef Biele si Sam.

Troops Guarding the deletive Halls.

stone with the officers

JUDGE BURRELL'S ORDER

Marshal Packard and General Emory the Present Masters of the Situation The second second

WE ROVERNOR DETERMINED TO RESIST

Longstreet and Secretary Bovec Unable to Get the Election Returns.

INJUNCTIONS AND COUNTERIN-JUNCTIONS. fond Duse mirvel

A Certiorari Flank Movement Contemplated.

THE PRINCIPALS INTERVIEWED

Warmoth--- "I Am Governor and Bo Not Reccanize the Right of Any Court to Paralyze My Executive Functions."

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON

President Grant Disgusted at the Disgraceful Affair.

NEW ORLHANS, La., Dec. 6, 1672 At half-past two o'clock this morning two com es of the First artillery United States troops the direction of a Deputy United State it, took possession of the State Ho er and part in the Chamber of the House of ports ante-room. The doors were closed and orded, and egress and ingress denied to

RITY POR THE CAPTURE The following is the authority under which the States officials took possession of the Stat

MIGUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FIFTH CIR-CUTT AND DISTRICT OF LOSISIANA—IN EQUITY. No. 4,800. William P. Estlogg us. H. C. War-noof et al.—Whereas Henry C. Warnoth, one of the respondents herein, has, in violation of the processing order levels, issued the following to the beard of Returns of certain persons claiming to be the Board of Returning Officers, all in relation and contempt of the said restraining officers, as follows:

Whereas P. S. Wits, Gabriel Determent, Naw Orleans, Dec. 4, 1872.
Whereas P. S. Wits, Gabriel Deterel, Thom hell, J. A. Tarleton and J. E. Austin, Returning the stirring, in accordance with the constitution of the result of an election held shaden of the result of an election held smaller, and have declared certain periodected to the Senate and House of Repressives of the State of Louisiana, as will appear returns herewith attached and made part of two lamiting, and whereas such returns are lied from the official returns of the Commission of Election and Supervisors of Registran file in this office, and are in fact and in courate and correct and in accordance with the perfore, I. H. Clay Western States of Louisiana.

ow, therefore, I. H. Clay Warmoth, Governor of State of Louisians, do issue this my proclams-, making known the result of said election senied, and command the officers and persons thin the State-of Louisians to take notice and pect the same.

H. C. WARMOTH. respect the same.

Mr. W. ARMOTH.

New, therefore, in order to prevent the further betraction of the proceeding in this cause, and urther, to prevent a violation of the orders of thi Durk and the imminent danger of disturbing the subling peace, it is hereby ordered that the Marsh of the United States for the district of Louisian half forthwith take possession of the building mown as the "Mechanics' Institute," and occupie as State house for the assembly of the Legislatur berein, in the city of New Orleans, and hold the ame, subject to the further order of the Court and Mesawhile to prevent all unlawful as mablages therein, under the guise or pretex of authority claimed by virtue of pretende anyans and returns made by safetended returning order. But the Marshal illected to allow the dingress and agrees to an own the public office in said building of person fulfiled to the same. C. H. DURELL, Judge. m the public olines. C. H. Hitled to the same. C. H. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5, 1872.

In obedience to this order the United States arshal called upon General Emory, commanding he Department, for a military force to exequite the showe order, which was mptly furnished, and possession was taker of the Institute, as before telegraphed. SORNE IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

At as early an hour as ten o'clock A. M. the United States Circuit Court room contained probably three hundred and fifty persons, most of whom were colored, and the crowd increased every moment, coming in a long ale till about a quarter to otclock. Almost every available seat outside the gailing was occapied. The crowd was in the best of humor and the laughing and talking ras incessant. There seemed to be scarcely a denbt in the mind of any one as to the way the on would be, and consequently those in the wowd, which, from all appearances, was composed of men in favor of the Custom Bouse party, who anderstood nurthing about the matter and could anticipate the result of the decision were jubilant

GOVERNOR WARMOTH ENTERED seven o'clock, and in a short time after was joined by Colonel McEnery. The Governor appeared to be in nowise surprised or dismayed. At orty-ave minutes past eleven o'clock A. M. Judge Devreil entered, and immediately after the Court had been called to order commenced to read his deusion, He began by describing the bill as a wellone to Chancery Courts' to perpetuate tesumony. This bill is brought under the acts of and 1871 of Congress. The act of 1870 was

ed-the first section to show that the right count of race, color or previous condition. Section 3 was quoted regarding registration and offer register as being in law registration. The twenty-third section was quoted to show that A DEPRATED CANDIDATE

who has been defeated or deprived of his office of account of a denial of the right to vote on accoun of race, color, &c., can bring his sait in the United Court. Section 3 of the act of 1871 wa oted to show that the United States Court has general jurisdiction. The above acts were found to enforce the fifteenth amountment. The disfor which the Court thanks the counsel.

AND THE ACTS CONSTITUTIONAL S The object of the amendment was to protect all eitizens in their right to vote. Now, before the act of 1870, 4,000,000 of our present citizens were slaves Slavery was a source of trouble and culminated in civil war. The

It was necessary' to protect such citizens by the United States Government in their right to vote against the prejudice of their former mast The acts of Congress were passed this object. They are wise. The Pirteeuth nent is very broad in its scope. It protects all natives and foreigners also who are made citizens. Other amendments did not need legislation to enforce them. The Pitteenth did; hence the acts of Congress which effected their object, by either a criminal proceeding or a civil. The bill alleges that ten thousand citizens have been de-prived of their right to vote, and that

TEN TROUSAND VOTES which would have been cast for complainant at about to be suppressed by an illegal board. This is supported by four thousand amdavits. Warmoth meets this with only his denial. His acts since the canvass commenced have shown that the denial is futile. The constitution of the Returning retary of State when Warmoth removed him. It all that the Governor alleges against Herron be true he could only be displaced by judicial pro ceedings. Herron and Lynch elected Hawkins and Longstreet; they constitute the legal Board recognized by this Court by the act of November 20, 1872 New election laws have no effect on their election.

THE BERRON BOARD MUST CONTINUE to discharge the duties of their office until the finish the canvass or no Legislature can be con vened, and they will be protected by this Court. al : the Court has inris itetion. The legal Board is Warmoth, Herron Lynch, Hawkius and Longstreet. The question o Kellogg's eligibility is not pertinent here, and will not be passed upon. The opinion of the Court is. however, that he is eligible.

of the Court, divested of technical verbiage, is as follows:-It enjoins Warmoth against canvessing votes cast at the last election, or any returns thereof, except to the presence of John Lynch Jacob Hawkins, James Longstreet and George E Bover, members of the Returning Board for sale election, and prohibits him from submitting any returns of Harch and Daponte or any other person except Lynch, Hawkins, Longstreet and Boves, 1 also probibits him from SUPPRESSING OR ALPEDING THE RENIS

in any way or from interfering with the Custon House Board. It enjoins Hatch, Dapoute and Wharton in the manner prayed for in the com lainant's bill. It orders Warmoth to deposit im mediately in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court all returns or other documents he may have relating to the election, in order that copies may be made of them, and that they may be preserved

Judge Durrell having finished reading the d cinion ordered the rule for contempt to be contisued until Monday and the Court to be seljourned till to-morrow.

MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER. Mr. SEMMES said :- May it please Your Honor, I

wish to enter a motion in this matter. Judge DURRELL-I will hear nothing to-day.

not feel well. I can attend to hearing no motion to-day: I will do it to-morrow morning. Mr. SEMMES-Will you allow it to be filed, to be

considered on Monday ? Judge DURRELL-I will not permit it to be filed

without I have heard it, and I will not hear it till Monday morning. The Court then adjourned antil cleven o'clock A

After the decision was rendered Governor Warmoth went directly to his counsel's (Judge Semmes') office, followed by about a thousand peo ple, all intensely excited, but attempting no dis order. He there remained until four o'clock when he returned to his hetel. About five o'clock he was waited upon by General Longstreet with a demand in writing for the election returns and all documents relating thereto. The Governor reserved his answer until to-morrow morning. THE DEMAND ON WARMOTH.

The following is a copy of the communication :-

The following is a copy of the communication:—

OFFICE BOARD OF RETURNING OFFICERS,
NEW ORLKAMS, Dec. 6, 1872.

To His Excellency H. C. Wannorm:—

SIR—The undersigned members of the Board of Returning Officers, having been appointed a committee to demand from you all papers, documents, &c., that are or may be in your possession or under your control appertaining to the election of November 4, 1872, beg leave to inform you that we called at your office at the Mechanics' Institute and, failing to find you, repaired immediately to your rooms at the St. Charles Hotel, where we arrived at half-past two P. M.

FAILING TO FIND YOU

we applied at the office of Messix, Semmes & Most, where we saw Mr. S. J. Semmes, who ininformed us that you were in, but said we would not be permitted to see you, nor would he be the
messenger to convey any communication from us
to you. Failing in our attempts to see you personally in order to make demands in accordance with
the resolution of the Board, a copy of which we
herewith enclose, we hereby make this written
demand for immediate possession of all papers
and documents pertaining to the election of No-

ie resolution of the Board, ie resolution of the Board, erewith enclose, we hereby make this writemand for immediate possession of all print documents pertaining to the election of tember 4, 1872, in order that we may place in the possession of the legal Board of Returning the second of the Lagrangian of the Control of the Lagrangian of the Control of the Lagrangian or the district of Louisians.

espectfully,

GEO, E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

JAMES LONGSTREET,

committee from members of Board of Returning

Officers.

Resolved, That George E. Bovee, Secretary of State; and James Longstreet be and they are hereby appointed a committee to make immediate demand on H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, for all election returns, papers and decaments that are of may be in his possession or under his control pertaining to the election held in this state on the 4th day of November, 1872.

OPPICE BOARD OF RETURNING OPPICERS, Dec. 6, 1872.

I certify that the above and foregoing is a correct copy of the resolutions as taken from the Board.

JACOH HAWKINS, Secretary of the Board.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND. the meanwhile the returning officers pointed by the Governor under the new Election law got out an injunction against Longstreet and them from canvassing or compelling Warmoth's men giving any returns for members of Congress, Presidential electors or members of the State Legislature-those officers being expressly excepted from the twenty-third section of the En-

Armistead, the liberal candidate for Secretary o State, also enjoined Longstreet and others from canvassing or returning any votes other than those legally returned by the proper returning officers and from excluding any except upon the affidavits and testimony required by law. These suits were brought in the Eighth District Court.

DUBBLL'S PROBABLE PLANE MOVEMENT. It is thought that Judge Durell will rethem to his Court by certiorari and quash the in-

of the State House, and the Governor refuses to go there. These troops are under orders from the United States Marshal; they will guard the build ing till the Legislature meets on Monday, and ad mit none except the persons declared elected by Kellogg's party.

made by the Warmoth Board show that McEnery is elected Governor by 7,000 majority, and that seventy-five liberal and seventy-five Custom House republicans are elected to the House. The rul made up by Kellogg's officers, from returns fur nished by United States Supervisors and Deputy Marshals, make the republican majority very

It is currently reported to-night that the City Hall will be captured by the United States troops to-morrow morning, and the recently installed

WARMOTH INTERVIEWED. About six o'clock the HERALD reporter was upon application, admitted to the presence of Governor Warmoth, who looked grave but reso inte. He was surrounded by two or three friends who occasionally passed running com conversation of which he took no notice. Be answered all questions of the remorter promptly and with a decision that showed him perfectly equal to the emergency and far from being demondent

Governor WARMOCH-Senator Rellogy was determined at all hazards to be Governor of the State. He declared publicly before the election that if he was beaten he would send all the leading liberals in the State to the Penitentiary. The Registration laws of the State are very strict, and the Supervisors were instructed by the State Supervisors to see these laws faithfully executed. In consequence many persons, minors and others disqualified by law, and those who had been fraudulently registered in 1870 or who, held the certificates of dead men or of absentees, were rejected. The United States Marshal instructed his deputies throughout the State to collect the names of all who had been unable to register, and some thousand mames were procured, most of them represented by cross marks, and these were appended to previously prepared amdavits, alleging refusal to register by the State officers. There has never been any inquiry as to whether the refusals were justified or not. No testimony on the other side has been taken. It is reasonably certain that not one-third of the persons purporting to be represented by these affireturns came in it was soon plain that

M'ENERY HAD BRATEN KELLOGG

by nearly ten thousand votes. It was then give out by the Custom House people that the Board of Returning Officers would count in the affidavits collected by Packard as so many votes and would exclude enough liberal parishes besides to give them a majority for the State sicket and REPORTER-Who composed the Returning Board !

GOVERNOR-Myself, as Governor: the Lieutenant vernor, Mr. Pinchback; the Secretary of State, General Herron, and Senators Anderson and Lyach-five in all. The Lieutenant Governor and caator Anderson were incompetent to act, jo reason of having been candidates at the election. WHY HERRON WAS REMOVED.

REPORTER-Why did you remove the Secretary of State, General Herron ?

GOVERNOR-General Herron was Acting Secretary of State. I had appointed him to discharge the duties of the office during the suspension of Bovee them was pending in the Supreme Court I received information that Herron had sold himself to the Custom House people, and had agreed to carry out Kellogg's plan to falsify the returns. He had previously written a letter intimating his wish to get promise of a lucrative office from McEnery.

REPORTER-Kellogg charges you and Colonel Wharton and Messrs. Hatch and Daponte with a design to mutilate and laisify the returns and cheat him of his election.

GOVERNOR-Kellogg knows the allegations to be utterly false. He knows that on the face of the returns, which show the largest vote by 20,000 ever cast in the State, he is beaten by 7,000 votes. These returns, if honestly compiled according to law, are fatal to him. Under cover of a bill in Chancery to perpetuate testimony he seeks to wring them out of the hands of the proper omcers to supplement them by fictitious affidavits and votes collected by Packard, and to exclude returns enough to give them a majority.

HOW THE ORDER WAS OBTAINED. REPORTER-How do they expect to get control of the Legislature if you, as Governor, do not recognive the men they return?

GOVERNOR-Last night they got hold of Judge Durel and made him sign an order to the Marshall to take possession of the State House. The Marshal called on General Emory for troops, and at two o'clock this morning two companies of United States soldiers took possession of the State House. including the Executive office. These troops have orders to admit only those who have a legal right to enter, and Marshal Packard will decide who possess the legal right. On Monday, when the Legislature meets under my proclamation, the military will permit only Kellogg's members to enter. Thus, under cover of a writ from Judge Durel, they expect to constitute a State Legislature composed of men who have been defeated at the polls, and that Legislature will PROCLAIM ERLLOGG AND HIS STATE TICKET ELECTED after they have been beaten by majorities ranging from seven to thirteen thousand votes. At three o'clock this morning I was informed that two

companies of United States troops had taken pos-

session of the State House. I arose and went to the

ession. The officers were quartered in my of fices, and the men throughout the building. It was with some difficulty I could get admitta my office. The troops were under the control of a Deputy United States Marshal, and he told me he sed to allow nobody but myself to enter of State, was refused admittance for over an hour.

WARMOTH WILL NOT OBBY THE COURTS REPORTER-Do you intend to obey Judge Durel's order to deliver the returns to Longstreet, Lynch, Herron and Roves 1

GOVERNOR-I do not. I am the Governor of the State of Louislana, and I do not acknowledge the right of any Court to paralyse my executive fund ple of this State in their right to choose their own officers and to enjoy the fruits of the election in which they have rejected Senator Kellogg and his confederates by an overwhelming majority. I do not understand how a Judge can settle a contested election case in advance of any legal contest, and I deny his right to intervene, with military forces

to constitute a State Legislature. REPORTER-Do you believe that frauds were per

petrated as charged ? GOVERNOR-I do not. The evidence to on the ace of the returns. For instance, Antoine, the regular candidate for Lieutenant Governor, swears that 500 men were refused registration and the right to vote in Caddo parish, while the returns show that the republicans increased their majority 261 over the vote of 1870, and there was a total of 863 more votes than in 1870. In the parish of Rapides they swear 1,000 persons were refused registration, when the vote shows an in-

crease of fifty-three votes over that of 1870. Not withstanding the fact that 400 votes were taken off by the creation of the new parish of Vernon, the total vote in the State is increased over 21,000 over 1870. The republican vote fell off over 2,500, which is less than the strength of the republicans who left the party because of the course of the Custom House neonle here.

About half-past seven your reporter succeeded in running Senator Renogg to earth at the St. Louis Hotel. His parlor was filled at the time with loca politicians so an adjournment took place to his bedroom, where the following interview was held:-REPORTER-This looks like old Confederate times

KELLOGG (langhing)-Not so bad as that, I hope. REPORTER-What object have the United State troops in taking possession of the State House? EELLOGG-I only know from hearsay. Beckwith and others told me this morning that Durrell had been informed that Warmeth had a large body of men prepared to take possession of it and precipitate a conflict with citizens; so he thought he would get ahead of him.

REPORTER-Were you aware of the intention be

KELLOGG-No. sir. The first I knew of it was this orning. REPORTER-Then you did not apply to Genera

Emory for troops ? KELLOGG-No. sir. Whatever was done is due to

the committee, not me personally. CAUSE OF THE ERLLOGG-WARMOTH WAR.

REPORTER Upon what facts coming to you lowledge is your suit against Warmouli based ? Extrogg. That is a long story. Two months be fore the election, while canvassing the State, it became very evident to me that a very large number of colored people throughout the State were being deprived of registration. I called attention of the republican committee these facts, and it resulted in getting up printed amdavite in accordance with the third spetion of the Enforcement Act of 1870. They were later, and the registration returns showed an excess of 23,900 in the black registration throughout the country parishes over previous years. We then learned of the justructions given by Blanchard

to the Sepervisors to prevent voting by establishing rolls at inaccessible points. Thereupon other amdavits were prepared in accordance with another Bnforcement Act. These work also plentifully scattered throughout the country, and about three thousand five hundred were returned. These are the affidavits now in Court

upon which the suit is based. REPORTER-But how were the frauds you com-

plain of committed? KELLOGG-On, in many ways. Take the parish of Natchitoches as an instance, with 2,600 colored registration and 1,500 colored majority. That parish is sixty-five miles long and forty-five miles wide, vet only four polls were opened in it, and notice of those only given on election morning. Many other parishes were treated in like manner. Besides this, we knew the instructions given to Rianchard's supervisors. There are two of them in that room now (pointing to the parior). They

were furnished with TICKETS PUT UP IN PACKAGES OF TWENTY-PIVE and instructed when and how to insert them in the ballot-boxes. The boxes were exchanged on crossing the river, and I have positive evidence of three that were filled with stones and sunk in the river; but the evidence is abundant, complete and overwhelming. We have the "dead wood" on

REPORTER-Don't you think the step last taken by the military a very grave one ?

KELLOGG-Well, I don't know. (Hastily) I an governed by the committee in such matters. Those gentlemen are better informed upon the matter than myself. I will assert, however, that no step has been taken not strictly provided for in the Enforcement act. The United States District Court is empowered by that act to call upon the United States for troops, and of this power Judge Darrel availed himseif.

REPORTER-Then, you did not encourage or advise such action ?

KELLOGG (annoyed) -No. sir.

I DUN'T WANT TO BE GOVERNOR

badly. I never solicited the office, and this contest is very distasteful to me; but I feel it my duty to see it out, and I moreover believe myself fairly elected. Why, I have been eleated out of thousands upon thousands of votes. REPORTER-Do you apprehend any opposition

from the people in assuming your office, if installed KELLOGG-No, I do not; I think that if I can

show myself fairly elected the people will acqui-

REPORTER-What do you think of Warmoth ?
KELLOGO-Weil, he had made many mistakes stely. I believe he intended to do right and

the old Sudell democrats seem to have gotten the bit in their mouths and have run away with him. He is unquestion mably a very able man, very adroit politician, and his governing maxim is adacity all the time; but he don't study the ground shead of him closely enough (laughing). REPORTER Do you think he will ever get to the

KELLOGo-I can't say; he could have gone to the senate but it will be difficult now. I think the ople are less and less inclined to trust him.

REPORTER-Do you think any extraordinary acon will be taken to-morrow?

KELLOGG-No. I think everything will be quiet and in state quo until the meeting of the Legisla-

REPORTER-Which Legislature ?

KELLOGG-The legally elected one; but of that know nothing. I am always happy to answer the HERALD, as far as I am personally concerned, but cannot speak for others.

The reporter here withdrew.

THE WARMOTH PARTY SEND TO WASHINGTON The Warmoth party have telegraphed at length General Grant and our Representatives in Congress, and Attorney General Elect ugden left this evening for Washington in quest of a writ of probition from the Supreme Court,

ITS RPPECT.

The effect of these extraordinary proceedings upon the people has been slight outside of political circles, which are intensely agitated. Of course they are generally condemned with feeling, but no stations of either indignation or violence. Politicians complain that the people are cowed, and the following petition has been put in circula tion, and it is receiving numerous signatures and

indicates

The citizens of New Orieans are requested to assemble at \_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_ to take into consideration the alarming position of public affairs. The possibility of the voice of the people as expressed at the recent election being suppressed by an unprecedented exercise of judicial functions and by the interposition of military force, and to lay before the country the facts of this unparalleled conspiracy against popular rights, the freedom of elections and constitutional liberty.

Between four hundred and six hundred troops are concentrating here. A battalion, six companies, arrived from Louisville this morning and nother is expected to-night. They are quartered in various localities near the centre of the city. We shall probably go through a period of intense excitement, but there is at present little chance of any opposition to the national government taking any other form than that of solemn and indignant protest.

AMONG COMMERCIAL CLASSES

a general feeling prevails that to-day's proceeding is an important stride in the direction of centraligation. Many do not object so much to the policy of the government, and in fact would do all within their power to further a movement tending in that direction, but all seriously object to the instruments in the hands of the government, the purpose. It is probable that within a week a committee, composed of prominent citizens of New Orleans, will visit Washington and lay before the President the exact status of this per pie. Their object will be to secure the appointment of gentlemen to the federal offices, and will noce that in such event no act antag give as

Most of the members of the Legislature retunned Warmoth Board are in the city. They have neen called to meet at the City Hall to-morrow excited and express a determination to organize on Me

CORRESPONDENCE WITH WASHINGTON.

Marshal Packard's Despatches to the Attorney General Explaining His Au-thority and Repeating the Fact of Taking Charge of the State House—The President Disgusted.

The following telegrams were received here to

NEW OBLEANS, La., Dec. 6, 1872. To Hon. GRORGE H. WILLIAMS, Attorney Gener The United States Court yesterday directed the

The United States Court yesterday directed the Marshal to take possession of Mechanics' Institute, subject to the further orders of the Court, and in the meanwhile to prevent any unlawful assemblage in violation of the restraining order of the Court. In the case pending under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of a pretended canvass and seturns made by a pretended Returning Roard, in contempt and violation of said restraining order. In compliance, at an early hour this morning, to occupied the striding with deputies and a military posses furnished on my requisition by General Emory, not interfering with the State officers in their duties.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, Second Despatch.

To the Attorner General, Washigton:— The Court rendered judgment in the case to-day, granting an injunction pendents itte, as prayed for, and declares the Lynch returning Board the only legally-constituted Board to make the canvars, and

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

The Attorney General to-night laid the telegrams before the President. The President expressed his great disgust at the whole quarrel between Warmoth and Kellogg, and thinks it disgraceful that two men will, for the sake of getting to the United States Senate, run the risk of drenching a greatelty in blood. He seemed to be firm in the determination to permit no federal interference, unless necessary to prevent a revolution of the electoral vote of Louisiana. The vote cannot now be counted for any one, for there was no attempt at a meeting of the Electoral College on the day imperatively prescribed by the law. Prominent republican Congressmen who have been informed of the situation ta-night also freely express their disgust, and say that if this state of affairs continues much longer Congress may find it necessary to interfere with some legislation which may also S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal. tinues much longer Congress may find it necessary to interfere with some legislation which may also be made to apply to Alabama and Arkansas. The ELECTORAL VOTE.

The following despatch was also received here last night:

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, Secretary of National Con

mittee:—
The Republican Electoral College have received their certificate of election from the Canvassing Board, and to-day cast the vote of Louisiana for Grant and Wilson. Kellogg's attorneys closer their argument before Judge Dueli and are confident of their case. Decision expected Friday.

S. B. PACKARD, President State Committee.

[Nors.—An interesting review of the situation n New Orleans prior to the present outbreak will be found in our special correspondence on the fifth

ITALY.

Overflow of the Arno and Po-Bridges Swept Away and Serious Damages in the Rural Districts.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERILD.

TURIN, Dec. 6, 1872. The waters of the river Arno, as well as the Po, Many bridges crossing those two streams have been swept away and destroyed, and the com-

nes are inundated, causing great destruction to PATAL PALL PROM A BUILDING. Coroner Keenan was yesterday requested to hold

the effects of injuries received on Thursday by fall-ing from the second story of a new building in Thirty-third street, near Fourth avenue, where he was employed as carpenter. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.

## WHO IS IT?

Alleged Appearance of a Tammany Brave in Havana.

State and Federal Power Can It Be Tom Fields !- How Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Arrived. Entertained and Departed-Gold and Bonds in Plentythe "Gentleman" Sails for La Belle France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIR KEY WEST, Dec. 6, 1872. About six weeks ago Thomas C. Fleming, accom

panied by his wife, and provided with an American passport, arrived from New Orleans. SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF THE LADY AND GENTLEMAN In the following week Mrs. Fleming left for New

York, and on Monday Mr. Fleming, having his passport vised for Havre left by the steamer Vandalia und for Hamburg via Santander. THINGS LOOK SUSPICIOUS.

Fleming's actions are considered suspicious. New Yorkers in Havana say that Fleming is Thomas C.

Fields, the Tammany politician. PLEMING'S APPEARANCE.

WELL PROVIDED WITH CASH. He had a heavy bag of gold and a bundle of bonds in his possession. He was humorous and enter-

CAN IT BE "TOMP"

One New Yorker addressed him as Dick Fleming The latter gentleman smiled and said, "All right.

ENGLAND.

Metropolitan Light Despite the Gas Stokers' Combination Strike-Political Conservati sm Against the Ballot, but in Compliment to America-Marine Disaster and Loss of Lafe.

LONDON, Dec. 6, 1872 There was a better supply of gas throughout the city last night than at any time since the inaugu-ration of the strike by the stokers. The gas companies have secured a number of men to fill the places of the strikers.

At a conservative banquet in Westminster last night Mr. W. H. Smith, M. P. for Westminster, made a speech, in which he criticised the Ballos bill, comparing the working of the system in England and America, denying that it prevented corruption. He made a most friendly reference to the United States, and declared it was necessary for England to cultivate good relations with the American people. As the well-wisher of the American people he scorned the idea of going; to war with them at any time; he felt that war between the two countries would have been impossible even if the Treaty of Washington had He criticised the judgment of the Geneva Tribunal but accepted it and said all Englishmen

DERELICY AT SEA AND PATAL CONSEQUENCES. The ship Utinia was abandoned by her crew while on a voyage from Quebec for Bristol.

IRELAND.

Nationalist Electoral Triumph in the South.

TELECOAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

CORE, Dec. 6, 1872. Mr. Ronayne, a nationalist, has been ember of Parliament for Cork in place of the late

John Francis Magnire. GERMANY.

The Counties Reform Bill in Rapid Progres Through the Prussian Diet-The Peers

Subdued by Imperial Pressure.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, 1872. The Counties Reform bill came before the Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day, having pa

The general decate on the bill opened and clo To-morrow the bill will be discussed clause by clause. No considerable amendments are expect

the end of the sitting. SPAIN.

The Sagasta Impeachment Case in Parliament-

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

MADRID, Dec. 6, 1872. The Cortes has rejected a motion for the immediate consideration of the resolution to impeach ex-Minister Sagasta.

The armed bands which were roving near Ville Franca and in the Despenaperros Mountains have

persed and tranquility is restored.

ROME. American Catholic Devotion to the Holy See Pontifical Blessing to Transatlantic

A deputation of Americans had an audience with the Pope yesterday, and presented an address ex-pressing the devotion of American Catholics to the

The Pope made a feeling response, and concluded

CUBA.

An American Brig Ashore on Stirrup Key-A Grand Array of Notables, Male and Female, Called Upon to Answer the Charge of Treason Preferred

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

Via KEY WEST, Dec. 6, 18:2. The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived

The American brig Samuel V. Merick, with a cargo of machinery from Philadelphia for Havans, went ascore on Stirrup Key, but was got on by wreckers. The salvage was adjusted at Nassau, and the brig proceeded to Havana.

Morales Lemus and the WIVES OF GENERAL JORDAN, ALBANA, MORA, MES-TRE AND PESSER

to present themselves at the artiflery barracks in of treason preferred against them before a cour

Fleming is about fity years of age, fine looking and very corpulent.

taining in conversation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSERVATISM AGAINST THE BALLOT BUT IN COM-

bound to accept it as final.

Eight persons were washed off the vessel and

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

the Lower House.

to be made, and it is hoped the bill will pass before

Revolutionist Roamings in Retreat.

REVOLUTIONIST ROAMINGS. The republican bands in Catalonia have dis

also disappeared.

Children of the Church.

by giving his blessing to the Catholics of America.

Against Them by Court Martial.

here this morning.

The Gaceta publishes a decree fo-day summoning Plutarco Gonzales, Nestor Pouce, the widow of