

once whether a white man's scalp be taken off by a Catholic or a Protestant savage?

The Tablet proposes that a complimentary dinner be tendered to Father Burke by the representative Irishmen and Irish Americans in our city.

The Catholic Review is desirous of ascertaining whether the Christian Intelligencer learned that Catholics, as such, have any extraordinary reverence for the Queen of Scots, or that they have any other feeling for her than the natural one of extreme pity for a much-wronged and cruelly martyred woman, who suffered a great deal for her faith.

A correspondent of the Christian Standard (Campbellite Baptist) says he intends to send the editor, for next year, "a larger club than ever." Thus will he be enabled to fight Satan all the more effectually.

The Observer promulgates the startling information that the "combat deepens," and declares that "a great work ought to be done this winter, not only in frustrating the present schemes of the Romanists to obtain further control of our city educational and charitable institutions, but in securing constitutional and legislative enactments which shall prevent the disbursement of the public funds for any and all sectarian purposes."

The Jewish Times asks if it "is not a burning shame that in a city like New York, with a Jewish population of something like eighty thousand, no Jewish literary society worthy of the name should be in existence; nothing be done to foster and encourage historical, scientific or socialistic pursuits; nothing for the improvement of the intellectual condition of our brethren?"

Here is a rich field in which our wealthy Hebrew fellow citizens can plant a few dollars with the certainty of reaping a bountiful reward in the future.

The Sins of Murderers.

Each crime has its gradations. Though the theft of a million and of a dime are alike breaches of law, we look with different feelings upon the pilferer of a loaf and the pilferer of a railroad. So of that now fearfully common offence of criminal homicide. We may look with some compassion upon an honorable man roused to uncontrollable passion by the cruel persistency of a grasping creditor, demanding dues which cannot be paid, if, in his wrath, an impetuous blow lays his tormentor lifeless at his feet. Still, we all admit the justice of the sentence by which society claims the murderer's life as expiation for the crime. Each one of all the score of homicidal culprits who now crowd the Tombs has characteristic features of repulsive horror. Yet some of them have points which remind us that they still are human. Of all the degraded wretches who invite the hangman's halter none are more base and loathsome than they who, after living upon the shame of enslaved and brutalized women, end by taking their lives upon some drunken occasion of jealousy or pique. Is it not feudish enough for these liars on manhood to seduce the innocent and fair, to consign her to a living death, to sell her body and soul to the beastly abuse of the vilest, and live in riotous debauch upon her gains? The miserable speculator in degradation hardly adds to his guilt when he puts a bloody end to the life of the victim whom he assumes to "protect." Even the broken, frail women who fall before this class of murderers are entitled to live, and their slayers should feel the sure vengeance of the law. So lax has the administration of justice become that it may be stated as an axiom that murder, the highest crime, is the one least liable to receive punishment. The chief value of criminal justice is its effect in preventing crime. To be useful a penalty should be as inevitable as the succession of effect to cause. No matter what the kind or degree of penalty for an offence, its chief efficiency flows from its certainty and celerity of execution. So long as we have murderers kept months in the Tombs untried, or allowed in the end to escape unscathed, we may expect our daily dose of monstrous sensations. Let us reform our criminal procedure, secure prompt trials, honest convictions and faithful executions, and crime would soon decrease. The brutes who live in drunken rictus by criminal and shameless tyranny over fallen women should find that when they make even the weakest human being a target for pistol practice, hanging is not "played out." For them, if for no others, outraged society demands a short shrift and a long rope.

Personal Intelligence.

E. N. Zaika, of Russia, has arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General L. P. Walker, of Alabama, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mayor Slias N. Martin yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Rev. William A. Young, of London, is staying at the Sturtevant House. General Albert Meyer, of the United States Army, is at the Hoffman House. General R. F. Stockton, of New Jersey, is in quarters at the St. James Hotel. Professor John H. Pepper, of London, wears his cap at the Grand Central Hotel. Colonel J. K. Mizner, of the United States Army, is stopping at the St. George Hotel. Colonel E. R. Platt, of the United States Army, is registered at the Clarendon Hotel. "Major Jones," author of "Georgia Scenes," &c., still flourishes on his plantation in that State. Governor-elect Hartranft paid his respects to Secretary Boutwell yesterday at Washington. He also called on General Spinner, G. B. McCarter and other prominent bureau officers of the Treasury. St. Domingo is so peaceful and President Bazet finds himself so secure in his official authority that he proposes making a trip to the United States, leaving his brother to act for him during his absence.

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Senator from Missouri. If Cockerell should be elected there will be a good chance for the democrats to crow.

The Church and State Conflict in Germany. Prince Bismarck is, we think, unnecessarily persecuting the Catholic Church in Germany. His latest is a harsh movement towards the Catholic Church in Prussian Poland. We are willing to admit that Bismarck is fighting a good fight in the interest of civil and religious liberty. He fights hard, however—it may be too hard. Russia has not gained by her harsh treatment of the Poles under her authority. In Poland Russia has found another Ireland. The Poles are well disposed towards Austria, but they dislike Russia. Austria, by her gentle and kindly treatment of Galicia, has won over the Poles. For a time it did seem as if Prussia, or, rather, the new German Empire, would make a bold stroke to win over the Poles and make Poland a unit on the side of Germany. This pleasing thought is no longer to be indulged. Bismarck has adopted a course which must ultimately have the effect of alienating all Polish sympathy for the welfare and success of the German Empire. Bismarck ought to know that no government can win its way to the heart of a people if the policy of the government is in direct opposition to the dominant religious sentiment of that people. Because a few good, well-meaning, honest and religious people in Poland are pleased to place their church under the special protection of the Most Sweet Heart of Jesus, why should Prince Bismarck object? Bismarck, however, seems to be animated by the spirit of Luther, and we must wait to see how this fight will end. For the present it is a doubtful question, and Bismarck's, although a brave, is a doubtful policy.

The Crisis in France.

Parliamentary Impugnment of Petitions for Dissolution—Gambetta's Defence of the National Demand—Monarchist Assault on Communist Radicalism.

PARIS, Dec. 14, 1872. During the regular afternoon session of the legislative body at Versailles to-day M. Duval asserted that the petitions which were being brought forward for the dissolution of the Assembly were irregularly signed and were, evidently, the work of agitators. M. Gambetta denied this assertion. He said the country had given successive and significant manifestations of its dissent from the policy of the Assembly by returning republican candidates in most of the recent elections, wherein democrats had been successful over monarchists even in the ancestral districts of the latter. The crisis through which the government had just passed rendered the people's desire for the dissolution of the Assembly universal and invincible. He would refute these calumnies upon his party. He denied the monarchists to establish a monarchy, declaring that "neither would a King accept nor the people ratify."

Here M. Gambetta was passionately interrupted from the right. M. d'Audiffret-Pasquier followed with a speech violently attacking the radicals. He declared that the horrors of the rule of the Commune in Paris were the fruits of the application of their principles of government.

The debate was adjourned, to be resumed at nine o'clock this evening.

ENGLAND.

Wails of Woe from the Ocean and Many Homes Made Desolate—False Alarm for the Railway Investors.

Reports continue to be received of the occurrence of most serious marine disasters, attended by losses of life, during the late terrible storm gales. The steamer Clarendon, of the regular line plying between Hull and Dunkirk, was lost while en route to the latter port and fourteen persons drowned. The ship Kadagora, from Quebec for Highbridge, became unmanageable and was abandoned. Seven persons were washed overboard and perished.

GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck's Projected Retirement from the Presidency of the Council of Prussia—Citizen Apprehension of Grave Constitutional Consequences.

The circulation of rumors of Prince Bismarck's resignation of the presidency of the Prussian Council excites much newspaper comment. The journals of the day discuss the matter, the tenor of the opinions thus far expressed being that Prussia is the heart of Germany; that the leadership of Prussia in the affairs of the Confederation is essential to the leadership of Germany in the affairs of Europe, and that Prince Bismarck's retirement from the Prussian Council is likely to lead to an important crisis in the politics of the country.

SPAIN.

Cabinet Report of the Successful Completion of the New Loan—Military Services and the Conscription Law.

Madrid, Dec. 14, 1872. An Eastern paper having boasted of a young lady who framed and raised a barn, a Western contemporary offsets the enterprise by giving an account of a Western maid who raised—and all because she could not find her back hair. A Southern paper opposes the proposed centennial celebration of American Independence. But a Western paper says, "Why so?" and suggests that if "we haven't done as well as we might in a hundred years, let us rejoice that we have done no worse."

AUSTRIA.

Treasury Exhibit of Budget Estimates—Calculation of a Coming Cash Surplus.

Vienna, Dec. 14, 1872. Herr Depretis, Minister of Finance, to-day submitted to the Reichsrath the treasury budget estimates for the year 1873. The Minister stated that it was estimated that the revenue receipts would exceed the expenditures by 1,500,000 florins, mainly in consequence of the increased revenue taxes.

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HENDERSON HEARD FROM.

His Mission Not a Failure After All.

Coming to New York to Tell His Own Story.

The following despatch from our late Special Commissioner to Cuba, Mr. A. Boyd Henderson, has been received:—

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 14, 1872. I left Hayti for New York on the 7th inst. on board the steamer Weybosset. The vessel has been obliged to put in here for repairs. I have much additional and important news to communicate to the Herald on my arrival. I leave by rail for New York to-night.

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FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Rivers Overflow After Rain Storms and Seriously Heavy Losses.

The Cities of Lille, Nantes and the Surrounding Country Washed.

PARIS, Dec. 14, 1872. Heavy rains in the northeastern departments have swollen the river streams to an immense height, and several of them have overflowed their banks, inundating the surrounding country. A part of the city of Lille is flooded and has been abandoned by the inhabitants. Many of the factories are closed, and several bridges entirely submerged. In the adjacent country the crops are destroyed. The banks of the Loire devastated and portions of Nantes submerged. A despatch from Nantes reports that the River Loire has overflowed its banks, and the adjacent country is flooded. The quays and lower quarters of Nantes are entirely under water, presenting a fearful spectacle. The Custom House and all the business houses in the flooded section of the city are closed. Further and great destruction of property is apprehended.

The railways in that section of the country are covered with water and travel is interrupted.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 144 and 146 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14, 1872. At a meeting of the Trustees of this company, held on the above date, the President presented a memorial from sundry policy holders, protesting against the proposed reduction of premium rates, together with the following correspondence:—

F. S. WINSTON, Esq., New York, Dec. 12, 1872. Dear Sir—We have noticed the action of your company looking to a reduction of its premium rates. We are not prepared to advise you as to the management of your business, you must be aware that many of the holders of policies in your company also hold policies in companies represented by us, and that any action affecting the interests of life insurance generally cannot fail to affect all to a certain degree. Whatever may be your views as to the ability of your company to carry out successfully the proposed reduction, we cannot but believe, from the causes stated above, that a great injury to insurance would result from a change of the kind proposed. Other reasons of weight might, in our opinion, be advanced to induce you to reconsider your proposed action, but I am not entering upon them, and with the reason given content ourselves by respectfully requesting you, in what we consider the best interests of insurance, to reconsider your action. Very respectfully, HENRY B. HYDE, WM. H. BERRIS, JOHN D. MORGAN, JOHN E. DE WITT, Executive Committee representing the following companies:— The New York Life Insurance Company, The United States Life Insurance Company, The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, The Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company, The Continental Life Insurance Company, The Manhattan Life Insurance Company, The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, The Guardian Life Insurance Company, The Merchants' Life Insurance Company, The Germania Life Insurance Company, The Eclectic Life Insurance Company, The National Life Insurance Company, The National Fire Insurance Company, The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, The Commercial Life Insurance Company, The Government Security Life Insurance Company, The North America Life Insurance Company, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, 144 and 146 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1872.

MESSRS. H. B. HYDE, Executive Committee Representing Twenty-two Associated Life Insurance Companies. JOHN E. DE WITT, GENTLEMEN:— I have received your communication of this date. I have no doubt of your ability to carry out the plan proposed, and I am fully satisfied as to the interests of the policy-holders of this company, nevertheless, inasmuch as you aver that this proposed action will be injurious, and in deference to your opinion, and without regard to the reserved reasons which you say exist, but of which I am ignorant, I will press your request to the meeting of our Board, to be held on Saturday next, and recommend their favorable action upon it. Very respectfully, F. S. WINSTON, President.

Whereupon, after discussion, the following minute and resolution were adopted:— The Board, after careful consideration of the aforesaid memorial and correspondence, do hereby resolve, Resolved, That while the past experience of the company demonstrates its ability to carry out the plan proposed, and according to the method recently adopted, without injury to any policyholder in this company, but with benefit to all, yet in compliance with the request of the memorialists above mentioned, and the very respectable body of insurance companies above represented, they direct that the proposed reduction of rates be not carried into effect until the further action of the Board. Extract from the minutes. Attest, RICHARD McCURDY, Vice President and ex-officio secretary of the Board.

STEVENS—On Thursday, December 12, ANN STEVENS, in the 35th year of her age. The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, to-day (Sunday), December 15, at one o'clock, from No. 314 North street. (For Other Deaths See Eleventh Page.)

Burnett's Miniature Toilet—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED RIBBONS, containing a complete Toilet Appendix, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveler's portmanteau. PLEASANT. Wholesale to druggists' sundry men everywhere.

A—Pora Beautiful Hat for the Holidays go to ESPEKCHID, manufacturer, 115 Nassau street.

A—Gentlemen, Protect Your Heads, your ears, your hands, with Fur Caps, Fur Mufflers, Fur Gloves, from the FURS, of GENTLEMEN'S FURS, at ESPEKCHID'S, 115 Nassau street.

A Pure Stimulant—Century Whiskey. Ask your physician about it.

A—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton street and Beaman street. Open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sunday from 9 to 3 P. M.

A—Peremptory Sale of an Entire Stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, COALS, &c. Must be closed before January 1, 1873. VICTOR BISHOP, Fifth Avenue Hotel, BROAD SIDE, CHATELAIN'S BUILDING. The store lately occupied by Bishop & Rein.

A Beautiful Head of Hair Can be Secured by using CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. Restores gray hair, stops its falling. Sold everywhere.

A—The Patent Shirt Chart, for measuring, cutting and making shirts of any size, for boys or the largest men, one of the most useful, perfect and money-saving inventions of the age, and ensuring a perfect fit. The Chart is sold for \$20. The shirt is made and fitted by a tailor, and is a great improvement over "rings" whose measurements do not fit the price and show their sincerity in a way that cannot be misandered. Sole Importers, J. & W. GARDNER, 215 Broadway, New York City, or sent post paid to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of the price.

Agents wanted in all sections of the country.

A—Herring's Patent GUANAMON SALES, 251 and 253 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A—Royal Havana Lottery, Grand Extraordinary Lottery of the Kingdom of Cuba, &c., &c. Bakers, 14 Wall street, Post office box 4,086, New York.

A—The Lungs are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an incurable consumption supervening. There is a remedy, and it is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the lungs and the general system. One bottle of Wast's Nervous Antidote cures a severe consumption. I heartily recommend this remedy. GEORGE A. HUNTER, 29 Bowery.

An Upright and Grand Piano of the "Knapo" make stores Mine Lacroix's patent and Paris' best renowned tone perfect. Sold by J. & W. GARDNER, 215 Broadway, New York, and in all cities.

A—Mousses, Fancy Furnitures, Piano Covers, Table Covers, &c., U. L. KELTY & CO., For Holiday Presents, 724 Broadway.

A Pure Stimulant—Century Whiskey. Ask your physician about it.

Are Your Lungs Torn with a spasmodic cough? Are you hoarse? Have you a sore throat? Do you breathe with difficulty? Remember all these are symptoms of dangerous pulmonary complaint. Loss of voice, coughing, and difficulty of breathing, are the heralds of HALL'S HONEY CURE OF HOARSENESS AND TART. Take out your watch, now apply PINKETTS TOOTH PASTE. It is your best friend. Put it in your pocket, and look at your watch again; time, one minute! Hurrah!

A—For a First Class Hat or Fine Fur call on DOUGAN, 22 Nassau street, corner of Pine.

A—Buncks' Holiday Styles Dress Hats ready. REALSKIN CAPS in variety. Popular prices. BURKE, 20 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

A—Koeback's Weather Strips. Protect the interior of your house and office from the cold wind. Leave your orders at KOEBACK'S, 58 Fulton street, near City.

A—Eau Angellique, for the Teeth and Gums. HIRSCOWITZ FOOD for Infants. DELTIC & CO., 115 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

A—For a First Class Hat or Fine Fur call on DOUGAN, 22 Nassau street, corner of Pine.

A—FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, at GREAT BARGAINS, Suitable for every one. Examine Stock of B. ALTHAN & CO., 311 and 313 Sixth Avenue.

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