

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

- DOOR'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth Avenue.—THE LULLY OF FRANCE.
OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—LE PETIT FAUST.
GERMANIA THEATRE, Fourteenth street, near Third St.—DER VORLESERER SOHN.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

- OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN AND CUBA! THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE LIGHT OF THE HERALD DISCLOSURES.—EDITORIAL LEADER—SIXTH PAGE.
MERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM! RIVERS OVERFLOWING THEIR BANKS AND CONVERTING FRUITFUL VALLEYS INTO IMMENSE LAKES! THE QUAYS OF PARIS SUBMERGED! THREE FEET OF WATER IN THE STREETS OF GHEENT!—SEVENTH PAGE.
THE SHIP MARCHES WRECKED ON THE ENGLISH COAST AND ALL HANDS LOST!—PERSONAL NEWS GOSSIP!—SEVENTH PAGE.

The Erie-Gould Suits.—The suits brought by the Erie Railroad Company against the former President, Mr. Jay Gould, have been amicably settled, Mr. Gould turning over to the company property to the value of the full amount claimed to have been used in a manner unauthorized by the powers of a president and a board of directors, and hence improperly taken from the stockholders.

Our Relations with Spain and Cuba—The Duty of the Government in the Light of the Herald Disclosures.

Our relations with Spain during the last four years and the position of President Grant's administration on the Cuban question have not won the approval of the American people. An uncomfortable impression has prevailed in the public mind that undue influences have been exerted to induce our government to shape its policy too much in accordance with Spanish interests.

The important developments made by our Special Commissioner to Cuba have thrown light upon the dark mystery of the rebellion and have imparted an entirely new feature to our relations with the Spanish government.

The Committee of Citizens of New Orleans, deputed to lay the case of the State before the President, were accorded an interview yesterday. After a representation of the facts they asked that Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, and Judge Woods, of the Circuit Court of the United States, might take charge of the Circuit Court sitting in New Orleans, and that the President appoint three of the best men of the land to examine the Louisiana matters thoroughly for the purpose of submitting the subject to Congress.

A NEW TREASURY LOAN FOR EGYPT.—His Highness the Khedive of Egypt has concluded a treasury loan of the amount of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars with the Bank of Constantinople.

THE RUSSIAN WAR DEPARTMENT proposes to arm its cavalry with a double carbine breech-loader, instead of pikes and lances. Also to increase the number of military schools for officers.

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is one whose horrors no diplomatic sophistry can obliterate from their memories. Within four days' journey from this city scenes of carnage and savage barbarity are hourly enacted which would disgrace the darkest pages of the world's history. A war of absolute extermination is waged against a people struggling for their liberties.

In the name of justice, in the name of humanity, we call upon Congress and the President to interpose and stop this inhuman butchery. It has already been tolerated too long. Can there be any "rights of nations" which oblige this great Republic to suffer a tottering monarchy to thus vent its insane wrath upon republican institutions at our very doors?

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Postmaster General Creswell and the Postal Telegraph.

The interview of our Washington correspondent with Postmaster General Creswell with regard to the postal telegraph project, an account of which was published yesterday, opens the whole question and shows the difficulties to be encountered in carrying out this great national undertaking.

The conversation of our correspondent with the Postmaster General was induced by the address of Mr. Orton and the evidence of other presidents of telegraph companies to the Congressional Committee on Appropriations, appointed by Congress to investigate the subject of the postal telegraph system.

To Mr. Orton and his fellow monopolists must be accorded the merit of perseverance and skill in special pleading, however fallacious their arguments may be. At the same time it is to be regretted that the Postmaster General had not had sufficient means and the time to collect statistics and to present the matter in the strongest light.

The Postmaster General properly rebuked the President of the Western Union Company for criticizing his motives and for assuming to dictate to the government. He showed, too, that Mr. Orton failed in his two hours' address to furnish any of the facts really desired with reference to the expenditures and actual worth of the property of his company.

What is the real question at issue? Whether the telegraph—which has become of so much importance to the public as the Post Office, and which is destined to become more important—shall be under the control of a company of individuals, and virtually under the President of that company, or shall be controlled by the government.

Upon the whole yesterday was a day of active business in both houses.

FLOODS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—Heavy floods, as will be seen from this morning's news, have occurred in France and Belgium. The Seine has overflowed its banks, and the quays on both sides of the river are flooded.

The Approaching Great Cold from the Northwest and Its Climatic Significance.

The most intense cold of the winter, according to the Signal Service reports, prevailed on Wednesday in the Northwest, wedging its way eastward. At Pembina, the most northern frontier town of the United States, lying on the Red River and in the very line of the great polar winds, the depression of the thermometer had reached the extreme figure of twenty-nine degrees (below zero).

The actual and original cost of the companies' lines did not amount, probably, to twelve millions. Mr. Orton, perhaps, thinks he can make the government pay an extravagant price by his opposition to the postal telegraph project, and he succeeds, no doubt, in keeping up the market price of the stock above its intrinsic value by this strategy.

The proceedings in both houses of Congress are unusually interesting and important at this early stage of the session. In the Senate yesterday Mr. Edmunds, of the Judiciary Committee, reported against the bill to allow women to vote in the District of Columbia and the other Territories.

A prohibitory or Maine liquor law from the United States Senate is a new idea; but the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Sherman, to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia and the other Territories, ought to be satisfactory to the most rigid prohibitionist of even Massachusetts.

In the House the resolution of Mr. Wood, of New York, which was adopted, whereby the Committee on Banking and Currency is instructed to inquire into the stringency of the money market, as far as caused by combinations engaged in locking up gold and currency, and to report some legislative remedy for this evil, is a reasonable proceeding.

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