FRANCE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 25, 1872. The Profect of Pau has issued an order ferbid ding Spaniards to sojourn in the Department of the Basses-Fyreness without written permission.

SPAIN.

The Porto Rico Slaves' Manumission Bill in Satisfactory Progress General Liberation and Planters' Compensation-Insurgent Cuba Still Out in the Cold.

TELESCAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADBID. Dec. 25, 1872.
The bill providing for the emancipation of the slaves in Porto Rice was read in the lower branch All slaves are to be tree within four months after

he promulgation of the passage of the bill.

The slave, owners are to be indemnified for the frany of the Deputies expressed their approval of the bill by cheers after its reading.

The latest news states that the Porto Rico Eman ceive eighty per cent indemnity, of which the ate shall pay forty per cent and the Colony the

CUBA STILL UNDER THE BAN. The government again announced that reforms in Cubs were postponed in consequence of the insurrection in that island.

RUSSIA.

The Czarowitz Seriously Ill-Progress of a Severe Attack of Typhus Fever.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 25, 1872.

His Imperial Highness Alexander Alexandrovitch, Czarwitz and hereditary Grand Duke of Russis, eldest son and first child of the Czar, is ill with typhus fever. The Prince is twenty-seven years of age.

Bulletin of the Physicians from the Palace-History of the Origin and Progress of the Malady.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 25, 1872. It was officially announced to-day that the rewitch has been ill since the 19th of November. and his malady becoming serious on the 19th o December, it was pronounced a case of typhus fever, accompanied with an affection of the abdo men, which the physicians considered of a grave

The medical bulletin issued this morning says:-"His Imperial Highness passed a sleepless yet

"The fever has not abated, but his condition con tinues about the same."

BREAKING BONDS.

Daring Attempt to Burst Jail-Cutting Through a Wall-Caught at the Mo ment of Success-Instruments Supplied by Confederates.

One of the most daring attempts to break prison that has occurred in the history of this city took place at twenty minutes past five last evening sefferson Market was the scene of the émeute, and that prison is considered one of the safest in this city. The near success of the operations of the prisoners who sought to escape from durance vile plainly demonstrates, however, that the edifices built to contain prisoners are unstable and utterly unfitted for the purpose to which they were de

The facts are these:-Matthew Busey a noted rowdy and Jailbird, shot James Burns, the keeper of a house of prostitution, 135 Greene street, on December 4 and was convicted the next day by Judge Cox. He was placed in cell No. 1, and there was considered safe. Last evening Keeper Kennedy heard a suspicious sound proceeding from the cell in which Busey and an attenuated specime of humanity, committed for a minor offence were confined. Kennedy jumped up at once and secreted a pistol in his pants pocket. He called on Mr. Houtaing to lend him a hand if required, and that gentleman, who was present, instantly acquiesced. The sound emanated from cell No. 1, and thither

the keepers proceeded, wifer armis.

Kennedy secured Busey, and then it was discovered that the culpris, by aid of a crooked jimmy eighteen inches in length, a skate blade and a quarter-inch square file, and of beautiful temper, a proportion through the inner eighteen inches in length, a skate blade and a quarter-inch square file, and of beautiful temper, had succeeded in penetrating through the inner wall of their cell, making a hole about twenty inches by seventeen in diameter, to within one brick's distance from the exterior of the wall. The prisoners had carefully disposed of the plaster of Paris and debris of their excavations in paper bags, which they loosely stowed away beneath the bed and which they concaled with the mattress and blankets, carelessly disposed. The prisoners would have been easily able to pass through the hole in the wall. After that they would have had to scale a wall over the kitchen, pass over and drop upon a rool, from which they might have readily gained the street. Had it not been for the energy and promptitude displayed by the custodian. Mr. Kennedy, and the clerk, Mr. Houghtaing, the prisoners would certainly have effected their escape. As it now is they are safely froned in separate cells, and all stoubts as to their obtaining an illegitimate exodus from the places where they are "collined, cribbed and confined" are small indeed.

The cell in which the two would-be fugitives from justice were confined is an apartment in the immediate vicinity of the iron-barred portal which leads to the terrace, on either side of which the cells are located. There is an iron bedstead, with a straw mattress and a rug carelessly disposed upon it. It was the bedding which served to conceal the operations of the two men. The tools with which the prisoners worked were doubtless conveyed to know the places of which street on the poperations of the two men. The tools with which the prisoners worked were doubtless conveyed to know the places of which the coles are located.

rememby

FEMALE FRIENDS,

many of whom, women of very questionable character, have lately visited them. Male visitors to the prison are always searched, but the keepers and wardens feel, out of their innate modesty, doubtless a disinclination to penetrate the hidden mysteries of the fairer sex. If women searchers were appointed there would be less chance of the escape of criminals.

FIRE IN THE CANTERBURY.

At a quarter past ten o'clock P. M. a fire broke out in the Canterbury, on Broadway, caused by a grant throwing a lighted cigar among some waste papers under the stage. The place has been newly fitted up as a variety hall, with a stage arrange with light and inflammable hangings. The intelighted match is sufficient to set the place in a blaze. The proprietor of the place gave no alarm whatever, and efforts were made to conceal th whatever, and efforts were made to conceal the fact of the fire. The people who were in the place were panic-stricken, and made a rush for the door, overturning benches and crushing one another in their efforts to make an exit. The gris attempted to escape thorugh the rear, but jound it impossible to get out that way. Altogether it was a narrow escape for the other property owners in the block, and the proprietor was justly censured by all who knew of the occurrence for not giving a prompt alarm. There seems to be an "epizootic of fire," and it is too dangerous a thing for any man to trife with. As it was, patrolmen from the Eighth, Fourteenth and Fitteenth precincts hurried to the scene, and by shelr prompt action the flames were extinguished.

FIRE IN THE BOWERY THEATRE.

At half-past seven o'clock last evening a fire ding it out with a few palls of water, and no serious diamage ensued. The manager, Mr. Freligh, and Mr. Jones by their presence of mind prevented any panic among the throng crowding in to the auditorium room and filling the lobby.

STABBED BY HIS SON.

John Madigan and his son Edward had an altercation last night at 351 Madison street. There was a southe, the flash of steel and the father fell stabled in the breast. He was taken to the Thir-teenth precline police station, where his wound was dressed by Dr. Savilie. He was then sent home, refusing to make a complaint against his

AUSTRALASIA

ental and Inter-Tribal Difficulties in New Sealand-Honor to the United States oy-Destructive Fire in Auckoms, Naval and Mining News-The Fijian Democracy Firing Up-Sixtoon Lives Lost by Mipwreck.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25, 1872. The steamer Nebraska arrived to-day from Au land, New Zealand. The Australian steamers did not make the connection and consequently there are no mails from that country. The Nebraska brings New Zealand dates up to the 27th of November, with late news from the colony of Victoria.

New Zealand. Council of New Zealand opened on the 19th of Ne-

The Governor has commenced departmental re The dovernor has commenced departmental re-forms which, says the *Independent*, if likely to create a certain degree of dissatisfaction among a fow, will be calculated to satisfy the country. The department under the charge of a native himster is the first to feel the new besom. The office of Inspector of Volunteers and Militia has been done

Inter-tribal disputes of a rather threatening character have occurred at Wiapu, on the east coast. The resident magistrate writes that both parties are armed and refuse to allow each other

The United States ship Nebraska dressed ship at Dunedin and fired a salute in honor of Grant's reion. The salute was replied to by the Naval Brigade.

BEVENUE INCOME AND PUBLIC INDUSTRY The return of the customs revenue for the quarter ending September 30, 1872, published in the Gaette, shows a total of £203,277, against £185,722 for the corresponding quarter of last year.
Important discoveries of coal have been made in

The Governor Vis ount of Canterbury goes home to England in February. The bill for mining on private property is not

likely to pass this session. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN AUCKLAND. The Pacific Fire Insurance building, on Front street, Auckland, has been totally destroyed by fire, together with several stores adjoining, and the magnificent building occupied as the Post and elegraphic offices and the Provincial government

PATAL SHIPWERCE. The ship Newcastle was wrecked off Cook Strait and sixteen persons perished on the night of the 19th of November.

Victoria.

The New South Wales Assembly has rejected the Narrow Guage Railroad bill.

Captain Armstrong and Dowden, the mate of the ship Carl, have been convicted of murdering severa Polynesians, and have been sentenced to death. The estimated expenditure for the year shows ar increase of £176,000

The Fijians Firing Up for Liberty and

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25, 1872. News has arrived from the Fiji Islands to the effect that the settlers and planters are dissetted with the composition of the present government A meeting of planters was held at Evuka on the 6th inst., at which very strong language was spoker against the executive government.

CUBA.

An Italian Opinion on the Herald's Work in Cuba.

[From L'Omnibus, of Naples, Italy.]
The New York Herald contains a most important article upon the question of Spanish domina tion in Cuba, showing that no question for many vears past—in fact, since the proclamation of the fonroe doctrine, which repudiated European in tervention in America—has so preoc mind of the American nation. The writer of the this intervention by citing the abandonment of Mexico by the lorces of the late French Empire. The Heralid is of opinion that Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, with all its arrogance, is about to become a thing of the past; that the tolerance of the United States has been drawn out to the finest point; that the existence of slavery at a few miles distance from its shores is so repugnant to the people of the United States that it cannot longer be permitted to exist. The writer concludes in these terms:—"Should our government decide upon making a change in its present foreign policy Spain will awaken one day to the knowledge of the fact that this country has decided upon a solution prompter in its action than the Cabinet of Madrid has ever dreamed of.

Another Reason for Intervention in

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-After reading, with much interest, your correspondent's vivid description of the present condition of Cubs, and your own spirited editorial thereon, I feel that you have correctly foreshadowed the only reply to your question, "What shall end the struggle?" But, in addition to your reason for the necessity for intervention— "humanity"—there is another equally strong, though, perhaps, more selfish. It is the same that has led to the attempts made heretofore, and making now, to what is called "civilize" the barbarous nations of the world. These attempts are scarcely ever made in Patagonia or other equally unproductive portions of the world, but are chiefly confined to such parts as are naturally capable of affording the necessaries and luxuries of life to the already civilized world. The law of civilization now may be interpreted as that "no country capable of producing to a profitable degree that which is of use or benefit to man must be allowed to remain in the possession of a people who neglect or refuse to develop its resources to that end, either for home use or for exportation." On that ground there is a very cogent tenson for interference in the affairs of Cuba. The "Gem of the Antilles" furnishes in abundance both necessaries and uxuries which the United States and other nations are deprived of by the barbarous war now being carried on there. Would it not, therefore, be justifiable on the part of the United States, in conjunction with other governments, if you please, to demand that the influman butchery now carried on there be caused to cease, and the government of the island placed in the hands of those who can best develop its resources for the benefit and use of mankind?

New York, Dec. 24, 1872.

L. B. E. interpreted as that "no country capable of pro-

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the actress, has been learn ing to skate at Davenport, Iowa. It is said that she cut a pigeon's wing on the ice.

The attendance at the theatres yesterday after-noon was not large, but in the evening all of our places of amusement were filled by immense audiences. The programmes showed nothing new, except at the Union Square Theatre, where "The School for Scandal" was produced for the first time by that company. In Brooklyn the success of the evening was almost as great as in New York. At the Academy of Music Mr. Lester Wallack played in "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" and "Wood-cock's Little Game" with all his great force and grace, and afforded much pleasure to many of his admirers in both cities.

"Roberto" was again sung at the Stadt Theatre last night by Mr. Koch's German Opera Company. This and the oratorio of "The Messiah," at Steinway Hall, were the only important musical fea-

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Matters of Interest in the Golden City-A Plentiful Rain Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 25, 1872. Governor Booth has declined to interfere in the case of James Donovan, sentenced to death for the murder of Winchell. He will be executed in this

city on Priday next.

The performance in the California Theatre last night, for the benefit of the lamily of the late Colonel Albert F. Evans, was very largely attended. Copiona rain lell yesterday evening in every section of the State, from San Plego to Yrcka. No

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1872.
The Christmas Pestival in the CapitalHow the High Officers of the Government Enjoyed Themselves.
Of all the days in the year Christmas Day is the

quietest in Washington. For twenty-four hours at least this centre of intrigue, of jobs and claims, by plots and counter-plots, of tenacious office-housers, has been devoid of political incidents worth mentioning. The streets are unusually deserted; for the snow, which has been coming down since noon in dense dakes, febders foot travel a very undestrable pastime, though it affords good sleighing, a treat so rarely enjoyed by Washingtonians. The hotels wear a carpet-baggers, have gone to eat their Christmas dinners under the familiar shades of their own homes. Those lew who have remained make the most of this festive day, for though the streets are snow-olad and all is dreary without, there was good cheer and mirth within. The busy bra that are always hatching schemes of public benefit or public plunder relaxed their work for this day tion of turkey and plum pudding and hot punch Premier Fish, the most courtly, dignified and hos laid aside the cares of State and troubled hunsel as little about the distribution of the Geneva award as little about the distribution of fletchers a san the last pauper in the poorhouse. The lates Mexican depredations and the most recent Spanish outrages were to him things of no moment to-day. If any one had talked to Boutwell about the Syndi cate he would have snapped his fingers in his dinner in the twilight of his half-lit room, and turned into bed at an early hour in the evening in order to save gas bills. The jolly Robeson did no care whether our navy sinks or swims, and the courteous, good-natures Creswell eschewer courteous, good-natures Creswell eschewed postal telegraph schemes. Of Delano it is needless to speak, for he is gone where the oranges grow. The pondersus Belknep, ordinarily so much vexed at the wholessie desertions of our new-fiedged soldiers, gave them leave for to-day to desert en masse. The slow, deliberate Williams did not care a button whether Pinchback or Warmoth rules the roast in Louisiana. And last, not least, the President of the United States attended thanks for coming safely out of the Western snov drift which delayed his arrival here until this his father in Covington, who had been so rudely ejected from his own Post Office. He was in a particularly grateful mood. After his return from church he doffed the Chief Magistrate and degood things which the day brought forth.

A Corner on Syndicate—A Nice Little Fi

nancial Arrangement—Judge Richardson Takes a Hand in the Deal.

It is said that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Richardson, will leave the Treasury De partment in March, and that he intends to go to Paris to become a member of the banking firm of Monroe & Co. It is whispered also that Judge Richardson takes this step with the expectation that the President, after his second inauguration will appoint him financial agent of the governmen at Paris, or for Europe generally. In the event of the Secretary of the Treasury being permitted b carry out his scheme of funding the debt as he began, and without any change, which he is intent would be in a position of great financial induence and would have an opportunity of making immense fortunes. Jay Cooke & Co. in Washington, Mr. Mc Culloch, late Secretary of the Treasury, in London and Judge Richardson, who is said to be the brain of the Treasury Department, in Paris, there would men of the so-called Treasury Ring. Should Mr Boutwell's plan of funding the debt be carried out would be a margin of profits for it of fifteen t twenty millions of dollars. Scuntor Cole on Congress After the Christ

mas Recess. Meeting Senator Cole at the Ebbitt House this afternoon. I had a conversation with him on the prospective work of Congress after the holidays. The Senator made the following remarks:-"The dian Appropriation bill will be the first subject for eration of the Senate when it meet again. It will be passed with as little delay as pos sible. The next thing, I believe, will be the French Spoliation bill, which will occupy but little time Although I am opposed to it, I think it will be passed in the Senate, but it has no chance in the ably be allowed to grow another century older and then taken up again to be finally rejected for hav ing outgrown their age of validity." To my question whether the Senate would take up the Louisians trouble he replied :- "I do not think so; Con gress will have to dayote all that is left of the ses sion to the passage of the Appropriation bills. I has barely time enough to do that. If the Southern troubles are to be discussed Congress will have to dissolve without making the necessary appro priations and government will be at a stan In that case the next Congress will have to be convened to meet immediately after the 4th of March. To my inquiry about the Postal Telegraph bills simultaneously introduced in the House and the Senate Senator Cole answered:—"They are sub stantially the same as the old Hubbard bill, which I think, is a stupendous job. I cannot believe tha Congress will pass it. I am against all scheme giving to the government the control of the tele graph, but least of all would I advocate this Hub

MARINE DISASTERS.

A Schooner and a Barge Sunk in the

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 25, 1872. The steamer Wild Cat, lying at the foot of Twen-tieth street, was sunk last evening by heavy ice, which was floating down the Ohio River. It is doubtful whether she can be raised. The barge Swallow was also struck by the floating mass, and immediately sank.

THE IRISE-ANDERSON POISONING CASE.

The case of Dr. Lucius B. Irish, who was tried upon an indictment charging him with having caused the death of Edward D. Anderson, wa given to the jury by Judge Pratt in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer at two o'clock on Taesday afternoon. At half-past four o'clock yes-terday afternoon the jury had failed to agree upon a verofic. Judge Pratt sent a message to the jury at half-past ten o'clock in the morning asking whether they had come to an agreement yet. They

whether they had come to an agreement yet. They sent back word that they had not. It was currently rumored at that time that the jurors stood ten for acquittal and two for a verdict of guilty. The court room remained crowded a great part of the day by friends of the prisoner and others who were interested in the result.

Shortly arter four o'clock the Judge took his seat on the bench and the jury were brought into Court. Dr. Irish and his wife were both present. In reply to the question as to whether they had agreed upon a verdict they replied in the negative, and added that there was no likelihood of their agreeing. The Judge advised them to go back to their quarters and try again. He also gave them his address, so that they would be able to find him in case they should eventually agree. The jurymen, who looked wearied and downcast, withdrew to their cellberations.

Bail bonds have been prepared looking to the release of Dr. Irish in event of the jury eventually being discharged because of their disagreement.

The body of an unknown man, forty-six years of age, on the 24th instant was found insensible on the sidewalk, on one of the streets of the Twentleth ward, and taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died soon after admission. There seems to be no marks of violence on the body.

LEADING LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD.—A recent calculation relative to the principal European languages shows that English is spoken by 90,000,000 of persons, inhabiting Great Britain and Ireland, North America, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Cape o Good Hope, Australia, Van Dieman's Land, New foundland and the East Indies; German, by 50,000,000 in their own country, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Russin, North and South America. In Plata, Australia and the East Indies; Spamish by 50,000,000 in Spain, Caba, Moxico, the republic of South America, Mannia, &c., and French b 45,000,000 in France, Beighum, Switzerland, Canada Cavenne and North America.

THE GOOSE CREEK SLAUGHTER

List of the Killed and Wounded and Latest Particulars.

THE WOUNDED CARED FOR

How the Terrible Affair Originated.

CORRY, Pa., Dec. 25, 1872. nown to have been silled by the accident on the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad last night:-Mark Haight, of Brocton, banker, one leg shat ered and the other burned off at the thigh, and adly bruised about the head.

Mr. Osborne, of Westfield, half the side of his nead smashed in and one leg burned off below the

Levi Briggs, of Angola, N. Y.

E. H. Bell, telegraph operator at Sherman. Mr. Carleton, bruised on body and head. Frank Taylor, baggage master of the train.

Con Molony, track master, of Brecton. THE WOUNDED W. H. Lee, of Corry, slightly. Jacob Bartland, of Irving, N. Y.

John H. Hilton, of Rochester. Mrs. J. M. Carleton, of Mill Villago; whose child

was savetl, but whose husband is stiff missing. Maggie Carleton, of Titusville. George Miller, of Fredonia, N. Y. Henry Miller, of Titusville. S. J. Burtis, of Titusville.

W. H. Ticknot, of Titusville. Ritza Zally Ripley. John Cowdry, of Corry, two large wounder

the left eye, and bruised about the body. Barney Cook, injured internally and suffering

John Dundas, of Hamilton, Ontario, very se verely. Fay Flanders, conductor, will probably recover i

his internal injuries are not too severe; he loses two toes on left foot and half of right foot; his ribe were broken by being pulled out with a chain.

Rarl Bacon, reported 'dead, to only slightly in jured, having secured the registered letters and extricated himself by a jump.

LOST AND RECOVENED.

Of the killed twenty-one bave been recovered, and sixteen are so charred as to be unknown : four are in the Wantaqua House; awaiting relatives and one at Prospect. There are yet three to five pedies under the rains reduced to ashes, and distinguishable only by pieces of skulls and bones. The train was going on a down grade of eighty-two to eighty-five feet to the mile, and was about sixty reds from Prospect depot, and had steam shut off. It was about three feet from the north end of the trestic when the broken wheel of the tender was discovered and when under the impetus of the down grade a stoppage could not be made.

EVERY CARE IS BEING TAKEN OF THE WOUNDED, who are scattered around in the farmhouses wear by and medical attendance was promptly furnished. The conductor's pecket showed thirty seven through tickets taken up and one to Pros pect. There were, it is supposed, about fifty persons on the train, which consisted of one passen ger car, one baggage car, an engine and tender.

ANOTHER RAILEOAD SLAUGHTER. Accident on the Indianapolis, Poru, and Chicago Railroad-Three Killed and Twenty Wounded

INDEANAPOLIS, Dec. 25: 1872; The rear car of the Chicago express train, on the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railroad, w thrown from the track last night by a broken rail. about eighteen miles north of this city. Twenty persons were more or less injured, and it is thought three fatally. The most seriously injured were Mark Haines, of Richmond, Ind.; H. H. Walker, of Indianapolis ; George Henry, brakeman, and Mrs. Boyd, an old lady from Plymouth, Ind., who had her shoulder crushed, and A. W. Smith, of Indiananolia

AND STILL ANOTHER RAILROAD SLAUGHTER. Only Two Killed and Four or Five Wounded This Time.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 25, 1872 A passenger train over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, while stuck in a snowbank, twelve miles west of Newton, Kansas, was run into by a freight train, and had two cars telescoped. The conductor and another man were killed and four or five others were wounded. The names of the killed and wounded are not yet re-

ported. FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The International Musical fête in Geneva was not a financial success.

It is proposed to fortify the line from Utrecht to
Amsterdam at a cost of 34,000,000 florins.

A telegram from Brussels says that the Luxe ourg Railway has been sold to an association of German bankers.

Mr. Alfred Kidger, house surgeon of the Newport

(Monmouth) Infirmary and Dispensary, has been found dead in his bed, with his throat cut. The daughter of the ecclesiastical planist, the Abbé Liszt, has just seceded from Rome, turned Protestant and married a German composer.

Bishop Strain, of Edinburgh, has laid the foundation stone of a Roman Catholic church in Dundee. The building will cost upwards of four thousand

At Leeds, England, a service of plate, value £1,400, has been presented to Mr. Alderman Barron in recognition of his services in securing Roundhay Park as a people's park.

It is stated that Her Majesty Queen Victoria ha

ordered that the officers and men of the Looshai expeditionary force shall receive the Indian medal of 1854, with a clasp for Looshai.

expeditionary force shall receive the Indian medal of 1854, with a cirsp for Looshal.

There is evidently a split among the English republicans, and it is possible that they may ere long be divided into two distinct camps—the Dilkeites and the Bradlaughites.

The total number of paupers in the metropolitan districts is 107,806; 35,254 were in workhouses and 72,522 out-door relief. Compared with the years 1871, 1870 and 1869, these figures show a decrease of 12,509, 30,601 and 38,982 respectively.

Private G. Bryant, Bixty-second foot, has been declared the best shot in the British army for the year 1871-72, and has been awarded the prize of 200 and a sliver medal. Private Smith held the same honorable position the previous year.

Major General Lennox, of the English Army, and Mrs. Lennox have celebrated their gold wedding, at Ayr. The gallant General was forty-five years in India, and during some of the most trying periods was accompanied by his wife.

The Moniteur of the German Empire publishes a

periods was accompanied by his wife.

The Moniteur of the German Empire publishes series of general rules for the regulation of thational education. The old regulations, the wor of the ex-Minister Herr Muhler, are annuiled by Ministerial order. A small bliou residence, No. 4 Seamore place Mayfair, London, held under the Dean and Chapter of Westminster for 30 years, unexpired at £5, and stabling held for 18 years at £30 per annum, have WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Theenty-four Hours.
The barometer has continued falling from the
Gulf to New England and the Lakes, but has risen
during the afternoon and evening ever the Northwest. Northerly to westerly winds and clear and cold weather have prevailed over New England cloudy weather and easterly winds are now prevailing over the Middle States, with snow from Virginia to New Jersey and Pennsylvania; cloud; weather and rain over the South Atlantic States; cloudy weather and occasionally light anow from Tennessee to Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin; brisk northeasterly winds from Cape Hatteras to Cape

For New England winds veering to elaserly, with cloudy weather and snow; for the Middle States easterly winds, with cloudy weather and snow; for South Atlantic States cloudy weather, with rain, and winds shifting to westerly; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds along the east and middle At-lantic coasts. From Tennessee to Ohio and Michigan cloudy weather generally, with light snow and winds, gradually shifting from Illinois and Lake Michigan westward, with northerly to westerly winds and increasing pressure. Midnight tele-graphic reports from South Carolina to Florida and Texas and the extreme Northwest are missing

e Weather in this City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperatuse for the past twenty-four hours in

comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

1871. 1872. 1871. 1872.

3 A. M. 38 6 9 7 M. 49 14
9 A. M. 38 6 9 P. M. 42 14
9 A. M. 38 6 9 P. M. 41 12
12 M. 46 12 12 P. M. 38 11
Average temperature yesterday. 10%
Average temperature for cerresponding date last year. 40%

THE WEATHER THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Vermont Shivering

RUTLAND; Vt., Dec. 25, 1872. Bitter cold weather has been experienced here during the last twenty-four hours. The thermom eter early this morning indicated twenty-eight de-grees below zero. In consequence of the severity of the weather all the railroad trains for the last forty-eight hours have been seriously delayed.

The Father of Waters in the Bakes Mamphis, Tena., Dec. 25, 1872. Heavy shore ice formed in the Mississippi has been floating past this city since Sunday night and extends to Helena, ninety miles below. This is the first instance of the kiad which has occurred in

The Queker City Cool. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25, 1872.
The weather here is intensely cold.

Maine's Gold Bath. BATH, Dec. 25, 1812.

The mercury in this city this morning indicated twenty-eight degrees below zero, which was the coldest, with perhaps one or two exceptions, since 1852, when the river was frozen over for a week or more. The ferry boats are running as usual to-day. Concord's Long Thermometers.

the thermometer at an early hour this morning indicating thirty degrees below zero. Boston With the Pire Out Boston, Mass., Dec. 25, 1872.

The thermometer at sunrise ranged from zero to

six degrees below, with extreme cold all day.

BALTIMONE, Dec. 25, 1872.

The weather to-day has been intensely cold, the thermometer standing only a few degrees above zero. Notwithstanding, the heliday has been universally observed; there were but few persons on the streets and the churches were but slimby at-tended owing to the bitter cold.

Running the Weather Into the Ground LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 25, 1872. The past night has been the coldest ever known here. At half-past eight P. M. the spirit thermome ter indicated twenty-five degrees below zero, and at seven this morning forty-five to fifty degrees be-low, according to location. Numerous cases of fruzen imbs are reported.

THE CLERCYMEN OF THIS CITY AND THEIR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HARALD: I have been an attentive reader of your interest. especially the Monday morning paper, that con tains the sermons of the elequent divines in this city and Brooklyn. I have noticed that they most always take for their texts the last sen calamity, &c. Within the last year they have preached in their pulpits about the death of Fisk, politics, the Chicage and Boston fires, the sick horses, and on the death of Mr. Greeley and other distinguished personages, and in their praises were long and loud. So fax so good. But why is it that on last Sunday not one minis ter in either city said one word in sympathy for, or even mentioned, the fact that eleven women were roasted alive in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, nor even blamed the persons who were the cause of the Oh, no! It would not do to blame the wealthy proprietors of a fashionable hotel for allowing their servant girls to burn up while they were saving their guests and their luggage. Why is it the proachers are catering to and taken up only with preaching a soft and soothing religion to the rich, and not trying to save them on the Bible plant. It is said that "the pulpit is the coward's retreat." It often appears so. The world will never be any better if our clergy do not change and live different lives from what they are now living. They appear to care only for the souls of the rich and fashionable, and encourage them to have on in their sins. I would advise every minister to read "Baxter's Reformed Pastor," or some such book, and, if they really loved the Lord, and to save souls, to go and preach according to its dictates. I read in your paper a few days since that an unfortunate man, and that it was with great difficulty that an ambassador of Christ (as they call themselves) could be found to perform the burial services over her remains. All refused but one good Samaritan, who was not afraid to mingle with sinners; they were afraid of losing that, I suppose, that they have the least of. Some paper said that they did not try to save her. Of course not. When the good and pure go to them, with the best endorsements, they pretend they are not genuine, and if they inquire about them and find them good and noble they do nothing for them, but tell them to trust in the Lord. But how eloquent they are in the pulpit for foreign missions, the "Heathen Chinee," help for Antioch, for the "hobbe back man," the "noble black man," is also and in the saidons, and what vite they ever say for the hundred thousand women in the land surfounding us in poverty, sorrow and wretchedness. When in church, I often think why are they not more pract ter in either city said one word in sympathy for, or even mentioned, the

HON. JUSTICE LYNCH.

A Vigilance Committee Rejecting a Murderer's Plea of Insanity-High Pressure Law and Justice. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 25, 1872.

At Visalia, yesterday, a noted desperado, James accrory, shot and killed Charles Allen. He was McUrory, shot and killed Charles Allen. He was arrested by officers and found armed to the teeth. An excited crowd assembled and tried to take the prisoner from the officers, but the latter succeeded in lodging the man in jail. A vigilance committee was organized at once, the Sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, and McCrory was taken from the jail and hung under a bridge near the prison.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Italians had a Curistmas quarrel in dance cellar, No. 44 Mulberry street late last even-ning, when Charles Sacbarri shot Luigi Arrati in the shoulder, wounding him severely but not latally. Arrail was taken to the Park Hospital, where his wound was probed and dressed. Sucharra AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY.

The Scientific Suggestions of Profes Tyndall-An American Museum WARHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1872.

Your admirable article on the suggestions made

city deserves the thanks of all friends of science. Your recommendations for a "National Physical

Observatory" are timely and praiseworthy, but there is another movement that should com-mend itself to all enlightened and outitvated people. Professor Tyndall, while devoted to physical sciences, is not unmindful of those less positive sciences which so largely engage the attention of his distinguished countrymen—Lyall, Huxley, Lubbock, the Duke of Argyle and many others eminent in anthropological and archeological researches. Professor Tyndall, Mr. Fronde and other distinguished foreign scientists among us have expressed surprise that so little attention is shown nere for sciences which treat of man and his primordial relations. One of these gentlemen has desired to know what progress has been made in American prehistoric archieology—where are our museums of archaic art ! They look in vain for collections illustrating the earlier remains of man on the Western Continent. This is discreditable, and we hope the carnest plea of Professor Tyndal will result in some action of Congress at its present ession for the exploration and preservation of American monumental remains. It is due to science, to the past and the future, that some sys-tematic effort should be made for securing our prehistoric-monuments and collecting into a national

science, to the past and the future, that some spatematic effort should be made for securing owners, historic-monuments and collecting into a national museum the fast-perishing memorials of a list-civilization at the West. Nothing strikes the cultivated traveller from abroad with more force that our entire indifference to carly monumental remains and the promotion of science genérally by the government. It is only the present Congress that has shown any disposition to altynace scientific research by governmental aid: A small appropriation has been made for Hall's Arctic expedition, a pittance for Powell's Colorado explorations, and one of two other meagre appropriations. But these are so much tetler than previous Congresses had doned that we mast be thankful and hope for sometifing betterfit ruture. For the credit of the country it is hoped that some direct movement will be made toward advancing archicological inquiry before the present Congress expires. We should have a toward-historic monuments, collecting and preserving minor remains of art, &c.

Some of the most imposing monuments in the historic monuments, collecting and preserving minor remains of great magnitude and interest have recently best destroyed. Vandalism could scarcely po farther, we repeat, this is all wrong. The enlightened governments of Earche protect, with assiduous care, their monuments of acticut art recovered from monuments are bot needing destroyed. What we need is some custodian at the middle continuation of the continuation of the control of the co CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 25, 1872. The weather here to-day has been intensely cold.

Burnett's Miniature Toflets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet fable and traveller's portmanteau. ACCEPTABLE MOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-where.

A .- For a Beautiful Hat for the Holi-

A.—Eugene Chevalier, 216 West Sixteenth street, was cared of severe Rheumatism by WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, after trying several physicians.

A.—The Triple Specific.—The Three Principal ingredients of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUNI AND TAR are each a balagm for the Lungs. As combined in this famous pulmonic no Cough, Cold or Influenza car

esist them.

DO NOT SCREAM.—That's useless. Put into the hollow both one liquid globule of PIKE'S TOOTHACH'S DROPS and the rampant agony will be quenched in a moment. A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street, Open from S A. M. to S I. M. On Sunday from 3 to S P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 262 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.-Wedding and Ball Cards, Paris styles, Orders of Daucing, Monograms, boxes of Paper. J. KERDELL, 302 Broadway. Established 1842 A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Grand Ex-traordinary Drawing. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers ID Wall street: Post office box 4,685, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—Is the Best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reli-able, instantaneous. At all druggists.

D.-500 New Yorkers Cured of Rheu-matism and Neuraldia by Dr PITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP, 21 John street. Druggists sell it. Extra Dry Cabinet MOET AND CHANDON

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDITS, Chambers street, and Broadway and Forty-second a For Ludies Only is it Suitable to Buy a worthy holiday gift for their friends at POLLAK'S Merschaum Siore, middle of the block. The finest as-sortment of warranted MEERSCHAUMS on hand. Be-pairing done neatly. Boiling, \$1.0

Genaine Mocha and Java Coffees O. ANGEVINE'S Popular Tea Warehouses, 68 tablished 1841). 437 and 431 Eighth avenue, corners of Thirty second and 110th streets; 2,128 and 2,360 Third avenue, corner of 110th street and near 125th street.

Half Horse and Half Man .- Rheums

tism, Swellings, Lamene's and any kind of flesh, bone or muscle affment upon man or beast are cured by CRW-TAUR LINMEN't the most wonderful discovery of an-cient or modern times.

Holiday Hats and Seal Skin Caps as manufacturers' prices. P. ERNENWEIN, 145 Nazsau street, near Spruce street.

Hojer & Grahum, Painters. The Business will be continued by Hojer & Co., at the old stand, 97 Duane street. Signs, Patent Net Banners and Engraved Metal Signs.

If an Article is to be Judged by its popularity or success the WILSON SEWING MACHIME is certainly shead of all competitors, as all the other companies increase combined does not reach one-half of all per cent. We would advise our readers to call and see a macer that can achieve such wonders at the office of the CILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. Sold complete for \$00, and warranted for five years. Salesroom as Districted States. The company want agents in country towards.

Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Dis-COVERY is a sure preventive and cure for Pneumonia. Depot 51 Bond street.

Mrs. M. G. Brown's Poor Richard's Eye WATER and BOALP RENOVATOR. Sold by druggists. Depot 51 Bond street.

The Only Beautiful Hollday Hat is KNOX'S, and the best variety of FANCY FURS, SRAL-SKIN CAPS, GAUNTLETS, &c., appropriate for holiday stifts, is to be found at either of his stores, 212 Breadway, or under the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

500.000 SUBSCRIBERS
SCRIBNERS MONTHLY
The best imagazine in the world."
The NOVEMBER and DECEMBER NUMBERS con

The November and Donnicastle."

Dr. Holeands Gerat american serial.

Dr. Holeands Gerat american serial.

Soft tree to all subscribers for 153.

Soft tree to all subscribers for 153.

Soft tree to all subscribers and 150.