NEW YORK HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1872, WITH SUPPLEMENT.

cate health and will not be tried till the next

The Archduke Francis Charles of Austria has just ted his seventieth year. His son, the Em or Francis Joseph, went to Salzburg to join in

Queen Victoria has appointed Lady Inglis, widow f Major General Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, L. C. B., the defender of the Residency, Lucknow. ousekeeper of St. James' palace. Miss Dimdon has recovered \$750 damages

against Farmer Culhane, at Dublin, for breach of marriage contract. Ee being only forty-five, could not secure the consent of his brother. Mayor Stokeley, of Philadelphis, is after the gam-blers and lottery dealers of that city with a very

sharp legal stick. He says if he is not interfer with he will clear the city of all those illegal traf-

copy for the Chicago Tribune, to say nothing of what he does for one of the principal journals of Hon. Freeman Clark, of Rochester, N. Y., would

not object to being the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. He has been three times cted to Congress, and in 1865 was Comptroller of the Currency.

The indications are that the New Orleans Times, recently seized under an order in bankruptcy issued by Judge Durell, will not be able to resume ication, as the claims filed against it since its seizure will force it into liquidation. The Times, however, started by Messrs. E. C. Hancock and Walker, formerly of the New Orleans Times, is already an established fact of no mean weight, having just purchased the whole of the ment of the National Republican, No. 109 Gravier street, where it is now located. Times of late with reference to Judge Durell, hence the suppression of the elder journal does not re lieve the Judge from the daily criticism which is supposed to have suggested his peremptory action in this matter.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Dual Courtesies of Republican Representatives in the Italian Capital-Why M. Thiers' Minister Resigned at the Vatican-What the Successor of the Fisherman Said to the Sailors of France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 29, 1872. M. Bonrgoing, the French Minister to the Papal Court, resigned because some French naval officers when in Rome at the beginning of the holidays, called on the King of Italy and the Pope on the same day and tendered the compliments of the

The French monarchists seek to make political capital out of the affair. The Paris Union publishes an address praising the French Minister's act as "a striking disavowal of the policy which would aban don the Holy Father to spoliation and insult."

Anterior Causes for International Irri-

The French war vessel Orenoque cast anchor just lately in the waters of Civita-Vecchia. The satiors serving on board proceeded to Rome, under leave, in order to be present at mass in the church of Saint Louis des Français. They were after. wards received by the Pope, who said to the tars :-You are here for my service; that is well, my men, and who knows if some day we may not take a trip together. I do not know; but if that event is not certain, at least it is possible, and I shall then feel pleasure at sailing under the care of such

The Holy Father then made them a friendly sign of valediction, and the audience terminated.

The Italian press commented on the occurrence with great animation. This was replied to by some of the Paris newspapers. The French Debate

The Italian journals make a great noise because the French war vessel, the Orenoque, is in the waters of Civita Vecchia; and the Diritto, which never lets an occasion escape to show its bad feeling towards France and her government, whatever partit may be that holds the helm of State, affirms that "the presence of that vessel is a challenge thrown in the face of Italy, and that the national honor is compromised." The more impartial, or, at least, less ill-tempered organ, the Italie, answers very justly, that nothing in diplomatic usages prevents France from having a vessel of war stationed in a port of the Peninsula, even if it might one day serve as a refuge for the Pope, if he thought fit to leave the Vatican. The rumor, adds the writer, that Plus IX., "on whom the absolute liberty he enjoys seems to weigh, intends to depart, has again, it is true, begun to circulate."

The French Ambassador Quits the Holy PARIS, Dec. 29, 1872.

M. Bourgoing, lately French Minister at the Watican, has left Rome.

FRANCE.

Great Powers' Contest Over the Causes Which Conduced to the War-Austria's Alleged Position in Support of France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1872. The Austrian, French and Prussian newspapers are engaged in a lively controversy over the disbrings documentary evidence to support the truth of his assertion that Austria promised to assist publishes an Austrian despatch to the French gov-ernment in which the pledge is given in the followtribute to the success of the French arms."

PRESIDENT THIERS.

Personal Injury by Sudden Accident to the President.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 29, 1872. yesterday. On leaving the building he fell and suffered a slight contusion of the hip and elbow, The French President was seventy-five years of

age on the 16th of April last.

A MINING QUARREL

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20, 1872. Last Friday the Pioche Phonix Mining Company, of Nevada, took possession of one hundred feet of ground recently worked by Raymond, Ely & Co. nd is claimed by both companies. The ground, and made other preparations to hold it against Raymond, Ely & Co. Last night, while Thomas Ryan, a Phœnix workman, was overlooking the barricade one of Raymond, Ely & Co. sens shot him through the head, killing him instantly. A general aght followed among the opposing parties and forty shots were fired, but with out any serious result. The Phœnix men still hold the ground. It was feared there would be more bloodshed this morning. A miner named Jacob Swertzes, while going to work to-day, was shot and dangerously wounded by some unknown person. ground, and made other preparations to hold it

FIRE AT SKOWHEGAN, ME.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 29, 1872. About eight o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the Skowhegan Hotel, at Skowhegan, Me., and the firemen were unable to extinguish it on account of the reservoirs being frezen. half of the furniture was saved. There were half of the furniture was saved. There were two stores under the hotel, one a millinery store occupied by B. R. Flag, and the other a grocery store occupied by James Smiley. The goods were all saved. Mr. D. D. Stewart was quite badly injured by a box thrown from a third story window striking him on the head. The stables adjoining the house were saved. The cause of the fire was probably a defective chimney. The total loss will be between fifty and sixty thousand dollars; insured for about thirty-three thousand dollars.

CUBA.

CARLES AVERNET IN MARKETA

Battle Between Insurgent and Royalist Forces at Mayari.

Twenty Spaniards Killed and Several Houses Sacked.

Fort Perriquera Captured by the Revolutionists.

MANY SPANISH OFFICERS KILLED.

TELEGRAPS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, Dec. 28, 1872.

The Cuban insurgents attacked Mayari on the night of the 12th inst.

The town was in a defenceless condition, the regulars and volunteers being absent.

The Spanish man-of-war Hulva landed her marines and sailors, who drove out the insurgents-not, however, before the latter had sacked several houses.

In the attack twenty Spaniards were killed. The insurgents succeeded in carrying off

their dead and wounded. BATTLE AT FORT PERRIQUERA AND HEAVY LOSSES

About eleven o'clock on the night of the 19th, during the absence of the Spanish troops on an expedition, the insurgents, under the command of Vicente Garcia, entered the town of Holguin and captured Fort Perriquera.

OF THE SPANIARDS.

The Holguin volunteers had been previously ordered to march into the fort to replace the troops withdrawn, and as they approached, not aware that it had fallen into the hands of the enemy, they received a heavy fire from the insurgents.

The Volunteers and a few regulars subsequently attacked the insurgents, and messengers were despatched to recall the troops.

MANY HOUSES SACRED.

Operations were suspended until daylight of the 20th, when the insurgents withdrew, after sacking six establishments and a number of private houses.

THE DEATH ROLL FOR MADRID. A Spanish lieutenant colonel, a major and

several other officers were killed. The reports as to the total loss of the Spaniards are conflicting-some placing the figures as high as sixty killed. The Spanish account acknowledges twenty killed. The troops are moving rapidly in pursuit of Garcia, anxious to avenge the death of their comrades.

Full particulars of the affair are wanting. PERSONAL SURRENDERS.

Seventeen insurgents surrendered at Trinidad on Friday.

HEADQUARTERS.

General Riquelme has established his head quarters for the campaign at Puerto Principe. LOOKING TO HOME.

It is reported that General Ceballos will return to Spain upon the arrival of General Cor-

Customs' Revenue Frauds-The Epizoety Seizes the Bull by the Horns and in the

HAVANA, Dec. 28, 1872. The Intendente has made public a number of fraudulent entries in the Custom House; also the names of officials implicated in the frauds. The exposures cause much excitement among officeholders and merchants.

It is reported that the Intendente will return to Spain shortly. His efforts to abolish revenue frauds have been partially successful. PROM THE UNITED STATES.

The family of Mr. Delano, United States Secretary of the Interior, arrived here yesterday from New DEATH OF A FINANCIER.

Senor Puente, the President of the Spanish Bank,

The Epizooty Seizes the Bull by the Horns and in the Bronchi. The epizooty has broken out among the oxen in the jurisdictions of Cardenas and Cienfuegos. It

is of a malignant type, and in many cases des follows immediately upon the animal being

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Trouble Expected Touching the Election of Successor to Kamehameha V.-United States Steamers Ordered to Honolala

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29, 1872. Orders have been received from Washington, in cipher, directing the United States steamer Call-fornia, Admiral Pennock commanding, to proceed direct to Honolulu under steam. The reason given for the movement is that the government is apprehensive of trouble with several of the repre sentatives of foreign Powers at the election by the Legislature of a successor to the late King, which takes place on January 8, 1873.

The United States steamer Benicia is now there. The California left here this evening.

RUSSIA.

The Palace Still Uneasy Concerning an Imperial

Patient.

FELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. St. Petersburg, Dec. 29, 1872.
The medical bulletin issued from the palace this oon, states that His Imperial Highness the Czarowitz passed a quiet night, having had five

hours of uninterrupted sleep.

The fever had neither increased nor decreased. The patient's condition as to strength was satis factory during the night, and remained so when the official paper was signed by the physicians.

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Intentions Toward Count Von Beust.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1872. It is reported that the Austrian government has determined to dispense altogether with the ser

WASHINGTON.

Reflections for Men bers of the Forty-second Congra Ss.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SCANDAL

New England Desires the Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth.

COUNT CORTI'S EXPLANATION.

Survey for an Interoceanic Canal on the Atrato and Bojaya Rivers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1872. The Forty-third Congress—Proposal to Clear Up the Old Credit Mobilier Scandal—"Corporation" Members To Be Looked After.

There is not as much opposition to the assem-bling of the Forty-third Congress on the 4th of March next as at the beginning of this session. the law requiring the new Congress to meet at the expiration of the present Congress. Letters have been received by members of the House re-maining here from their colleagues who returned home for the holidays, stating that the feeling ex. ists in New England, New York and Ohio in favo of a thorough exposé of the Crédit Mobilier busi her ancient reputation, for never before was there such a charge made against so many members of her delegation in Congress. One of the govern ment officials from that State, of unquestioned to be known as a citizen of the Bay State. New Hampshire wants to know the worst, and Maine also demands the truth. The Senate cannot escape now the responsibility of inquiring into the real position occupied by its incoming presiding officer From his sick chamber Senator Sumper looks with profound grief upon the attitude his once proud and virtuous State is made to assume before the country by the commonplace men who have in later years seized upon the political power of the State. Senator Patterson, when before the Legislature of that State as a candidate for re-election last Spring, unfortunately "pitched into" one of his competitors, ex-Representative Rollins, as whereupon Rollins responded that his position at that time as attorney of the road enabled him to state with certainty that the aforesaid Patterson was a recipient of pecuniary benefits from the aforesaid road. This was one of the means of defeating Patterson. If the investigation is fairly conducted it is contended that it will outlive this session. The testimony taken and report made would pass in that event into the custody of the Clerk of the House, who, by virtue of parliamen-tary custom of the rules of the House, holds his office until the new Congress is organized and his own successor is named. The papers would not ose their force and character by the expiration of this Congress, but a new committee would have the right to begin de novo, unless required by the new House to accept the work of its predecessor. the Senate its committee could be continued by unanimous consent. So notorious has it become that Congressmen are elected for the benefit of great corporations or special interests that will be made to exclude, by appropriate means, members of Congress from speaking or voting in committee or in the House upon any subject wherein they have a direct or in direct interest not of a constituent character. In member from New England, who was engage during his whole term as paid attorney for patentees seeking special legislation, while at the same time he was in his official capacity reporting their was chairman, and openly and privilely advocating their passage in the House. If report is true Mas-

olies, each of whom has had, prior to election, more or less experience in the lobby. The Treasury Bond Transactions for January. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the

three new members representing powerful monop-

setts alone will have in the next Congress

Assistant Treasurer at New York to buy \$1,000,000 during the month of January.

The Italian Minister, Count Corti, Not

To Be Recalled. Count Corti, the Italian Minister, has busied himself to-day in calling on members of the diplomatic corps, assuring them that there is not a word of truth in the rumor that he is to be recalled. The idea that he does not represent modern Italia, he says, is prepos-terous. He is grateful that his government suppressed the Dominican Order, of which he was a member, and thinks he is en rapport with the Italian government in all its progressive move-ments; besides, if his disaffected countrymen in the United States complain that he does not discharge the duties of the office of Plenipotentiary to suit their whims he can not help it, and relies upon the friendly offices of the British Minister at Rome to cour teract any induences directed against him from the United States. His retention as commis sioner on the British-American Claims Com for which position he was mended by the British government and in which recommendation the United States concurred, it is claimed is all important to the interests of the British claimants. The departure of the Count would be deeply regretted by Washington society, of which, during his residence here, he has been

Apprehensions of Damage to the Buoys in New York Harbor, &c. The Lighthouse Board is apprehensive that with the buoys in the lower harbor of New York, and at Vineyard Sound, will be swept from their moorings. Congress will be asked to make a deficiency appropriation large enough to have the buoys re-placed with the least possible delay. At the last session, meritorious as was the appeal for a sum sufficient to repair the damage done by the freshets in 1871, Congress declined to allow the estimate. A Presidential election was pending and appropriations had to be cut down to the lowest figure, regardless of the interests of com-Proposed New Lightship for Stratford

one of the most zealous members.

An effort will be made to have an appropriation passed this session for building a lighthouse on Stratford Point Shoals, Long Island. The lightship now used must be replaced with a new one at a cost of \$40,000 and an annual expense of \$7,000 fo manning and supporting it. The estimate for the lighthouse is only \$50,000. Its importance can be

quarter ending September 30 last over thirteen thousand vessels passed the lightship. New Rules for Life-Saving Stations. The Treasury Department is perfecting nev rules and regulations for the government of life-

saving stations.
Powell's Painting of "Perry's Victory." W. H. Powell, the artist, arrived here this morning from New York, bringing with him his un-finished painting of "Perry's Victory," which is intended to ornament the stairway leading to the gallery in the west wing of the Senate. The space is now partially occupied by a picture of the "Battle of Cherubusco," which will be removed at once and the new painting unrolled and stretched in place, preparatory to receiving the final touche Lobbyists and potty jobbers have systematically endeavored to prejudice Congressmen against ac-cepting the painting, but the artist is perfectly willing to let its acceptance rest wholly upon its merit. It is said to be the largest painting in America, being thirty by twenty feet, five feet lon-

ger than Healy's painting of "Webster's Reply Hayne in Paneuil Hall, Boston." The New Orleans Citizens' Delegation

The New Orieans Committee have printed their address to the people of the United States relative to the Louisiana troubles, accompanied with an appendix, quoting the laws in support of their position. Their memorial will be presented to Congress, and an appeal made for the appointment of a committee to proceed to New Cricans and Secretain all the facts in the case.

The Lansas Senatorial Investigation The Sonate Committee on Privileges and Elec-tions will, on the 10th of January, resume their investigation of the Charge against Senator Caldwell, that he was elected by the bribery of certain members of the Kansas Leg. slature. The testimony taken by a committee of the Logislature is already m. They will, at the tim. above stated, begin the examination of witnesses, the Sergeant-at-Arms having summoned about twenty persons for that purpose.

Another Survey for the Interocessie

Canal-A Route Proposed Via Atrato and Bolava Rivers.

ler J. O. Selfridge, who surveyed the onte for an interoceanic ship canal via the Atrato and Napipi Rivers, will leave New York to-morrow route for the Isthmus, to survey a new route for on interoceanic canal, a little to the south ward, via Atrato and Bojaya Rivers. When he reof a board of officers, who will decide on the rela tive advantages offered by the Isthmus of Darien, the Nicaragua and the Tehuantepec routes.
The Vice President-Elect Preparing

Himself for Duty. Senator Wilson, instead of going to Massachu-setts after he had made his speech at the New England banquet, quietly turned his back on the contest for the Senatorship and returned here, where he is said to be studying Barclay's "Manual of Parliamentary Law" and otherwise qualifying himself to preside over the Senate as Vice President. He is quiet on the subject of the Crédit Mobilier scandal, and when questioned diverts the

conversation at once to other topics. Manipulating the Juice of the Grape Strong efforts have been made recently to pro cure the abrogation or modification of the Internal Revenue circular No. 104, imposing tax on spar-kling and other wines manufactured from native wines, and providing for their confiscation when ever found without stamps. The Commissioner and licitor of Internal Revenue have now determined to replace said circular by a new one which will. when issued, establish substantially the following rule:-Winemakers may add to the pure juice of the grape whatever gin, and so much as is added Germany, France and other winegrowing countries of Europe in making what are there sold, and with the knowledge of the additions are there accepted and used as pure wine, or, in other words, whatever is represented and accepted as pure wine in those countries will be regarded as pure wine in this country, and will require no stamps, the purpose of the Internal Revenue Bureau being to prevent the manufacturer from imposing upon the consumer by making a large quantity of wine from a small quantity of pure wine by the addition of

foreign substances Consolidating the Indian Tribes South

of Kansas. The House Committee on Indian Affairs will report favorably, in accordance with the President's recommendation, a bill consolidating all the Indian tribes south of Kansas under one government in the Indian Territory. Representatives of the tribes it is proposed to be concentrated are divided in sentiment on the policy of the plan. Some think that it will cause the government much trouble and oppose the scheme as hostile to the best interests of the peace policy.

The Health of Archbishop Bayley. In spite of statements to the contrary, the health of Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, is not improved. His complaint is Bright's disease of the kidneys, and although his illness is not critical in cerned as to its duration and result.

An alleged case of a pardon by the Grand Duke of Hesse on condition that the criminal should emigrate to America having been brought to the attention of the Hessian authorities by our diplo matic representative at Berlin, assurances have been given him that pardons accompanied by a condition of that character will in no case be granted by the Grand Duke.

The Mexican Commission The Commission to inquire into the depredations of Mexicans on the Texas frontiers expect to leave Washington on the 7th of January to resume their labors. Mr. Meade, one of the Commission Resignation of Judge Strickland, of

Utah. Associate Justice Strickland, of the United States Court of Utah, called upon the President vesterday to explain the reasons for his resignation, which is soon to take place. Among them is the insufficiency of salary, which is \$3,000 per year.

THE MODOC WAR.

The Indians Challenge Uncle Sam'

Boys—Troops Preparing for Action.

[From the San Francisco Morning Call.]

YREKA, Dec. 20, 1872.

James Wheeler, of this city, came in from Hat Creek last night. He brings further particulars regarding the reconnoissance made by Colone! Ross and Captain Perry. After approaching Captain Jack's position as near as practicable, and when they were about turning back, an Indian shouted in the Modoc language. "Come out! come out!" Captain Perry says Captain Jack's camp is not so dimented of access as was at first supposed.

Charles Boice arrived in town this morning, hav-Captain Ferry says Captain Jack's camp is not so difficult of access as was at first supposed. Charles Boice arrived in town this morning, having left Hat Creek last evening. He comes for more arms and ammunition, the cartridges sent by Governor Booth from Sacramento being three sizes too large for the muskets. He brings the following letter from Alexander McKay, a very reliable gentleman.

A LETTER FROM THE FIELD.

HAT CREEK, Dec. 19—3 P. M.

R. O. DEWITT:—

SIR—Messrs. Ed Bull and Jerry Croaks have this moment returned from Van Bremer's, and say the officer in command there informed them that no more despatches or escorts could go through from there to Lost River, as all the preparations for the movement of the troops would be completed to-day, and that the strack upon the Indians under Captain Jack might be looked for at any moment after to-night. Should the soldiers be unsuccessful we look for a raid from the retreating Indians. Fairchild is well fortified. The Indians showed themselves on the first battle ground, on Lost River, a few days ago, and dared the soldiers on the opposite side of the river to attack them. A few shots were exchanged without effect. The Indians were seen last night on the mountain, about half a mile from Van Bremer's, supposed to be watching the soldiers camped there. No work is going on here, and all are waiting in suspense. Yours,

General Crook's Movements Against the Hostile Indians in Arizona.

Hostile Indians in Arizona.

San Diego, Dec. 20, 1872.

The Tucson Citizen of December 14 says:—"The Indians of Camp Grant were possessed of an idea that General Crook wanted them to camp near the post, so that he could, and would, murder them: the result of former teachings. Inspector General Brown was there early in this month, and in talks with them convinced them of their mistake, and they when agreed to do whatever Crook required. Soon after General Crook arrived and enlisted about forty Indian scouts, and they seemed pleased at the prospect of a fight with Deiche's band. By this time two military scouts are out from Grant, accompanied by the Indians. Before leaving Apache, General Crook enlisted forty-seven Indians, and they are now out with a party of troops from that post. He has troops and Indians out from Verde also: and with all the forces now at work there is hope that if Cochise remains quiet the nostile Indians will soon be glad to beg for peace. The Indian agents are heartily co-operating, as far as we can learn, with the General and if they are not interrupted the movements now in operation will be continued till the presence of large bodies will no longer be required in Arizona.

It is now settled that Cadette, Chief of the Mescalero Apaches at Fort Stanton, was killed by Juan Gojo, an interpreter, travelling with him. The indians over whom he was chief are behaving themselves very well, and no outbreak is feared. SAN DIEGO, Dec. 20, 1872.

A CARGO OF COTTON ON PIRE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 29, 1872. The British bark J. B. Duffus, at this port for Bremen, with 2,249 bales of upland cotton on board. took fire on Saturday night in the cotton forward. It was filled with water by the engines and sunk at the wharf. The damage to the cargo by sait water is large. It will be discharged.

THE FATHER OF WATERS.

The Result of the Icebergs in the Mississippi.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Lost.

Business in Cotton Paralyzed, Money Scarce and the Memphis Coal Supply Giving Out.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 29, 1872. Since noon to-day a light, warm rain has been alling, and ice which had shelved along either shore to a thickness of from twenty to forty feet has been giving way in immense cakes, some of The largest field is in a bend by the Navy Yard, just above the steamboat landing, and it is gradually breaking and floating down the channel in all shapes and sizes, some like icebergs. Several of the largest crushed and sunk the Coon, a small, low water or bayen packet. The hull of the former parted from the upper works and went to the bottom, while the cabin, decks, wheel-houses, &c., floated with the ice. Neither craft

THE CITY OF AUGUSTA. a large and comparatively new stern-wheeler, that had suffered some in the first break-up, and lay embedded near the outside of the shore gorge near minutes before and thus escaped the disaster, but is still in danger, the channel being both narrow and crooked and likely to fill up at any time from the breaking away of the shore ice, though ice from above is beginning to disappear. It is thought the river is now open to Cairo, and the Jan Howard has started for that place. All the steamers along the levee not wholly or partly wrecked have steam up constantly, in view of the danger of being parted from their moorings. The Rurus Walt and Belle Pike, both sunk near the shore, are being wrecked, as also are several smaller craft,

THE SHORE ICE WILL BREAK away within the next twelve hours, and steamboat men are constantly on the alert for further disasters, though some opine that all danger is over. Old citizens have no recollection of as severe and prolonged a spell of cold weather or so serious ar ce blockade since 1840, though one in 1856 was rearly as bad.

Following the epizooty it has greatly embarrase

reality as bad.

Following the epizooty it has greatly embarrassed business and prevented the collection of accounts, which is likely to cause much financial stringency with the advent of the new year. Over fireen hundred bales of cotton have been sold within the last three weeks and not yet paid for, because bills of lading are not obtained, and await shipment. In some cases bankers departed from their policy of not paying checks till bills of lading are passed in and have advanced some money, but that has given very little relief, and the banks are as close run as the merchants, and will necessarily remain so until restrictions to cotton shipping are removed. Eastern exchange is as scarce as money from the situation described, and bankers have been obliged to buy in Louisville and Cincinnati within the last two days, which is something unprecedented at this period of the season, the removal of the cotton invariably making a surplus. How to meet their obligations is much troubling merchants who have largely overtraded and are heavily overchecked in bank, but there is no apprenension of any difficulty beyond a temporary pinch, and confidence extends fully as are as the limited supply of money at command. and are heavily overchecked in bank, but there is no apprenension of any difficulty beyond a temporary pinch, and confidence extends fully as far as the limited supply of money at command.

By the closing of navigation on the Mississippi the railroads are overrun with freight, and, notwithstanding extra rolling stock, the Memphis and Louisville and branches are so clocked as to interfere with their regular shipments of what little

form with their regular shipments of what little cotton is turned out by the presses. The latter have been unable to run regularly for some days on account of the cold, and are now embarrassed by the shortness of the coal supply.

The price of coal has been advanced to \$2.75 per barrel. Supplies are early looked for by rail from Louisville and East Tennessee and Northern Alabama.

Louisville and East Tennessee and Northern Alabams.

Owing to the above situation the receipts in cotton have greatly islien off, and the holiday trade has been much injured. For the week ending yesterday the receipts of cotton were only 8,280 bales, against 19,092 last week. Usually the receipts about holiday time are the heaviest of the season.

All the tributaries, as well as the Father of Waters, are ice-bound. It has been too cold for ginning. The railroads have been blocked and their money for the bringing forward of cotton has been very scarce. As the weather is rapidly moderating, however, this situation must specully change for the better. The river is rising slowly, which indicates that there are no gorges below Cairo, and it is believed navigation to that point can be fully resumed to-morrow. There were no arrivals from Cairo tc-day.

THE NUMBER OF BOATS SUNK by the ice here since the ice began running is seven, and the damaged raits number thirteen. Seventy coal and produce flats were sunk or carried away. The amount of coal lost is 50,000 bushels. The total loss of property is not over

seventy coal and produce hat were suite so,000 bushels. The total loss of property is not over \$250,000, and not \$1,000,000, as some sensational despatches have stated. Less than \$100,000 of the damage falls upon Memphis.

I learn from official sources that there is no prospect whatever for the payment of the January interest on Memphis currency sixes. The amount is \$110,000, no interest being paid since July, 1271, except on the gold bonds, whose coupons are payable in May and November, and it is only lately that money borrowed for that payment has been paid back.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.
Northeasterly to northwesterly winds an

partly cloudy weather have prevailed over New portion; southwesterly and northwesterly winds and generally cloudy weather over the Middle with rising temperature over the southern portion and light snow over the northern portion; light winds and clear weather over the South Atlantic States; increasing cloudiness and easterly to southerly winds from Tennessee to the former and Texas coats: areas of snow over the Upper Lake region and Northern Ohio, where loudy weather is now generally reported, and southward to Kentucky and Missouri, with easterly to southerly winds. The temperature has risen from the Northwest and Upper Lakes to the Guif and South Atlantic coast.

For New England northwesterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather; for the Middle States winds backing to southwesterly and south easterly and cloudy weather; for the South Atlantic States light easterly and southerly winds and increased cloudiness: from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri southward to the Gulf light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain; from Ohio to Michigan and Minnesota easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and areas of generally light snow; the temperature will very generally rise at the stations east of the Rocky The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Phar-macy, Heralp Building:—

.29%

A STEAM TANNERY DESTROYED BY FIRE. CINCINNATI, Dec. 29, 1872. A special despatch from Portsmouth, Ohio, sav the steam tannery of Messrs. Burke, Fender & Co.,

at Springville, Ky., opposite Portsmonth, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, \$25,000 to \$30,000; insurance, \$19,000. DEATHS IN PORTLAND, ME. PORTLAND, Dec. 29, 1872. Mr. Rensselaer Cram, one of the most prominent

and wealthy citizens, died in this city last evening, of apoplexy, aged fity-nine. He was the President of the Merchants' Bank and the Rolling kim, and was also a director of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.

Mr. Abraham Osgood, snother bid citizen, died this morning, aged mucty-two.

THE BATTIPWEECES AT CAPE COD.

THE THE TENED THE PERSON

BOSTON, Dec. 29, 1872. The ship Peruvi, u, from Singapore, ashere on Cape Cod, has been br. ken into fragments. Three bodies have been recove. ed, one of which is that of Thomas H. Baine, the L'est mate. The rubber

of Thomas H. Baine, the heart is being constantly with which she was laden is being constantly washed up on the beach, and is being saved under the directions of the Uniterwrite. "Segont.

About 1,000 baies of hemp have been brought ashore from the wreck of the bark R. dathews and Alderton. The bodies of Captain heart washer and the seven seamen lost have been recove. "Angapore, the seven seamen lost have been recove." Nugapore, ashore on Cape Cod, has worked further up on the beach, but in other respects realtains as be "ore reported. There is not much water in her. The ported. There is not much water in her. The standard Charles Pearson arrived allongisites on standard morning with lighters and began disclessinging eargo. Captain Kortting, of the Francis, died on Saturday night.

DARING BURGLARY IN PHILL DELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., De C. 29, 1872, This atternoon the gold chain manufactory of A. Lobenz, at the corner of Seventh and Jay ne streets. was entered by thieves, who forced a burgiarproof safe and stole chains to the value (f \$3,000. The entrance to the building was gained by false cyclock when all was safe. No clew to the; thieves has been discovered.

PIRE IN CHRYSTIE STREET.

At a quarter to twelve o'clock last night a fire ing 93 Chrystie street, owned by Mr. Arbie; age to building \$800. First floor, occupied Jacob Laventhal as a dry goods store; damma to store \$4,000; thesared for \$2,000. Second floo occupied by Ernest Eatten as a dwelling, damage \$100. Cause of fire unknown. Fire Marshis McSpedon has been notified to hold an investigat

A WATER STREET DUEL.

An alterestion took place last might in the liquor store of l'ingh Kelly, No. 616 Water street, between thetowner (Kelly) and Patrick Connors, of 57 Scammel street, during which time men fired several shots at each other, one of we took effect over Connors' left eye, causin severe fiesh wound. He was attended Dr. Saville, and both men locked up by Cap Mount, of the Seventh precinct.

Burnett's Ministare Tollets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORD BOXES, constring a complete Tollet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Tollet Tollet and traveller's portunational. ACCEPTABLE NOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by draggists' sanday moneyory.

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CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A.-Herald Brauch Office, Brooklyn,

Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sunday from 2 to 8 P. M. A.—Genuine Mocha and Java Coffees,
O. ANGEVINE'S popular TIA Warehouses,
437 and 831 8th avenue, conserved and noth arcous,
3d avenue and 116th st., and 2,360 3d av., near 125th st.

A Holiday Present for Gentlemen.
POLLAK'S MEERSCHAUM PIPES OR CIGAR HOLD
on street, middle of block. A .- Roebuck's Weather Strips Sure pop on cold wind and snow drifts through your doors and

S. ROBBUCK & CO...

53 Fulton street, near Cuff. A .- Furst Furst Furst

A.—B'UFAI FUFAI FUFAI

"The fur that warms a monarch warmed a bear."
"Now is the winter of our discontent
"Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious Summor" by the furs of Knox.
Shakspeare improved.
Muffs, Boas, Sleigh Robes, Buffalo Overconta, Seatsking
Caps, Collars, Gauntlets, &c. A large and cheap assortment, for anle by KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Brondway and A.—Lace Curtains for the Holidays at manufacturer's prices; several profits saved. HRI-DECKER & CO., 810 Broadway, opposite Eleventh street

A.—Burke's Holiday Styles Gents' Dress HATS ready, at popular prices, SEALSKIN CAPS in variety.

BURKE, 210 Broadway. A.—Royal Havana Lottery. Grand Ex-traordinary Drawing. J. B. MAUTINEZ & CO., Bankers 19 Wall street; Post office box 4,685, New York.

A .- For Your Holiday Hats, Seal Cape and GLOVES call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street A .- My Wife and I Testify that Watte NERVOUS ANTIDOTE is a sure cure for rleumatism, neuralgia and dizzlness. JOHN HARRIS, 229 Navy street, Brooklyn.

... The Most Extensive, Luxurious and popular baths on this Continent VAPOR BATHS, 25 East Fourth street. Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—Is the Best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmiess, coll-able, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Cantrell, 239 and 241 Fourth avenue.
All kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES
for

Caoutehouein, a Solution of Rubber in oils and mutton tallow, prevents moisture from penetrating boots, preserves harness from retting. S. S. STAF-FORD, manufacturer, 218 Pearl street, New York.

David's Holiday Hat for Gentlemen Extra Dry Cabinet MOET AND CHANDON

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDITS,
Chambers street, and Broadway and Forty-second at Fine Gold Jewelry

AND WATCHES,
Gold Earrings and Pins, \$10, \$43, \$29, \$25 to \$100 a set.
Gold Necklaces and Lockets, \$6, \$4, \$1, \$12 to \$75 each,
told Watch Chains, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30 to \$400.
Coral Sets, \$20, \$25, \$30 to \$40 a \$600.
Children's Rims, \$1, \$0, \$2, \$1, \$5 to \$10 each,
Plain Gold Rings, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$16.
Seal Lings, for gentlemen, \$10, \$15, \$21 to \$50 each,
Gold Watches of all descriptions.
Watches and Jewelry repaired by first class workmen,
GEO, C. ALLEN, \$41 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

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Holiday Hats and Seal Skin Caps at manufacturers' prices. P. ERNENWEIN, 148 Nassau street, near Spruce street.

Hojer & Graham, Painters. The Busi-ness will be continued by HOJER & CO., righte old stand, 70 name street. Signs, Pareas Net Brisners, and En-graved Motal Signs. Miss Emily Faithfull's First Article, entitled "What to do with Shade Worsen," in the NEW YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION, issued to day.

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