

The appearance of Eldredge F. Gerrey, as one of the counsel for Stokes, indicates that the theory for the defense requires much elaboration of detail.

It is said that the pressure of freight occasioned by the railroad blockade has compelled the Pacific Mail company to charter another steamer to go to Aspinwall on the 25th.

The custom house investigating committee had surveyor Cornell before them to-day. He testified he had been to every State convention for ten years. There were six custom house officials at the convention last year, as delegates, and probably forty or fifty more who were not delegates. In his opinion no custom house patronage was used to control the State convention of 1871. The statement that one hundred custom house officers were travelling about was not correct. He said whenever he had track or suspicion of corruption by any officer he recommended his removal, and Murphy always met his view. In the time of Grinnell he failed to get an inspector removed for bribery, but never failed when he re-

**SAN FRANCISCO, 18.**—A dispatch via Tucson, says Governor Pesquiera, of Sonora, had sent 1200 men to Sinaloa, to assist the authorities in the recapture of Mazatlan.

Captain Phelps, of a United States steamer, who was ordered to Magdalena Bay, to investigate the situation of American colonists, reports that, after a full investigation, he finds no cause at all for such charges. No such expulsion took place, and no acts of hostility against Americans were committed by the Mexican authorities or citizens.

It has been decided to have a military review at 1 p. m. on Saturday, in honor of the Japanese Embassy. The banquet will be at the Grand Hotel, on Tuesday next. It will be thoroughly exclusive, only 200 plates, and the guests will necessarily be confined to officials, the committee and their immediate friends. To-morrow the Japanese will make an excursion around the Bay, on the *Capitol*.

Secretary Fish has asked the appropriation committee to bring in a bill appropriating a sufficient sum to pay the expense of the Japanese Embassy just arrived in this country, during their stay here, thus making them the guests of the government.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is asserted as a fact that Horace Greeley has refused to sign the call for the National Republican Convention.

**CHICAGO, 19.**—The city council finally passed the fire ordinance, which fixes the fire limits much nearer the centre of the city than the one opposed by the classes of people who mobbed the council on Monday night.

The house committee on appropriations to-day considered the application for the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the entertainment of the Japanese embassy, which lately arrived at San Francisco. General Banks argued in favor of the appropriation and it will be finally decided that the Secretary of State, Gen. Banks and Gen. Garfield should have a conference upon the subject and report to the committee the result.

**CHARLESTON, S. C., 19.**—By a fire last night, at the village of Abbeville, the court house, all the hotels and the business square were destroyed.

**WASHINGTON, 20.**—President Sikes was before the Senate committee on private land claims in behalf of the McGarrahan right to Pinanche Grande Ranch. Some curiosity has been expressed as to the substance of his testimony. It is understood that he will testify that he saw President Lincoln attach his signature to the patent which was recorded in the land office. The question as to whether the patent was really signed or not has been one of the most important to the case, and if Mr. Sikes can actually settle it his testimony will be most important.

The story of the attempted assassination of young Benoist, of St. Louis, and of Ford Hall College, is denied by the President who says the story is a great outrage.

**BALTIMORE, 19.**—The will of the late Alexander Larman, whose estate was valued at one and a quarter millions, contains the following bequests to charitable institutions in this city: The Blind Asylum, \$50,000; Baltimore Orphan Asylum, aged women's home, aged men's home, union orphan asylum, church home and infirmary, home for the friendless, St. Paul's orphan asylum, mount hope retreat, manual labor school, boys' home, society for the poor association and the Maryland State Bible society, each ten thousand.

**ANNAPOLIS, 19.**—Geo. R. Dennis was to-day elected United States Senator, to succeed William

In the Wharton case to-day, Steele closed the argument for the defence.

**ST. LOUIS, 19.**—The chief clerk of the lower house of the legislature received a telegram, to-day, from Admiral Pasquett, stating that the Grand Duke Alexis would, in accordance with an invitation extended to him by the legislature, visit Jefferson city on Tuesday, and remain from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**COLUMBUS, O., 19.**—In the house, to-day, a bill passed to admit, as competent jurors, persons who may have read newspaper accounts of the criminal cases on which they proposed to sit as jurors.

**NEW ORLEANS, 19.**—The muddle continues. Warmouth's senate has no quorum.

The house passed a resolution, expelling absent members, by a vote of forty-five to eight.

**CHICAGO, 20.**—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Louisiana delegation and others have succeeded in delaying the departure of the committee charged with the investigation at New Orleans for a week and hope to be able to prevent it altogether.

A delegation of Cape Cod fishermen has been assured by several New England representatives that their interests will be carefully looked after by Congress. The delegation has drawn up resolutions which have been submitted to both Houses and the Senate foreign committee, and which provide that in case of confirmation of the Washington treaty the fishing interests will be reimbursed from the public treasury for all losses by reason of its operation, and that a bounty of six per cent. per ton will be allowed all vessels engaged in the fishing business.

The New York *Herald's* Washington dispatches say President Grant is anxiously waiting the developments by the custom house investigation in this city, and that he is open in his denunciations of the violations of the law which are reported, that if Leet & Co. do not disprove the charges, a general cleaning out of the culprits will be ordered. The friends of the President have testimony showing that the President had no personal or particular interest in Leet, that he had at one time directed Murphy to remove him, but Senators Stewart and Howe, it is said, decided not to allow the President to take that testimony regarding the case of Leet and Porter and the President as one, that they do not care to go into any report which would justify the President to expose the two former.

U. S. came up. Hon. Young opened the discussion, advocating the subject which was opposed by Howland, who explained the position taken by the Dominican delegates at St. Louis. He said the feeling of the national board was to give a reciprocal trade only, on their own conditions, with the evident intention to force Canada into annexation.

**WASHINGTON, 20.**—The Indian delegation of Cherokees, Creeks and Choctaws called on the President to-day. The Cherokees are represented by W. P. Ross, B. N. Van, W. P. Adair; the Creeks by chief Samuel Chocola, Pleasant Porter, John Moore and Sanford Perryman; the Choctaws by Governor Pickens. They informed the President that they were opposed to the congressional legislation which proposes to give them Territorial governments. They were satisfied with such institutions as they had in the Indian country, and desired to be let alone to work out their own destiny. The Indians had confidence in the President and were satisfied with his policy. They incidentally stated the progress they had made, referring to their institutions of learning and the good order and thrift which prevailed among the several nations. The President received them kindly, and said as far as he was concerned, no territorial government shall be extended over the Cherokee country, unless they wanted one. He expressed his gratification at their social progress, and assured them that he would at all times do whatever lay in his power to promote their prosperity. The delegation retired much pleased with the interview.

The *World's* London letter, contains a detailed plan of Scott Russell for the next step in the social movement, under which he hopes to obtain, by parliamentary legislation, for every working man's family, a house for forty dollars per annum, and food at wholesale rates, eight hours a day's work, and a technical education. The bills will be ready for presentation to parliament early in February.

**OMAHA, 20.**—In the Nebraska legislature, the solons have come to a dead lock over a bill to grant ten thousand acres of land to a company for the pur-

pose of developing the salt springs at Lincoln, the vote being 6 for and 6 against the bill. After being in session all night a recess was taken for breakfast at nine a. m. After much wrangling president Haskell decided the Senate adjourned to Dec. 31st, 1872. Six senators left the chamber; the remaining six pronounced the adjournment illegal, and ordered the arrest of the seceding members. They were put under arrest by the sergeant-at-arms, but were afterwards released and departed to their homes. The six remaining senators are still in session, and expect the arrival of the 7th member, who has been absent, when they will have a quorum. The house met at 10 a. m., and a motion was made to adjourn to Dec. 31st, subsequently amended to adjourn to Monday next, which was carried. At this time there arrived a message from governor James, proroguing the legislature. Before it could be read, however the speaker declared the house adjourned.

Comptroller Green says unless the salary and wages bill now before the legislature is speedily passed, 10,000 will have to find relief in the poor house, to whom the city owe money.

**TRENTON, N. J., 21.**—The Trenton bank was robbed, this evening, by five burglars, who are supposed to have entered the bank from the rear early in the evening. When the watchmen came they were seized and gagged. They were seen and the alarm was given, but the burglars escaped.

**WASHINGTON, 20.**—The internal revenue receipts for the month ending to-day are \$7,234,165, and the total for the fiscal year is \$72,767,805.

The Territorial delegates waited upon the President, to-day, and made a request that, hereafter, selections for Territorial officers be made from the citizens of territories. It was stated that at present three-fourths of such officers were from without the territories. The President said he had long been of the opinion that most, if not all, officers of the territories should be chosen from the citizens and that he had suggested, to the civil service commission, the incorporation of a provision in their regulations, requiring the appointments, excepting judges, Indian superintendents and agents, to be so made.

**NEW YORK, 20.**—Minister Catacazy, who sailed to-day, for Europe, in the White Star line steamer, stated at an interview, that he hoped the good sense of the Russian and American people would prevent a rupture of relations that might otherwise follow from the late unpleasantness.

**WASHINGTON, 21.**—The following dispatch was received here to-day, by Senator West, from Governor Warmouth of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 21.

Hon. S. R. West, Washington:—

Yesterday and last night a hand-bill was distributed throughout the city, as follows: "To arms! to arms! to arms! Colored men to the front. Warmouth's slaves at the Mechanics Institute pretended to-day to expel Antonio, Dolph, Burch, Wilson, Kearson, Williams, Tureand, Gaddis, John Lott and other colored members of the house of representatives. Warmouth will next attempt to remove Ingraham and Antonine from the Senate. Rally on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Rampant and Canal streets, and let those who have dared to trample on your rights, as freemen and citizens, tremble, until the marrow of their bones shakes. Let the cry be, down with Warmouth and his thieving crew. Rally, rally, rally, liberty or death. Rally."

In this morning's papers, the *Times*, *National Republican* and in the *Bee*, published in both the French and English languages, appeared the following: "Whereas, this violent and illegal action of said H. C. Warmouth has so far intimidated and embarrassed the general Assembly, that a quorum of the house cannot be obtained, and the necessary reforms demanded by the people of the house have thus far been defeated, and the business of the community obstructed, and public peace threatened and disturbed, and a republican form of government practically and substantially destroyed. And whereas, there is no solution of the difficulties, nor aversion of the dangers to the liberties, by the usurpation and revolutionary violence of said H. C. Warmouth, except in the assertion of the legislative department of the government, through its proper officers, of its independence and rights; therefore in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana and the instructions of the house of representatives, approved by sixteen members of

the Senate of said State, and G. W. Carter, speaker of the house of representatives, notify all whom it may concern, that I shall, on Monday, the 22d, at 11 30 a. m., through the sergeant-at-arms of the house over which I preside, proceed to remove from the hall of the house of representatives, and the approaches thereto, the metropolitan police, and armed men now acting under illegal orders, and the direction of H. C. Warmouth, and place the said house, with its legislature as it existed at the hour of adjournment, on January 4th, last, intact, in its hall in the Mechanics' Institute; and I hereby notify all members of the house, that no violence or indignity will be practiced upon them, nor intimidation by the sergeant-at-arms, or otherwise, to prevent them from regulating the organization of the house of representatives, as provided for by the constitution and laws of the State, and the rules of the house. I would also warn all police and other armed men, now acting in violation of the law, by order of said H. C. Warmouth, against resisting the mandates of the house on the premises, and would notify them that no violence is to be used against them, except in the case of said illegal resistance. And citizens are warned that no damage will be done to private property, and there will be no interference with the executive office, and they are respectfully requested, for the time being, to close their places of business, and to keep off the streets in the vicinity of the Mechanics Institute, as this measure is legal in its character, is a last resort, and is taken for the protection of public rights and the preservation of republican government in the State of Louisiana.

The question before our people is no longer the simple one of reform, but a graver issue is presented by the revolutionary acts of the government, and that is, whether they will quietly permit him to subvert the State government, and destroy the independence of the legislative department thereof, by the most violent and revolutionary acts. The premises considered, we earnestly invite all citizens, irrespective of color or party, to organize and arm themselves as well as they may be able, and report, in force, in the neighborhood of 207 Canal St., where they will be provided with necessary commissions, and sworn in by the assistant sergeants-at-arms, and thus, with the law, be prepared to protect their rights.

I want a force so strong in numbers, and so representative of the community, as will preclude bloodshed, and insure the abstinence, on the part of the executive, from further interference with the general assembly."

"You are invited to meet at Frankfort street, near Canal, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, when the necessary orders will be given. Receiving our powers from the people, and desiring to exercise the same in their interest, in this hour of peril to their liberties, we invoke their presence and support, as the only protection to the State against crimes and encroachments of the recreant and traitorous executive.

Signed,  
G. W. CARTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana.

Signed, H. C. WARMOUTH.  
NEW YORK, 22.—A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* states that Senator Wilson's friends are enraged against Colfax and Blaine, the first for insincerity, the second for playing into Colfax's hands. The President, the cabinet and leading politicians agree that the vice-presidency should fall to some one east of the Alleghenies and a New York railroad man is mentioned.

It is stated that the Cuban leaders who have been in this country seeking of our government to recognize the Cuban republic as a belligerent power are beginning to despair of success and will bring to bear in congress the recent landing of 25,000 coolies and also the landing of several cargoes of slaves on the island as arguments against Spanish rule.

A London letter says Englishmen are much dissatisfied with the statements of American parties in the Geneva arbitration, and states that the English public and probably the government are startled at the extent of the demands made. The British will warmly contest every point contended for by the Americans.

**FOREIGN.**  
VIENNA, 18.—Count Von Andassy received a deputation of Catholics, to-day, and, in reply to their address, declared that the Pope was under no constraint, as shown by the recent appointment by him, of some thirty bishops.