NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME II—NO. 14. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868. WHOLE NUMBER 324.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

St. Charles Street.

JONES & BIDWELL, Proprietors and Managers. Also of the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis.

Monday Evening, April 20, 1868.

COOL AND DELIGHTFUL.

A VARIETY PROGRAMME by full company. NEW DEMON BALLET by Carnaggia and Novissimo. THE LAST ELECTION, new burlesque by Durivage. ILLUMINATED TRAPEZE by Zantretta. RIVAL AUTHORS, Dasher and Durivage. Their two last and best burlesques on the same night. Continued success of the GRAND DUCHESS, introducing new Local Hits, Songs, Dances, Tableaux, etc.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday Evening, April 25, 1868.

L'AFRICAINE.

Grand Opera in Five Acts by Meyerbeer.

Monday, 27—Benefit of Mr. Dupin, NORMA.

Performance at 7 o'clock. a924

NATIONAL HALL.

Poydras Street,

BETWEEN FRANKLIN AND LIBERTY STS.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public he has leased this new, large, and commodious hall, and that a Colored

PUBLIC BALL

is given therein every Wednesday and Saturday evening. The Hall will be rented to Associations and Societies for meetings, balls, concerts, soirees, on reasonable terms.

Application to be made to

ISIDOR STITCH, Lessee.

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WARMOTH & DRANE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Near Customhouse and Royal Streets,

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J. L. & J. L. BELDEN—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 86 St. Charles Street,

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Will attention to all Civil and Criminal business in State and United States Courts. a0 26 1y

JOHN E. HOLLAND—

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

United States Commissioner.

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HENRY C. DIBBLE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

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COTTON, MOLASSES, COTTON, TOBACCO,

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Hams, Candles, Grain, Hay,

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R. J. WHITE'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND JULIA STREETS,

Is established for the cure of

ALL FORMS OF DISEASE.

R. J. WHITE'S experience and known success in extensive practice in large cities more than repay bring to him for treatment a vast array of all forms of disease and injuries. This experience enables him instantly to perceive the things indicated—for either sex and all ages and means. He employs the innocent, but effectual aids of nature, which purify the blood, restore liver, stomach, and all the secretions functions, and repair the injuries and wast of vitals organs.

Time is money.—Preserve your health, and save time and money. Persons by spending half an hour with Dr. White are frequently saved long sickness and much suffering, often life, always averted years of incipient disease.

Private Diseases, however inveterate, Sexual Weakness, Nocturnal Dreams, Impotency, and Barrenness, all injuries to the system in the reach of skill are speedily curable, and demand the care resorted from Dr. White the consideration and many due to frail human nature. fo22

DR. PEMBERTON, NO. 165 POYDRAS street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, New Orleans, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colors, Glass, etc., etc., has in store a large assortment of the following Goods, which he will sell at Prices, either Wholesale or Retail:—

Lead of the best brands, French and American Zinc, Oil of all kinds, Venetian Red and Putty, Yellow Ochre, a variety of the best Paints, French Window Glass, Stove Polish, Sal Soda, Figure Weights, Gilders' Marking and Writing Ink, manufactured by himself.

A great variety of Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

He is well supplied with all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, fresh and of the best quality.

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First cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42. Steerage tickets sold to and from Bremen, Havre, and Southampton at lowest rates.

Second cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $70. Sailing days from New York and Bremen—June 1, 29, Aug. 12 and 26, Sept. 9, 23, October 7 and 21, November 2 and 16.

For freight or passage apply to

G. L. LAUGHLAND,

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Marbleized Mantels, Grates, Glass, Round, Square, and Hose Iron,

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Near Gravier Market, Fourth District,

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NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

.....$3,000,000.

BRASTUS LYMAN, PRESIDENT.

Branch Office, No. 50 Camp Street, New Orleans.

H. O. SAXTON, MANAGER.

J. S. GOTHEIR, GENERAL AGENT.

Losses Promptly and Honestly Paid at this Office.

Policies issued on favorable terms under the rules of the Company. After five years policies incontestable for non-payment of premiums or misstatements in application.

Policies change the residence in or travel to any part of the civilized portions of the United States or Europe. a0 3 1y

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH

COMPANY.

A new enterprise to be known as the Natio Telegraph Company has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing Trunk lines of Telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be

$10,000,000

In 100,000 Shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE.

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$35 PER SHARE.

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent at the time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

Cash Capital of $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, or nearly all, the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital having been watered over one thousand per cent

The National Telegraph Company have the recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the right of way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company can not be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this company has been organized, prohibits any transfer of the franchises granted.

CALLS—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; not no calls will be made after the one per cent is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.

Actual Capital Required.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centres and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The National Telegraph Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866:

President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice-President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the capital stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure this interest in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Subscriptions will be received by

JULES CASSARD, ESQ.,

Cashier City National Bank;

THOMAS I. DIX, ESQ.,

Cashier Merchants' Bank, and

D. WEBSTER, Esq.,

General Agent of the Company, at the office of (R. O. Dunn & Co.,

127 Poydras Street, Up Stairs,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

fo22tu1m

New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

LAUS DEO.

It is done!
Clang of bell and roar of gun
Send the tidings up and down.
How the belfries rock and reel!
How the great guns, peal on peal,
Fling the joy from town to town!

Ring, O bells!
Every stroke exulting tells
Of the burial hour of crime.
Loud and long, that all may hear,
Ring for every listening ear
Of Eternity and Time!

Let us kneel:
God's own voice is in that peal,
And this spot is holy ground.
Lord, forgive us! What are we,
That our eyes this glory see,
That our ears have heard the sound!

For the Lord
On the whirlwind is abroad;
In the earthquake he has spoken;
He has smitten with his thunder
The iron walls asunder,
And the gates of brass are broken!

Loud and long
Lift the old exulting song:
Sing with Miriam by the sea
He has cast the mighty down;
Horse and rider sink and drown;
"He hath triumphed gloriously!"

Did we dare,
In our agony of prayer,
Ask for more than He has done?
When was ever his right hand
Over any time or land
Stretched as now beneath the sun.

How they pale,
Ancient myth and song and tale,
In this wonder of our days,
When the cruel rod of war
Blossoms white with righteous law,
And the wrath of man is praise!

Blotted out!
All within and all about
Shall a fresher life begin;
Freer breathe the universe
As it rolls its heavy curse
On the dead and buried sin!

It is done!
In the circuit of the sun
Shall the sound thereof go forth.
It shall bid the sad rejoice,
It shall give the dumb a voice,
It shall bolt with joy the earth!

Ring and swing.
Bells of joy! On morning's wing
Send the song of praise abroad!
With a sound of broken chains
Tell the nations that He reigns,
Who alone is Lord and God!

FROM JACKSON PARISH.

Rebel Majority.

The official vote of Jackson parish is as follows:

For the Constitution, 518; against the Constitution, 696.

Congress—Patrick J. Kennedy, 99, independent; Ross Wilkinson, 221; W. Jasper Blackburn, 487.

Governor—Warmoth, 490; Taliaferro, 320.

Lieutenant Governor—Dunn, 490.

Secretary of State—Bovee, 490.

Attorney General—Belden, 490.

Auditor—Wickliffe, 490.

Treasurer—Dubuclet—490.

Superintendent of Education—Conway, 490.

District Judge—J. D. Watkins, 978; J. C. Egan, 156; H. L. Pierson, 12.

District Attorney—J. E. Trimble, 493; N. J. Sandlin, 648.

State Senator—Allen Green 512, R. W. Fatch 594, L. D. Kennedy 28.

Representative—William Bishop 487, H. C. Sloan, D, 653.

Sheriff—W. D. Kidd 504, James G. Huey, D, 649.

Parish Judge—N. Rivers, D, 640, J. C. Brooks 322, H. H. Stevens 116.

Clerk—W. E. Moore 487, J. C. Jones, D, 641.

Recorder—N. M. Smith, D, 1155.

Assessor—J. W. Calcote 495, William Womanack 127, Robert Colon 492.

Coroner—C. G. Wrenn 649, Dr. M. B. Pollard 495.

The election passed quietly and great credit is due to Captain A. A. Milliken, chairman of the Board of Registrars, for the fairness of the vote.

FROM OUACHITA PARISH.

Assassination of a Republican—Germ of the Rebellion Full of Life.

MONROE, LA., April 18, 1868.

F. Sinclair, colored, candidate for the Legislature from this parish, went to Morehouse parish to canvass for the Warmoth ticket, and was assassinated on the highway by one Payne, a planter of that parish, who gave himself up. After a mock trial he was discharged. Captain Webb, commanding here, refused to send troops up on account of his command being scattered through the county, as he said. This foul deed shows that the lives of Union men are uncertain. The germ of the rebellion is full of life. No Union man's life is safe in Louisiana. The election is going on quietly; 450 ballots polled here—two for Taliaferro among the colored and a few among the whites.

The rebels are working hard and dying harder. They vote en masse against the Constitution, and have only a municipal ticket, with the exception of a Congressional candidate (Wilkinson) and a colored man, Henry Burns, a fool, though a brother of the celebrated Anthony Burns, of fugitive slave notoriety. Henry gets rebel votes.

Night before last a poster was issued out of the *Telegraph* newspaper office headed "K. K.," threatening in threatening language the colored men to vote against Warmoth. It has no effect, but shows their disposition. A copy of the poster will be sent to you.

Ouachita will give Warmoth 1000 majority, or more, and will elect a straight Republican ticket. OUACHITA.

Further Returns from Ouachita.

The Monroe *Intelligencer* furnishes the following additional returns of the vote in Ouachita parish:

For the Constitution 1235, against the Constitution 674, majority for 561.

For Governor—H. C. Warmoth 1418.

For Lieutenant Governor—Oscar J. Dunn 1419.

For Secretary—George E. Bovee 1416.

For Attorney General—Simeon Belden 1426.

For Auditor—George M. Wickliffe 1400.

For Treasurer—Antoine Dubuclet 1318.

Superintendent of Education—Thomas W. Conway 1401.

For Congress—W. Jasper Blackburn 1138, P. J. Kennedy 183, Ross Wilkinson 425, Eugene Tisdale 2.

For Governor—J. G. Taliaferro 347.

For Lieutenant Governor—Major F. E. Dumas 3.

For State Treasurer—William G. Bell 5,

For State Auditor—Emile Bonnefoi 15.

For Secretary of State—Charles Smith 16.

For Attorney General—W. R. Crane 5.

For Superintendent of Public Education—J. W. McDonald 18, R. W. Lusher 106.

For District Judge of Twelfth District—T. S. Crawford, Rep., 1441.

For District Attorney—Thomas J. Hough, Rep., 1406; W. H. Compton, Dem., 317.

For State Senator—John Ray, Rep., 1401; scattering 3.

For Representatives—Frank Morey, Rep., 1392; O. H. Brewster, Rep., 1031; F. Sinclair, colored, Rep., 351; H. Burns, Dem., colored, 106; J. N. T. Richardson, Dem., 1.

For Parish Judge—Robert Ray, Dem., 1404; A. L. Slack, Dem., 79.

For Sheriff—John H. Wisner, Rep., 1398; scattering, 6.

For Clerk of Court—H. M. Bry, Rep., 1414.

For Coroner—A. Overton, Rep., 1390; Jo. Benoit, Dem., 3.

For Recorder—C. Delery, Rep., 1404; B. Hatch, 1.

For Assessor—M. M. Grady, 1387.

From Iberville Parish.

For the Constitution, white, 39; colored, 2111; total for Constitution, 2150. Against Constitution, white, 529; colored, 7; total against the Constitution, 536.

For Governor—H. C. Warmoth, 2142; Taliaferro, 322.

Lieutenant Governor—O. J. Dunn, 2143; Voorhies, 317; Dumas, 10.

Secretary of State—Bovee, 2143; Smith, 9; Hardy, 217.

Attorney General—Belden, 2132; Crane, 9; Herron, 320.

Auditor—Wickliffe, 1958; Bonnefoi, 98; Peralta, 320.

Treasurer—A. Dubuclet, 2145; Giffen, 322; Bell, 9.

Superintendent of Education—Conway, 2142; McDonald, 315.

Congress—Vidal, 2146; King, 315.

District Judge—Posey, 2479 majority.

District Attorney—Estevan, 1872 majority.

Clerk of Court—V. Abadie, 1801 majority.

Representatives—P. G. Deslonde, 1494; P. L. Dupresnes, 1504.

Parish Judge—Moore, 382.

Sheriff—A. Verrett, 1804.

Recorder—P. Verrett, 1817.

Assessor—J. B. Nereaux, 1802.

Lafourche Parish.

For the Constitution, white, 56; colored, 1576; total, 1632. Against the Constitution, white, 1166; colored, 41; total, 1207.

For Governor—H. C. Warmoth, 1649; J. G. Taliaferro, 1186.

Lieutenant Governor—O. J. Dunn, 1650; Voorhies, 140.

Secretary of State—George E. Bovee, 1650; Hardy, 140.

Attorney General—Simeon Belden, 1643; Herron, 140.

Auditor—G. M. Wickliffe, 1650; Peralta, 140.

Treasurer—A. Dubuclet, 1649; Giffen, 140.

Superintendent of Education—T. W. Conway, 1650; McDonald, 9.

Congress—J. P. Newsham, 1649; J. Q. A. Fellows, 1189.

Judge Third District Court—Henry Traine 1650, Fred Gates 1198.

District Attorney—J. L. Belden 1643, G. P. B. Jackson 1191.

Clerk of Court—Henry Franklin 1648, J. W. Knobloch 1199.

State Senators—R. Poindexter 1649, John Nelson 1193, P. O'Hara 1649, Tobias Gibson 1198.

Representatives—D. H. Reese 1647, T. S. Head 1203, William Murrell 1642, Ernest Roger 1199.

Parish Judge—Joseph Nicolet 1646, E. W. Blake 1186.

Sheriff—Francis Sternberg 1644, J. F. Thompson 1197.

Recorder—Charles Gaude 1640, E. E. Leblanc 1176.

Assessor—Pierre Bibolet 1645, R. R. McBride 1198.

Coroner—Charles Nichols 1644, L. Bergeson 1201.

Avoyelles Parish.

For Constitution, 928; against, 907.

Congress—John E. King, (Dem.,) 856; C. L. Ferguson, (Independent,) 853; Vidal, (R.,) 94; Stille, (R.,) 1.

Governor—Warmoth, 946; Taliaferro, 715.

Lieutenant Governor—Voorhies, 58; Dunn, 948.

Secretary of State—Bovee, 948; Hardy, 146.

Attorney General—Herron, 121; Belden, 948.

Auditor—Wickliffe, 948; Peralta, 143.

Treasurer—Dubuclet, 949; Giffen, 132.

Superintendent Education—Conway, 949; Lusther, 139.

State Senate—Harris, 938; Blakewood, 899.

Representatives—Guignet, 932; Leblanc, 932.

All the Radical parish ticket except Sheriff was elected, and that candidate was defeated in consequence of an error in printing the name on the ballots.

From Natchitoches Parish.

NATCHITOCHES, La., April 19, 1868.

Natchitoches, La., has gone the straight ticket, about 2100 for and 600 against the Constitution. Of course the 600 are old residents.

Lafourche Parish.

The official report of the election in Lafourche parish shows that the vote for the Constitution and Warmoth is 1624; against the Constitution and for Taliaferro 1114.

THE MURDER IN MORREHOUSE.—The Monroe *Intelligencer* contains this report of the murder of one of the Republican candidates for Representative in Ouachita parish, concerning which we published a dispatch several days since:

Franklin Sinclair, who was one of the candidates to represent Ouachita parish in the lower branch of the Legislature of this State, was killed near Linngrove, on Wednesday last, in the parish of Morehouse, while riding along the road in company with another colored man. There is mystery in this foul deed, and no murder will out, we hope soon to be able to place the facts before our readers.

The murdered man was one of the best educated colored men in the community, had excellent qualities of head and heart, was a friend both to the whites and colored.

THE MONROE ELECTIONS.—The *Intelligencer* says:

The two election days in town were quiet except at the polls, where there were parties interfering with the colored voters, and attempting to intimidate them; every fraud that could have been thought of was practiced upon many of those who were ignorant.

Major McKay, the chairman of the board of registrars, discharged his duties with much credit, and for doing this his life was publicly threatened.

At the country precincts no disturbance occurred, but the same spirit which took the State out of the Union in 1861 was at work, and the negroes were generally threatened with being discharged if they went to the polls. White men did not dare to vote "for the Constitution," for fear of being mobbed.

The Natchitoches *Times* of Saturday last thus spitefully vents its spleen:

The array of free American voters of African descent yesterday morning marching two and two to stuff a little box full of papers was very imposing. If we had attained this degree of civilization reached by the negro in his native wilds, and were cannibals, we should have thought they were being driven to the market house to be chopped up into "long pork" for the profit of certain white gentry who seemed to be their owners.

The Homer *Iliad* of the eleventh instant says:

We hear of several cases in this and adjoining parishes where planters have turned off freedmen because they would not promise not to vote for the Constitution, and then begged them to return after they had obtained employment elsewhere.

CONSISTENCY.—The most active men at the last election to defeat the adoption of the new Constitution were deserters from the Confederate armies, and those who were hunted down by hounds and went to the federal lines between two days, and there took the ironclad oath. Mouroe can boast of about forty such patriots.—*Monroe Intelligencer.*

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

BENEFIT OF C. D. DASHER THIS EVENING.—The new "Demon Ballet," by M'lle Carnaggia, Mons. Novissimo, Miss Kate Wood, and the corps de ballet is great. The "Last Election," the very best burlesque by Durivage, has some hard hits, but a victorious party can appreciate the humor of the affair notwithstanding! Dasher's new local operatic extravaganza, entitled the "Grand Duchess of Alaska, or the Black Fawn of America," is a brilliant burlesque, and the interest is sustained from commencement to close. Dasher—the only Dasher—the inimitable Dasher—gracefully yields to the solicitation of his numerous friends, who tender him a complimentary benefit, and takes pleasure in informing them and the whole public that Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell have generously tendered him the use of the Academy this evening. That will be a marked event in our local history.

A Southern Belle in New York.

The New York *Mail* has the following:

Mrs. Abbot, who will take the role of *Bianca* at the private theatricals to be given at the French theatre to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the poor of this city, is the daughter of the late General De Shee, of Mobile, and belongs to one of the oldest creole families in Louisiana. She is a well-known Southern belle and a leader of fashion in this city.

Ames' Great Circus and Menagerie.

One of the most astonishing feats of the performance in this establishment is the riding of little Frank Smith, who has now been practicing only five weeks, and he already bids fair to become one of the greatest stars in the arena. H. M. Smith and Miss Victoria are very much admired in their character piece, "Shepherd and Shepherdess," and well they may be, for they are very pleasing and they ride splendid horses. M'lle Eugenia enters cages of wild animals in the most fearless manner, and by the force of her extraordinary will holds them in awe. Herr Lingel, among the untamed lions, astonishes everybody. Altogether or singly Mr. Ames's establishment is a complete success.

The circus to day opens on Orleans street, and an addition has been made in the extraordinary equestrienne Mlle. Zoyara, who is pronounced to be one of the finest in her profession.

A Disaster on the Erie Railroad.

On the 15th instant a disaster occurred on the Erie railroad which resulted in the death of twenty passengers and the severe injury of about fifty more. We find the following summary of the affair in the New York *Sun:*

Between 3 and 4 A. M. the four rear cars of the Cincinnati express, bound for this city, when about sixteen miles west of Port Jervis, while passing along a cut in the mountain side, were thrown from the track by the spreading of the rails. The line at this point is quite narrow, and the declivity on the left is very abrupt, and nearly 100 feet above the valley. A passenger informs us that, in his opinion, the road bed here was quite soft, and the train, passing at a rapid rate, caused the sleepers to sink on one side, so that the entire track appeared to have slid from its place toward the outer edge of the bank, causing the rails to spread and producing the accident. When he examined the place one rail had been wrenched from its fastenings, but it was not broken.

From the best information we can gather the four rear cars, three of which were sleeping cars, and one, an ordinary passenger car, on leaving the track were wrenched from the train, tumbled over the bank, and with their unhappy inmates were turned over and over in their descent and broken in pieces. That portion of the train which escaped ran on a distance of a mile before it could be stopped. It was then backed down, and the passengers on board hastened to the relief of the sufferers. To add to the horrors of the disaster it was found that the last car had taken fire from an overturned stove. But we are assured by Mr. Summers, of Syracuse, that all the living people were safely rescued before the flames reached them. It is estimated that seven bodies were burned in the ruins; but as no sound emanated from them it was believed that life was previously extinct.

The list of casualties foots up twenty killed and over fifty injured, many of the latter, it is feared, fatally. The Erie railway officials on the spot, and Mr. Riddle, the general superintendent in this city, spared no pains to mitigate the sufferings of the wounded. So far as appears, the accident was due to the softening of the road bed by the frosts and spring floods from the mountains. Whether by greater vigilance this most dreadful and shocking catastrophe might have been averted, is a question which remains to be decided.

An Austrian Novel.

The most remarkable thing in the marine illuminations on the arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh in the harbor of Sydney was a huge representation of a fiery dragon. The Australian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Yaamba was inclosed on both sides by transparencies, which formed a very striking and minutely accurate picture of the popular notion of a dragon—the eyes, scales, claws, teeth, and ears of the monster all being well proportioned and clearly discernible even at a considerable distance. The length of the figure was one hundred and two feet, and the height at the head (in the bows of the vessel) was twenty-six feet. The jaws were about sixteen feet long, and they were distended so as to leave an aperture for the mouth of from six to seven feet. The eyes of the monster were very admirably represented, the shading of the colors—green, black, and red—being exceedingly effective. The tail consisted of twenty-five ships' boats, over each of which from stem to stern rows of lanterns were hung. A number of men inside the Yaamba were stationed at the bows, and as the monster moved along it was made to spit forth a shower of rockets and other descriptions of fireworks, while the boats astern made an immense display of a similar character. The vessel was towed by the Atlanta, but this was not perceivable at a distance. Three or four steamships and a large number of small boats, crowded with excursionists, escorted the serpent, and the people loudly cheered its progress as did also the occupants of the ships by which the monster glided.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.—From the best and most reliable information we can gather, there seems to be no doubt that Louisiana has gone Republican by a large majority, adopting the new Constitution, and electing State officers. There is nothing yet positively known as to the result on Congressmen, but it is thought that at least four out of the five elected are Republicans. The city of New Orleans went Democratic by a small majority, after having the whole election machinery run in their favor, and the most stupendous frauds practiced. The general result, however, is glory enough. Another Southern State has wheeled into the Union line, and the rest are coming.—*Jackson (Miss.) Pilot.*

The tax of one cent upon each box of matches produced last year throughout the United States about $1,500,000, or enough to arm, transport, and keep in the field 1500 men, and make us a match for any other nation.

The widow of the late Senator McDougall, of California, has gone to law in Chicago to recover possession of land that is now worth a million dollars, which, she alleges, was fraudulently obtained from her father.

A new visiting card has been patented; it is oval, and the border is divided into twelve angular sections, each carrying the figures from one to twelve, to represent the hours of the day. The visitor turns down the corner which contains the hour at which the call was made.

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Progress of Impeachment.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Interesting News from All Points.

River News, Weather, Etc.

[Dispatches to the Associated Press.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Just before the Senate adjourned the President's secretary arrived with a number of messages. Immediately after adjournment an excited crowd gathered around the messages, which were opened amid much apparent anxiety, showing that the President's actions are still regarded of some moment. The President withdrew the nomination of Mr. Ewing and nominated J. H. Schofield Secretary of War, vice Stanton, to be removed.

General Grant has issued an order instructing commanding generals of the military districts comprising the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas that all vessels arriving at ports within their commands from ports infected with yellow fever, cholera, or other epidemic disease, but having had no case during their passage, be quarantined for fifteen days and thoroughly fumigated.

A short Cabinet session was held to-day, at which all were present.

Customs receipts for the week ending 18th, $3,141,000.

Mr. Nelson spoke all day, and kept the Senators and galleries well seated and interested throughout, attention becoming closer as the effort drew to a close. Points were well made, and in some instances startling. Groesbeck speaks to-morrow. The end will not be reached under two weeks. A pointed part of Judge Nelson's speech implicates four of the managers in the Alta Vela affair, which interrupted the relations between the President and Judge Black.

Mr. Nelson continued, quoting Mr. Boutwell, that the advice of cabinet officers was that of serfs to their lord. Mr. Nelson reminded the managers that they had put in evidence a message which showed that their friend Mr. Stanton had proffered the advice thus characterized. Mr. Nelson proceeded to consider the charges separately. He maintained three propositions—that the tenure of office bill was not valid; that Mr. Stanton was not covered by it, and that even if valid and covering Mr. Stanton's case, the President was not guilty of crime, because he acted from laudable motive.

Judge Nelson sustained the President's power to make removals by a great number of quotations from laws, debates, and opinions of judges, and acts of Johnson's predecessors. Judge Nelson discussed the peculiar relations between the President and the Attorney General established by the constitution and elaborated by the laws. The legal opinion of the Attorney General must have the weight of judicial decision in guiding the President, who is often unskilled in the law and without leisure to examine the bearings of acts of Congress.

Mr. Nelson quoted Jefferson and Jackson, both of whom went beyond Mr. Johnson in claiming the right to disregard laws which they deemed unconstitutional.

Mr. Nelson's defense of the President's freedom is regarded as very happy. The speech occupied seven hours in delivery.

The Arkansas Congressional delegation has arrived. Nothing has transpired indicating how Congress will dispose of their credentials.

By mail from Kingston, Jamaica, it is learned that small pox prevailed at Montego bay and Lucea, Falmouth. No clear bills were given to vessels from either port. There had been a few fatal cases at Kingston, and a great many cases of typhoid fever.

Special telegrams from St. Domingo and West St. Thomas report that General Baez was expected in St. Thomas on the twenty-sixth.

A Jew banker had agreed to loan the Baez government $600,000, according to the report, provided the payment could be guaranteed by the United States.

An anti-Baez revolution had already broken out.

The American ship Alice Ball had sailed from St. Thomas for Peru pursued by a Spanish man of war.

A Mexican special to the *Herald* via Havana has advices from Sisal to the 16th. Governor Ancora had arrived at that port in the steamer Tobasco. Elections had commenced. As his first official act he suspended the dictatorial clauses of amnesty as inconsistent with a free election. Nine foreigners had been imprisoned for complicity in the late disturbances. Another revolution was imminent. Alatorre was to leave the peninsula.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 24.—Counting the votes is progressing slowly. It will be several days before the result will be officially made known. It is believed that the Radicals have carried the district, electing Prince to Congress and giving majorities for the Constitution and Bullock. The Democrats claim five out of seven Congressmen and a majority of the Legislature. The Republicans are confident of Bullock's election. Democrats ditto of Gordon, but all this is conjecture. The official count will show a close vote.

The negro man who was bayoneted by a soldier in a row yesterday was buried this afternoon. He was followed to the grave by a large procession of men and women. All is serene here.

MACON, Ga., April 24.—No votes were counted to-day. The day was spent in assorting and comparing with the registry. Accounts from southwestern Georgia are still more favorable for the Democrats. Nearly every county votes against the Constitution and elects full Democratic ticket.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—The board of registration commenced counting at 2 P. M. They had been delayed on the question of admitting challenges and others. The city vote up to half-past seven P. M. was 326 Conservative and 261 Radical. The large boxes are yet to count. The Conservatives claim a majority. The general opinion is that the Conservatives are ahead in the city by a large majority.

Orders were received to-day from General Meade by the commander of the post to notify the Daily *Advertiser* to cease its incendiary and inflammatory articles, or it will be suppressed.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—Cotton quiet; holders asking an advance; buyers hold off. Middlings held at 21½@22. Sales 295 bales; no receipts. Exports 3010 bales uplands, 495 Sea Island to Liverpool.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, April 24.—General Schofield has issued an order this morning that Congress having made no appropriation to defray the expenses of the election in Virginia for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, the election will not take place June 22, unless Congress should make an appropriation before that time. If the election does not take place on that day Congress will doubtless substitute a later day, of which due notice will be given.

Miss Hutzel and Mortimer Cox, of this city, a ferryman and a negro, were drowned on Wednesday night crossing the James river at Indo ferry.

A Republican meeting was held at eight o'clock this evening. 2000 negroes were addressed by Mr. Hunnicutt.

From Europe.

LONDON, April 24.—The budget has been presented. Mr. Gladstone attacked it. The Tower and most of the Liberal journals say the estimates of the budget are indefinite and unsafe.

Later from Japan states that the Tycoon Boki has retired from the government. The Mikado offers indemnity for the murder of the French soldiers at Osaca.

MONTREAL, April 24.—A heavy snow storm occurred yesterday.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., April 24.—The Convention have the report of the committee on ordinance and schedule under consideration.

A row occurred last night at a negro ball in which two soldiers were wounded and one killed, and one negro severely wounded.

Accident in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 24.—At a Fenian meeting to-day the floor broke down. Several persons were hurt and one killed.

From Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 24.—Barometer 30. Wind east, and light.

Arrived: Schooner Annie Rich, Lewis, master, from Philadelphia, with general cargo to G. A. Fosdick.

Departed: Steamships Juniata and Agnes, brig Isabellita, schooners Frank and Nellie, and E. Reed.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—River falling slowly, nine feet six inches in the canal by the mark. Weather cloudy.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, April 24—*Latest.*—Money easy on call, 6@7 ⅌ cent. Prime [illegible] paper 7@8. Sterling dull and easier. Gold weaker. Governments firm and steady. Stocks strong with a shade higher prices.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton [illegible] better; sales 4500 bales; middlings [illegible] 32½c. Flour firm but dull [illegible] 30@11 40; Southern $10 35@[illegible]. Wheat [illegible]c. better. Corn [illegible] lower; white [illegible] $1 14@1 16; yellow $1 21@1 24. Oats heavy. Provisions firm. Mess pork $28 60, new; old $27. Sugar firm; muscovado 11½@12½c. Freights quiet and steady.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Flour firm; fancy $12@13 50. Winter wheat $2 65@2 75. Corn 90@94c. Oats 78c. Tobacco, full prices. Pork $28. Lard 18c. Bulk shoulders 12½c.; sides 14½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c.; clear ribbed sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c.; sugar-cured hams 19@20c. Butter 30@35c. Eggs 21c. Apples $6 50@7. Potatoes $3 50@3 75.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—Tobacco a fraction lower. Sales 183 hhds. lugs at $5@5 50; medium leaf $13@15; wrappers $37 50. Superfine flour $8 75. Wheat—prime red $2 50@2 55. Oats 77@78c. Corn 90@93c. Lard 18@18½c. Mess pork $28. Bacon—market active, with large sales; shoulders 13½c.; rib sides 16½@17c.; clear sides 17½@17½c. Cotton—middling uplands 30@30½c. Whisky $2 20.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Tobacco—lugs 4@8c, common to medium 8@20c.; flour unchanged; wheat held at $2 95; corn 84@88c.; oats 70@73; pork $27 50.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 24—Evening.—Securities unchanged. The Chinese tea season has closed. Exports for the year 113,000,000 pounds.

HAVRE, April 24.—Cotton strong. Tres ordinaire on the spot 152; afloat 150.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—Evening.—Cotton firm. Sales 20,000 bales. Prices the same. Manchester advices favorable. Lard firm. Sugar quiet. Others unchanged.

The Woman in Black—A Well-Known Customer Comes to Grief.

Most of the hotels, some of the banks, many dry goods stores in the cities, and larger places on the Lake Shore railroad, and all the railroad men, have heard of the "lady in black"—one of the most successful "confidence women" in the country. For the past four years she has operated along the lake shore from Bu