

AMUSEMENTS.

ARMY OF MUSIC. A. D. B. EDWELL, Proprietor and Manager. Monday, November 9, 1868. Grand Matinee. First week of the grand female...

AUCTION SALES.

SUCCESSION OF JULIEN ADOLPHE LA-CROIX. BY E. GUINABLY, AUCTIONEER-OF-FIDELITY. This is to certify that the following is a list of the property of the deceased...

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. GENERAL GRANT GONE WEST POINT. United States Treasurer's Report. ALABAMA CONDEMNED TO GRANT.

FOREIGN.

No Armed Soldiers at Political Meetings in Spain. War Footing of Austrian Army-Paris in Eastern Department of Cuba Closed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Smith Telegraph to the Captain General of Cuba. No Filibustering Expedition to New York. INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

General Grant GONE WEST POINT. WASHINGTON, November 13.—General Grant has gone to West Point. On returning, he will remain a week in New York.

ALABAMA.

The State Condemned to Grant-Moan of the Dejected. MONTGOMERY, November 13.—The Legislature is doing nothing of general character. The point has been used, that the acts of the Legislature are illegal on the ground that the law requires an election for a new Legislature on the third of November.

FLORIDA.

Tallahassee, Fla., November 13.—Governor Reed's case against Lieutenant Governor Gleason and Secretary Alden, for conspiracy against the State Government, was called at ten o'clock this morning.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Scissors of Lieger. NEWBERN, N. C., November 13.—The Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue seized about one hundred barrels of liquor from parties here who failed to report the stock on hand up to and the clerk's instant. His notice was not published until the day the return was required, and then only in one paper.

NASHVILLE.

Meeting of the Legislature—No Quorum. Nashville, Tenn., November 10, 1868.—Neither the House of Representatives nor the Senate have a quorum. The Governor's message was, however, read. It strongly recommends the sale of the railroads which have not met their obligations to the State. It sharply denounces the enforcement of rebels. It says that some may deserve it, but others who fall off the national debt is paid and the franchise restored to the half million of Federal soldiers whose bodies lie mouldering in the fields of the South.

OMAHA.

Misses Montana—Cold Weather. OMAHA, November 10.—A large number of miners from Montana are arriving daily. They report cold weather in the mountains with little snow. The mining season is about closed.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, November 13.—St. Paul a steam commenced Sunday night, and has continued up to this time. About six inches of snow is lying on the ground. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions in favor of making Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, ports of entry, and also in favor of the resumption of specie payments and the cheapening of telegraph rates.

Grand Ratification Meeting.

The Friends of Grant and Colfax Out in Great Numbers. NATIONAL HALL FILLED TO OVERFLOWING.

Last night the friends of Grant and Colfax, the standard-bearers in the late election of the Union Republican party, filled the National Hall in this city to its utmost capacity, the occasion being one of glorification by the Pioneer Grant Club and its friends over the election of General U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

Eloquent speeches were made by the President of the Club, Judge Helstead, Colonel C. W. Lowell, and others, which we will endeavor to publish on another occasion. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the evening, the hall frequently resounding with cheers for Grant, Colfax and the speakers. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by W. R. Miller, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The people of the United States of America, by electing Ulysses S. Grant President, and Schuyler Colfax Vice-President, have indorsed and ratified all of those great principles for which the Union Republican party has tenaciously contended since the inauguration of the rebellion of 1860, and which now may be considered as finally settled and established; and whereas, the people of the United States have great cause to be gratified on the results which have been vouchsafed to them through the grace of God and their own indomitable will, that right should prevail; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as citizens of the United States, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," do congratulate our country on the prospect of permanent peace and prosperity throughout its vast domain. Resolved, That in the election of Grant and Colfax every citizen has a guarantee that all of our great blessings appertaining to good government, as ordained and established and intended to be fully carried out by the wise and good men of 1776, will be adhered to and faithfully carried out by the patriotic men who have been chosen to administer the Government for the next four years.

Resolved, That in maintaining the unity of the States the people have proclaimed against all of those political heresies that have so long been a curse to our country. They have proclaimed in a manner not to be misunderstood that there must be freedom of speech, freedom of the press and an unobstructed right to vote, when vested by the law with that inalienable and sacred duty. Resolved, That we have confidence in General Grant's disposition and determination to have the laws obeyed, and we feel satisfied that lawlessness and violence will be effectively checked under his administration; that every citizen entitled to vote will have that right secured to him without let or hindrance. In other words, fair elections will be secured that the voice of the people may be properly heard.

Resolved, That the President is authorized to publish the names of persons appointed on said committee, and call them together for action. Mr. J. A. Noble offered the following resolutions, which he read, and on motion unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the members of this club have learned with regret that it has become necessary for their worthy President, J. M. G. Parker, Esq., to be absent from the city on business for a brief time; and they happily avail themselves of the opportunity to do him the justice of recognizing the valuable services performed by him in presiding over their meetings. Mr. Parker's energy, discrimination and patriotism can not be questioned. These sterling qualities, together with an affable and pleasant deportment, have justly rendered more popular as a leader. We fully endorse him, and wish him success in all of his undertakings, satisfied as we are that he is moved by noble and generous feelings.

Resolved, That the thanks of the club be extended to M. W. Travis, Esq., our worthy Secretary, and to the other officers for their constant attention to the interests of the club and the cause in which we have worked. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting and the preamble and resolutions adopted be published in the New Orleans Republican. The meeting then adjourned, subject to a call from the President.

Massachusetts really deserves credit for having the only incorporated Institution which, when the prison doors open, takes liberated convict women into a home. This house for discharged female prisoners is at Dedham. It is a farm and farmstead, a large, clean, old-fashioned kitchen; some twenty or more clean beds, in chambers; it has a sunny evening-room, a parlor, a small library of books, a piano; and there in their Sunday dresses and evening gowns, they sit and sing hymns and sing psalms, and walk about the streets. The matinee to-day was crowded. This evening and to-morrow evening the performances will be as usual interesting and agreeable to the people who go to Tivoli Circle in quest of pleasure.

Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, Buckner's Secretary of the Interior, is a leading rebel and now living in Montreal, has written a letter, fitting a column of the New York Herald in which he demands that he and the late Secretary Floyd, from all activity in the Indian Territory, be removed and that it will be found that the administration of the Interior Department was one of its most efficient, if not brilliant periods.

MURDER IN NATCHITOCHEES PARISH.

FLOGGING A SCHOOLMASTER. Outrages by the Democracy. The Red River News, published at Natchitoches, contains the particulars of outrages, for which the guilty parties should be severely punished. On Monday night two men went to the house of Richard Faulkner, in Ward No. 5, inquiring for stolen mules. Soon after a party of men surrounded his house. In the meantime Faulkner took up a plank and concealed himself under the floor; the party entered and searched the house, and destroyed his papers, together with all the school books there; Faulkner, they took him out, blindfolded, flogged him severely and made him promise to vote the Democratic ticket, and resign his position as a member of the Police Jury. The party then went about midnight to the house of Alfred Hazon, awake him, and demanded his papers, which his wife gave to them. They threatened to burn the house if he did not come out. On his coming out they shot and killed him. Faulkner and Hazon were respectable colored men. Hazon was a favorite servant of Mr. Travis. After his emancipation he became a quiet, well behaved, industrious and thrifty citizen. This year he had made some twenty-five bales of cotton, and was in treaty for the purchase of a good farm. Such is a plain, unvarnished statement, which has been a quiet, well behaved, industrious citizen, such as never before degraded this community—an outrage which no man possessed of right principles or the ordinary feelings of humanity can pretend to justify, or even extenuate, and which ought to be severely punished. The party which has been guilty of this outrage, and which has been found out, and found out they will be, for murder will out. We cautiously abstain from any political reflections on this outrage, for it rises above all political considerations, and would be treated by all as a deep wound inflicted upon law and social order. Upon further investigation, if facts appear different from our statement, we shall state them as they may be developed.

AMUSEMENTS.

The National Theatre. This theatre, devoted to the German drama, opened for the winter season last evening, under the management of Edward Harting, and with a pretty good company of performers. The seats were not as well filled as was desirable, but among the persons present we noticed some of our most respected and influential citizens, such as Governor Hahn, Christian Schneider, Theodore Lillenthal, and others. The five-act comedy entitled "The Glass of Water" was the evening's entertainment, and was tolerably well performed, considering all things. Mr. Harting as Bolingbroke, and Mrs. Lillenthal as Queen Anne, did very well, although the latter scarcely possesses sufficient dramatic dignity for a Queen. Her acting in the evening was done by Miss Fellmann, a young lady from Baltimore, whose personation of the character of the Duchess of Marlborough can hardly be surpassed. Indeed, Miss Fellmann is decidedly the star of the company, and we are bound to win dramatic honors and popularity among our theatre-goers of German origin. Success to the National Theatre, and to the honest and thriving people who patronize it!

Varieties Theatre.

"Under the Gaslight" is one of the most popular sensation plays that has ever been put on the stage in New Orleans. It draws, it fills the house every night, and the matinee to-day was jammed. And yet there is no particular depth of imagination in the drama. It is a well defined representation of life in a great city. There is nothing especially elevating or ennobling in the play, but the wit and repartee is necessarily a good deal of slang talk during its rendition. But it pays, and we advise everybody to see it. No performance to-morrow evening, for which a people obeying God's commandments should be thanked.