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NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV—NO. 152. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1870. WHOLE NUMBER 1066.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING, BIDWELL & McDONOUGH, Proprietors and Managers.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday October 6, 7, 8, 9.
First Representation of the Grand Burlequinade and Burlesque, entitled
SINBAD, THE SAILOR,
ON THE
VALLEY OF DIAMONDS,
With New Scenery, Costumes, Appointments, and Laughable Pantomine Trick, Transformations, etc.
A change of Olio Entertainment every night, presenting every member of the Gaiete Comique Troupe.
SATURDAY NOON—GRAND PANTOMIME MATINEE AND Sinbad, The Sailor, Festival.
oc6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BROADWAY, GREENville, in square bounded by Broadway, Elizabeth, Pine and Ferdinand streets. Price $200 to $300, according to location. Apply to JOHN M. GOULD, No. 8 Magazine street.
oc6f

FOR SALE—ABOUT 10,000 ACRES OF THE best sugar lands, situated in the parishes of Lafourche, St. James and Assumption, between the Mississippi river and Bayou Lafourche, near College Point and Thibodaux, three miles from Morgan's New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and about the same distance from the Chattanooga Railroad.
The owner being anxious to dispose of these lands would sell the whole or only a portion at an extremely low figure.
For further particulars apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 22 and 24 Commercial Place.
jy21

FOR SALE.—A PLEASANT AND VALUAble property in Lewisburg, two hours run from New Orleans; cottage house, out-houses, wharf and bath-house and spacious grounds. Will be sold very cheap. For price and terms apply to George H. Pann, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, No. 33 Exchange Place, room No. 13 second floor, or to Captain Robert S. Kirk, Mandeville, Louisiana, or to H. M. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, No. 24 Commercial Place. No yellow fever was ever known to prevail at this place. jy16 tf

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE AND ACcommodating terms.—A splendid Sea Shore RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Biloxi, near the Lighthouse. For price and conditions of sale, apply to G. DE FERIET Auctioneer, Office 50 Royal street.
je12

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST SECTIONS of unimproved Sugar Land in the State, in the parish of Iberville. It is about nine miles from the Mississippi river, and that section of country has never been overflowed. The Chattanooga Railroad, now in rapid process of construction in the immediate vicinity, runs between two and three miles in front of this land, while the Opelousas Railroad passes its rear some six miles distant. It is undoubtedly the most valuable tract of unimproved Sugar Land in the State, and as to soil, timber and locality it is unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to H. M. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 24 Commercial Place.
au13 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A COTTAGE, CONTAINING FOUR rooms, with sixteen lots of ground attached to it, all well fenced in, will be rented to a good tenant at the low rate of fifteen dollars a month. It is situated on Dorgenois street, between Canal and Palmyra, and is best suited for gardening. Inquire of Mr. P. A. BUDINSKY Republican job printing office, 91 Camp street, New Orleans.
oc1 2t

FOR RENT.—THE VERY NEAT AND DESIrable cottage house situated on Columbus street, between Dorgenois and Broad streets, containing four large rooms, with gallery on the south side and back, with a large cabinet, kitchen, servant's room, coal shed, poultry house, wash room, etc., convenient to three lines of cars—Esplanade street, Dumaine street, and Ursulines street. Possession given immediately. Apply to K. L. BERCIER,
oc4 1w* Corner of Columbus and Dorgenois streets.

FOR RENT.—PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, without board, to rent at prices varying from ten to fifty dollars per month. Apply at No. 114 St. Charles street, corner of North.
au9 2m

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity is offered to parties wishing to purchase the entire contents of a well furnished three-story house, well suited for a large private family or a first-class boarding house; location one of the best in the city, near Canal street. For further particulars address L. D., Look Box 698, city Postoffice.
se28 10t

FOR RENT—THE GROUND FLOOR OF STORE No. 34½ St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. Apply to Edward Barnett, No. 13 Royal street, New Orleans.
se16

FOR RENT.—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY Residence 159 Calliope street, between St. Charles and Camp streets, with all the modern improvements. Rent moderate. Cars running to and from Canalstreet, and only ten minutes walk to Canal street. Apply at 157 Calliope street.
je21

WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A QUANTITY OF new or second-hand WINDOW SASH, cheap. Address Postoffice lock box No. 927.
oc7 1t

WANTED.—1000 GREEN SALTED ALLIGATOR Skins, well taken off the animal, without holes. The highest prices paid by THOMAS SCHORR, 61 Customhouse street.
se6 1m

STRAYED.

STRAYED—FROM MY HOUSE, NO. 242 PRYtania street, on Monday night, third instant, a MILCH COW, Durham breed, color red and white, the left horn broken off. I will pay $10 reward for her return to No. 103 Washington street.
oc6 2t THOMAS McKNIGHT.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS BY the Day, Week or Month. Also, a fine suite of rooms, without board, might be obtained, at the fine residence 22 Rampart street, between Canal and Common streets. Bath-room at the service of the boarders.
Also, a No. 1 COOK wanted.
se25 10t

BOARD AND ROOMS.—PARTIES DESIRING to do so, may secure pleasant rooms and satisfactory board for the approaching season or for a short period, in that elegant residence No. 212 Carondelet street, immediately above Julia street. Apply on the premises.
au9 2m

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into copartnership, under the style and firm of SMITH & WINGFIELD, for the transaction of the Coal and General Commission Business, at 163 Common street, New Orleans.
JOHN R. SMITH,
JAMES H. WINGFIELD.
September 12, 1870.

We are fully prepared to fill all orders for steamships, steamboats, railroads, hotels, foundries, cotton presses, restaurants, manufactories, steam mills, families, etc.
All orders left at our office, and at No. 25 Commercial Place, and No. 625 Magazine street, will meet with prompt attention.
se27 1m

BY THE DEATH OF MR. G. W. HUNTINGTON, the firm of PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO. is dissolved, taking effect from and after the thirty-first ultimo. All their business will be attended to and liquidated by their successors.
PAYNE, DAMERON & CO.

The undersigned, surviving members of the late firm of PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO., will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business at the old office, Nos. 64 and 66 Baronne street, under the name and style of PAYNE, DAMERON & CO.
J. U. PAYNE,
WILLIAM H. DAMERON,
HENRY M. PAYNE,
New Orleans, September 1, 1870.
se3 1m

BOOKS—BOOKS.

WINNING THEIR WAY!
THE MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE MASSES.
Winner's New School
FOR THE
Piano-Forte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Flute, Clarionet, Fife, Flageolet, Guitar, and Accordeon.
IN SEPARATE BOOKS.
Designed to enable any one to obtain a knowledge of playing the above instruments without the aid of a teacher, with a large collection of the Choicest Melodies of the day. Price of each book seventy-five cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. DITSON & CO., Boston and New York.
oc1 7t

Inspectors of Registration and Election for the City of New Orleans.

Appointed under the Law of Congress, by Hon. William B. Woods, Judge of the United States Circuit Court.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Montgomery, Ala., October 4, 1870.

S. B. Packard and A. W. Walker, citizens, resident in the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, having made application to me to appoint, for the several election districts of said city, two resident citizens for each of said districts, to discharge the duties prescribed by the fifth section of the act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to amend the naturalization laws and to punish crimes against the same, and for other purposes."

Now, therefore, I, William B. Woods, United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, wherein the said city of New Orleans is situate, the said city having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said fifth section of the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby nominate and appoint the following named citizens to act as inspectors of registration and elections in the several election districts of the city of New Orleans, and to be entitled to all the rights, and to discharge all the duties prescribed by said fifth section of said act of Congress.

Election District.	Republicans.	Democrats.
	FIRST WARD.	
1	Thomas Isabelle.	W. H. McGarity.
2	J. C. Miller.	Frank Wheaton.
3	Martin Flood.	A. H. Shaw.
4	R. Fleming.	Victor Lambert.
	SECOND WARD.	
1	David Wilson.	S. E. Crossat.
2	George D. Geddes.	Thomas Reynolds.
3	William S. Mudgett.	George Collins.
4	S. M. Quote.	James H. Collins.
	THIRD WARD.	
1	C. W. Lowell.	John Miller.
2	A. P. Nolasco.	Paul Burel.
3	C. P. Ladd.	G. W. Rockwell.
4	Charles May.	Daniel McCabe.
5	T. M. Cavanagh.	William Davis.
6	William Baker.	H. S. Wurzburger.
7	R. H. Isabelle.	William Hart.
8	R. N. Johnson.	Charles Bush.
	FOURTH WARD.	
1	P. B. S. Pinchback.	D. Waters.
2	Willis Watson.	C. Cavanac.
3	M. Kernberger.	J. J. Ambertin.
4	F. McK. Dunn.	T. Winn Hall.
	FIFTH WARD.	
1	E. Staes.	Joseph Demoruelle.
2	C. Dupre.	Henry Dean.
3	J. C. Kubler.	Henry Benit.
4	Hyman Smith.	Peter Felin.
5	D. C. Larrieu.	William Higgins.
6	P. Bienvenu.	Michel George.
	SIXTH WARD.	
1	Placide Maritche.	Robert Brewster.
2	L. C. Lewis.	F. W. Nikoll.
3	B. F. Joubert	Fred Sheibert.
4	Alfred Reggio.	John A. Peyroux.
	SEVENTH WARD.	
1	Charles H. Merritt.	John Kennedy.
2	J. C. Dupart.	John A. Lettin.
3	Charles W. Boothby.	Louis Palmes.
4	Joseph S. Soude.	James O. Vinot.
5	H. L. Rey.	Numa Theard.
6	Alphonse Morel.	Matthew Leininger.
	EIGHTH WARD.	
1	Louis P. Garic.	John Bryans.
2	Octave Bieffel.	Arthur Wallace.
3	J. Monette.	Joseph Sarrequeta.
4	James O. Hanlon.	A. D. Bernoudy.
	NINTH WARD.	
1	Thomas Clarke.	Eugene Dupre.
2	David Douglas.	John E. Dyer.
3	Samuel Carter.	Chris Meister.
4	F. Teebelman.	William Clark.
	TENTH WARD.	
1	J. A. Cottrall.	Z. J. Dowty.
2	F. C. Remick.	P. Lowley.
3	Seymour Alcora.	John O. Conner.
4	F. Spranley.	Edward Cannon.
	ELEVENTH WARD.	
1	Philip Perrin.	Donald Gordon.
2	Isidore McCormack.	John Harris.
3	J. S. Badger.	Peter Sanders.
4	Robert West.	Josh Duhurst.
	TWELFTH WARD.	
1	J. L. Monthieu.	Eugene G. Mesler.
2	W. G. McConnell.	Joseph Hernandez.
3	Paul Bruce.	T. Jeff Roll.
	THIRTEENTH WARD.	
1	Joseph Boutte.	Daniel O'Brien.
2	J. B. Gardette.	Henry Davis.
3	S. N. Burbank.	J. J. Alston.
	FOURTEENTH WARD.	
1	Madison Brown.	Peter Stowlig.
2	John T. Claiborne.	Ward H. Zuberbier.
	FIFTEENTH WARD.	
1	S. B. Packard.	John M. Mead.
2	T. De Klyne.	Timothy Daily, Sr.
3	A. Dumont.	Francis Secora.
4	George Gracien.	William Sarrazin.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.
(Signed) W. B. WOODS.

CLERK'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit, New Orleans, October 6, 1870.

A true copy of the above order was received from his honor, Judge Woods, at this office, this day.
D. URBAN, Clerk.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Campaign in the First District.

The following correspondence explains itself. General Sypher invited Messrs. St. Martin and Walker to meet him in joint political discussions, and they reply that they will meet at certain designated places:

NEW ORLEANS, October 5, 1870.

Messrs. St. Martin and Walker, Democratic nominees for Congress, in the First District of Louisiana:

GENTLEMEN—In order to give the voters of the First Congressional District an opportunity to judge for themselves of the principles and policy of the respective political parties and candidates, I respectfully invite you to meet me in joint public discussions throughout the district, at such time and places as you may designate.

Very respectfully,
J. H. SYPHER,
Republican Nominee for Congress in the First District. Residence, No. 9 Rampart street.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6, 1870.

Hon. J. H. Sypher, Republican nominee for Congress, First Congressional District, Louisiana:

SIR—Your favor of the fifth instant we duly received. We will cheerfully meet you for the purpose stated, but regret the many calls made upon us from the Florida parishes, which you have so extensively canvassed, will prevent us from attending as many calls as we might otherwise desire in the parish of Plaquemines.

We will meet you at the Burras Settlement October 8, at 12 M., the place already indicated by you; at Point-a-la-Hache, October 9, in the evening; at Southwest Pass when mutually convenient; at the Balize when mutually convenient; at St. Bernard courthouse, the fifteenth of October, in the evening; at French Settlement, Livingston parish, twentieth of October, 12 M. We will also meet you with pleasure at any other place which may be agreed upon.

Very respectfully,
L. ST. MARTIN,
A. W. WALKER.

Academy of Music.

"Sindbad, the Sailor," fully met the most sanguine expectations last evening at the Academy of Music. There was a crowded house, and as the piece progressed, and the gorgeous scenes, one after another, were displayed, the gratification of the audience seemed to know no bounds. Not only the scenery, but the spirit of the piece, the music, the choruses, the delightful display of Terpsichorean grace and activity, were all given in the finest style of art. The other parts of the evening's entertainment were all as attractive as usual, as the applause of the audience testified.

To-morrow, at twelve o'clock, "Sindbad, the Sailor," will be the principal feature of the grand pantomime matinee, to take place at that hour. This is more especially for the delectation of the little folks, who keep early hours.

PARISH OF AVOYELLES.

Republican Mass Meeting and Barbecue—Immense Enthusiasm — Resolutions Unanimously Adopted Indorsing the National and State Administrations, and the Regular Nominations of the Party—Speeches, Incidents, etc.

GRAND ECORE SPRINGS, Parish of Avoyelles, October 3, 1870.

The Republicans of the parish of Avoyelles had an immense mass meeting at Grand Ecore Springs, in the centre of this parish, on Saturday, the first day of October, at which at least twenty-five hundred people attended, representing all portions of the parish. The preparations for this grand meeting and barbecue were on an immense scale, and the music of the brass band in attendance, together with the magnificent day, afforded for the occasion all that its friends could desire, and its effect on the people was of the most happy and enthusiastic character.

At noon the assemblage was called to order, and the mass meeting organized by calling Hon. Joseph Laurents to the chair, and Mr. J. Deeks to act as secretary. The brass band then discoursed some fine music, after which Captain L. J. Souer was introduced to the audience, and proceeded to deliver one of the most practical speeches that we were ever privileged to listen to. We can not do justice to his effort on this occasion, and must content ourselves with only a brief outline of his speech. He said he was proud of being a member of the Republican party, for it had saved a nation and emancipated a race. Its career had no example to parallel its grandeur in the works of liberty and humanity. He reviewed the commencement, rise, progress and fall of human slavery in the republic, and he said that while the colored people owed their liberty to the works of God, still they owed all to the Republican party for the enjoyment of their political rights of to-day, for the Democratic party opposed every measure that led to the accomplishment of these grand results. History had noted these facts, and the colored people would long remember them, so that in the future coming generations would see the wisdom of God's purposes on the affairs of earth. The speaker was severe on bolters, and compared them to the dissenters who first caused disturbance in heaven. He complimented Governor Warmoth, and eloquently reviewed the qualifications of all the candidates of the party, and closed his pleasing effort by urging all to perform their duty at the coming election, and as he retired from the platform cheer after cheer was given by the assembled multitude. Speeches were also made by Major L. Trager, the nominee for the Senate from this district; Ambrose Eagle, Louis Lavallee, George Hall, M. J. Nogas, and others, after which the usual resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the mass meeting adjourned to participate in the joys of the sumptuous barbecue, and after all had been satisfied by filling themselves with the good things set before them, the assemblage dispersed. And thus ended one of the most important political events in the history of the parish of Avoyelles, which marks a new epoch in her political future, as will be exhibited by the large majority she will roll up for the regular Republican ticket at the coming election, for she has already decided, as is indicated by the signs of the times, and only awaits the opportunity to join in the grand corps which is obeying the nation's will when its command is given. Forward, march to the Empire of Liberty.

RADICAL.

The City Waterworks.

The Department of Waterworks, under the administration of Mr. Delassize, is running smoothly and economically. Subjoined is a table of the comparative expenditures for employes in the Waterworks office under the old and new administrations:

UNDER THE OLD ADMINISTRATION.

	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.
Superintendent and Chief Engineer Waterworks	$500 00	$6,000 00
Secretary and Treasurer	300 00	3,600 00
Book-keeper	150 00	1,800 00
Water Registrar	250 00	3,000 00
Assistant Registrar	125 00	1,500 00
Assistant Registrar	125 00	1,500 00
Assistant Registrar	125 00	1,500 00
Water Purveyor	166 66	2,000 00
Superintendent Meters and Surveyor	150 00	1,800 00
Hydrant Clerk	100 00	1,200 00
Porter	30 00	360 00
Total	$2,021 66	$24,260 00

UNDER THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

	Monthly pay.	Yearly pay.
Book-keeper	$208 33	$2,500 00
General Clerk	166 66	2,000 00
Collectors (two)	300 00	3,600 00
Assistant Collectors (one)	100 00	1,200 00
Porter	30 00	360 00
Total	$804 99	$9,660 00

	Total pay— Monthly.	Yearly.
Under old Administration	$2,021 66	$24,260 00
Under new Administration	804 99	9,660 00
Difference in favor of new Administration	$1,216 67	$14,600 00

Two hundred tons of water pipe have recently been received from Europe, and the works are continually being extended.

The grand drawing of the single number tickets of the Louisiana State Lottery will take place to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, at the rooms of the company, on corner of St. Charles and Union streets. This will be an interesting sight, and will, it may be supposed, be witnessed by a large number of spectators. In the meantime should any intended visitor desire to increase his interest in the drawing and its results, he can easily do so by purchasing a ticket, or at least a share in one. To do this will give the whole affair a greater dramatic interest. The capital prize is to be fifty thousand dollars, and as there are only two thousand numbers the chances for this prize are such as to inspire a feeling of hope in every holder of a ticket. Besides, there are the minor prizes. The whole tickets are only twenty dollars.

Great sale of horses, mules and vehicles, on Saturday, October 8, 1870, at sales stables, corner Baronne and Gravier streets, by R. M. & B. J. Montgomery, auctioneers.

The schedule of new prices of stamped envelopes has been issued. There is a reduction in price of from three to five per cent; one thousand note size three cent envelopes, on which the old price was $34, now cost $32 80, and letter and official sizes are reduced from $34 80 to $33 20, and from $38 60 to $34 80, respectively. Newspaper wrappers are reduced from $21 80 to $21 50 per thousand.

"What on earth made you get so drunk? And why—oh, why do you come to me in this dreadful state?" "Because, my darling, all th' other places 'r shut up!"

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION

ANOTHER POLITICAL FARCE

The farce of the Sorehead Convention, to be enacted at the Deutsche Company Hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange alley, yesterday at noon, was performed with new costumes, decorations and effects, the casts being all turned.

About the hour of twelve a number of persons were assembled around and in the hall. Among them were no small number of well known Democrats, waiting for what was to come, having a kind of "fight dog, fight bear" expression of countenance, as if they had come to witness the play with the same feeling that leads men to a cockpit.

Inside the room somebody had arranged for the seating of a large number of persons; the event showing, however, that somebody's optics were of more extended dimensions than his abdomen. For at no time when the performance was at the highest, were all the chairs occupied. At half-past twelve o'clock Mr. J. A. Walshe, who, as further developments showed, was evidently the chief engineer of the concern, took a chair behind a long table, and announced that as chairman of the State Central Committee of the Christian Republican Association, he would call to order this convention assembled for the purpose of nominating candidates to Congress for the First and Second Congressional Districts. Dr. R. I. Cromwell was then appointed chairman, and L. E. Stevens, secretary *pro tem.*

The chairman stated that, as customary in Christian assemblies, the business would be opened with religious exercises. Accordingly Rev. Charles Satchell arose and read, in a low voice, a chapter in the New Testament. The chapter was followed by a hymn, sung very much out of tune and time, naturally so, for most of the brethren present were not of the psalm-singer order of Christians. We noticed that Brother Walshe paid most edifying attention, while that devout Christian brother, Lipschuts, was a sight to see. The religious part of the business was concluded by a prayer, during which a large number of the brethren manifested an exalted devotion by lighting and smoking cigars.

After the devotional exercises ended, a committee on credentials was appointed and a sergeant-at-arms elected, and then a recess of fifteen minutes was taken. After the resumption of business the Committee on Credentials, T. Lipshuts, C. Morgan, A. Basilique, F. Christoff, and L. Rodrigues, made a report, which was adopted, showing the number of delegates to be sixty.

Rev. Charles Satchell was then elected permanent president, and the business went on. Mr. Satchell made an address on taking the chair, full of trite generalities about the necessity of appointing good and true men to office.

After the conclusion of Mr. Satchell's address the committee on resolutions made a report of two resolutions, the first to the effect that in case of any candidate dying, or doing something else to make a vacancy, such vacancy should be filed by the State Central Committee of the Christian Republican Association, meaning, of course, J. A. Walsh. The other resolution provided that no party was to be nominated who would not subscribe a pledge not to bolt from the bolters, and particularly to "aid and support" the Christian Republican Association in opposition to a corrupt and venial administration. The resolution was afterward amended so as to read *State* administration, after a discussion that showed anything but harmony of feeling, Mr. Satchell moved to make the following addition: "And will support honest and good men only to administer the affairs of the State." This amendment was unanimously put down, the delegates voting that they would not support "good and honest men."

After fixing on an order of business, the gathering divided, the First Congressional District fellows going on one side of the room and the second district men on the other, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Congress. When reassembled, the second district reported the nomination of J. A. Walshe as the candidate chosen. This little cut-and-dried operation was a foregone conclusion. The first district men postponed their choice till this afternoon, at four o'clock, at No. 79 Customhouse street, which happens to be Mr. Walshe's office.

It should be stated that one of the members made a long, rambling speech, showing conclusively that everything was going to the bad, and all the incumbents of all the offices were unfit to convey viscera to an individual of the ursine species.

At length it was resolved to adjourn till to-day at ten o'clock, for the purpose of finishing their nominations. After the adjournment, Mr. Walshe appointed a caucus at his office, No. 79 Customhouse street, for the purpose of fixing up the remainder of the nominations.

When the "convention" closed there were unmistakable indications that everybody was not suited, even in this minute specimen of political maneuvering, certainly small enough to be harmonious.

The names of the delegates as reported are as follows:

First Ward—Achille Glaudin, Gustave Dupart, Jefferson Dale, Joseph Blanchard.

Second Ward—Zenon Castello, A. Clew, J. A. Randolph, F. Fritch, P. E. Becktel, C. F. Glaudin.

Third Ward—Charles Satchell, T. A. Davis, J. F. Cunningham, G. T. Brozene, Theodore Lipshuts, William J. Steptoe, George Abbott, Arthur Pesant.

Fourth Ward—R. I. Cromwell, J. H. Smith, Julius P. Brown, George Nelson.

Fifth Ward—Charles Williams, C. C. Bodreau, Richard Jones, Henry Clay.

Sixth Ward—Placide Boutin, Felix Debille.

Seventh Ward—P. B. Faure, F. C. Christopher, L. Pellissier.

Eighth Ward—E. Vessier, P. A. Basalique.

Ninth Ward—B. H. Lynch, Thomas Carey, George Thomas, Frank Brown.

Tenth Ward—Erhest Gardette, Rev. J. W. Willis, Charles Sylvester, George Carey.

Eleventh Ward—J. B. Miller, Theodore Duperin.

Twelfth Ward—J. Fisk, Valentine Litzman, J. L. Heines.

Thirteenth Ward—T. G. Noel.

Fourteenth Ward and Parish of Jefferson. C. W. Cromwell, W. B. Chapman, P. A. Osborne, James Gould.

Fifteenth Ward—Algiers—P. Buchanan, Edward Jones.

Lafourche—Francis Steinberg, Jefferson Rhodes, Robert Wilson, Louis Comeaux.

St. James—E. J. Steptoe, Adam Mitchell.

St. John the Baptist—Henry Fox, Henry George.

St. Bernard—John Danley, Alexander Jolicusus, Robert Guichard, Joshua Fisher.

St. Tammany—C. C. Morgan, C. C. Williams.

Great sale of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, French plate mirrors, pianos, etc., being the contents of eight well furnished residences, at Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, on Saturday, October 8.

The New York *Tribune* estimates the loss of life thus far sustained by France in the war at fully a quarter of a million, to say nothing of the loss of 127,000 men, and nearly a thousand cannon by capture. Estimating that the Prussians have lost as many as the French (and they have probably lost more), the cost of the war in human life reaches a grand and horrible total of half a million souls!

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings.

We copy the following report from the Memphis *Sun*, of Wednesday:

CINCINNATI, October 4.—The Southern Commercial Convention was called to order at ten o'clock this morning by Hon. R. M. Bishop, vice-president for Ohio, in the absence of Hon. Millard Fillmore, in Pike's Hall, which place has been tastefully fitted up for the occasion by decorations of evergreens, flowers and flags. Three hundred and fifty delegates assembled. A divine blessing was invoked, and the delegates received on behalf of the authorities of Cincinnati. Welcome was extended as the delegates came to promote the interests of the whole country, and to extend its influences for the good which had emanated from the previous conventions—those of Memphis and Louisville.

The country, it was stated, is so extended that they needed to come together to benefit commerce and improve social acquaintance. An annual gathering of the kind was necessary for the dissemination of proper principles of trade and commerce, and to gather up and carry back to the remote sections the good will of each in the land. The welcome was extended to them as the representatives of the best interests of country, and controlling that which, by proper guidance, may keep this great aggregation of commonwealth united. Isolate either of the Commonwealths, and what harm to themselves and what confusion to others concerned.

Hon. George H. Pendleton delivered the reception speech, and remarked that he was commanded to give a most fraternal greeting, and to say, with a sincerity and warmth for which he found no fitting words, that the delegates were honored and most welcome guests. These amicably recurring meetings, this concourse of representatives, these delegates from every State, city, chamber of commerce and combination of business men, from the Penobscot to the Rio Grande—these thoughtful debates of the friends of every industrial interest and enterprise, from the Blue Ridge to the Rocky Mountains, attest the dignity of this convention. Your debates will touch every project of material development, every phase of intelligent industry, every facility of commercial intercourse, every plan of finance, every question of governmental economy.

This convention meets to advance the interests of the great Mississippi Valley. This valley extends from Central Pennsylvania to Western Kansas, and from lake to gulf. Ere long a hundred millions of people will inhabit it. They will till its fertile soil, work its fruitful mines, manufacture its raw materials, bring every force of nature into co-operation with every appliance of art and use, both with devices and human ingenuity, in the development of its resources. They will acquire and will have uninterrupted and easy communication with the gulf by the Mississippi river, with the Chesapeake by canals of Virginia, with New York harbor by canals of New York, and with the North Atlantic by the lakes and St. Lawrence; and they will reach the Pacific by the Northern, Southern and Central Railroads. They will sweep away every embarrassment, and demand every improvement in their midst. In this they are charged with the preservation of free government, and it is your work to aid in this development, and to set in motion those agencies which will tend to its accomplishment. [Prolonged applause.]

Invitations were received from the Industrial Exhibition and the Mercantile Libraries, also from the managers of the theatres, use of the city cars extended to the members; also the use of the telegraph lines of Pacific and Atlantic company. The official programme was announced in form, and differing slightly with the one already announced. With the subject first named was included: Immigration, Southern Pacific Railroad, and was made second in order; a continuous water line communication, third; river navigation and canals, fourth; obstructions to navigation, fifth; removal of the obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river, sixth; levees on the Mississippi, finance, etc., eighth; abolishment tolls, navigable rivers, ninth; enlargement of the more important lines of canals in the United States, to adapt them to steam navigation, tenth; charges on passenger and freight traffic by rail and water lines, eleventh; all railroad viaducts over navigable rivers be made highways for railroad companies, which will pay a pro rata toll on the same, and that efforts be made to secure legislation, was placed twelfth; programme to abolish license on commercial travelers, thirteenth; free trade in money, fourteenth; settled policy with regard to disposition of public lands, fifteenth; improvement of seacoast harbors, sixteenth; wharfage on navigable rivers, seventeenth; ample railroad facilities from the Ohio river to central south, eighteenth; direct trade with Brazil and other South American countries, nineteenth; tares and short weights, twentieth; removal of national capital, twenty-first. The resolutions adopted at the convention in Louisville last year were included. The convention reassembled at 3 P. M., and the Credentials Committee reported three hundred and fifty delegates.

A Prussian Uhlan, a single man, galloped into the fortified city of Vitry-le-Francais, rode to the market place, and exclaimed there, in a loud voice: "I am a Prussian, and I take possession of this town in the name of the King of Prussia." So saying, he turned around and dashed away again, before the amazed inhabitants had recovered from their astonishment.

It is stated at the census bureau that the census of New York city will not be retaken, it being the belief of those high in authority that the cry of negligence of the census officers there, is merely a political dodge of the Democrats. The population of the city, as shown by the census returns, does not fall much short of a million.

James M. Davis, formerly private secretary to Secretary Chase, and subsequently holding the same position to Secretary McCulloch, died in a Washington hospital the other day, of *mania potu*. He was once a young man of fine promise, having risen from the position of messenger in the Treasury Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular letter to Collectors of Customs, directing that hereafter the appointments of boatmen and bargemen shall be submitted to the Treasury Department for its approval, in the same manner as prescribed for other employes.

Reports at Cherbourg of the captures by the French fleet show that they have not been idle. The captured German vessels include seventeen barks, five schooners, eight brigs, one steamer, one ship, and a large supply of ships laden with war supplies, valued at 2,000,000 francs.

The Pullman Palace Car Company, organized in 1867 with a capital of $1,000,000, has now increased it to $8,000,000. It runs its cars over fifteen thousand miles of railroads, and employs about three thousand men.

The Boston *Herald* says:

The census shows a handsome increase in the population of Massachusetts, from 1,231,066 in 1860, and 1,267,031 in 1865, to 1,457,251, a gain of 190,000 in ten years. There are twenty-three cities and towns in the State having a population of more than 10,000, and of these three go over 40,000, and eleven over 20,000. Boston handsomely clears a quarter of a million, and is, we believe, the fourth city in the Union.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

When the President Sees Visitors

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION

DEMANDS OF THE GERMANS

Adherents of the Emperor Active

Movements in Favor of Napoleon

LONDON STANDARD ON GENERAL LEE

WASHINGTON.

President Sees no Visitors Tuesdays or Fridays—Alabama a Separate Military District—Paris, Metz and King William.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The President will see no visiters on Tuesdays or Fridays, and only before twelve o'clock on other days.

Alabama is to constitute a separate military district in the department of the South, General S. W. Crawford commanding. It is also stated that ten additional companies will be sent there.

Private and diplomatic dispatches received here represent the condition of Paris good. Metz has been reinforced. King William will be disappointed in his expectation of finding anarchy at Paris. The French are arming new troops very rapidly.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The naval corps of officers appointed by the Department for the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua surveying expeditions is now about organizing, and will sail for Tehuantepec about Monday, October 17. The officers comprising the party intending to operate in the interior and on the Pacific coast consists of Lieutenant Commanders G. C. Remey, J. R. Bartlett and P. H. Cooper; hydrographers, surgeon; J. C. Spear, naturalist; Captain Bartlett, United States marines, photographer; Master Jasper, hydrographer; E. A. Fuentes, chief civil engineer; Assistant Civil Engineer, C. W. Roe, who is second assistant engineer in the navy, and Mr. Sommers, draughtsman.

The vessels comprising this squadron, the officers of which are to do the hydrography work on the Atlantic side, are the Kansas, Lieutenant Commander Faigher, commanding, and the Mayflower, Lieutenant Randall, commanding.

Captain R. W. Shufeldt is in command of the expedition, and will go out in the Kansas.

NEW YORK.

Arrivals at and From New York.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Arrived: Steamer Caspian. Arrived out: Steamship Glasgow.

NEW YORK, October 6, Evening.—Gold opened firmer and closed at 113⅛.

Governments closed steady, though dull: Tennessees, 62⅝; new 60⅞; Virginias, 63½ @ 63⅜; new, 64; Georgias 80, sevens 90; North Carolinas 50½, new 27 @ 27¼; South Carolinas 80, new 67¾; Missouri sixes 90⅜; Louisianas, 70; new, 65; levee sixes 76¼; eights 87; Arkansas sevens 67; Alabama eights $1; stocks irregular and lower.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Jerome Park races: The mile and quarter race to-day was won by Corsican. Time—2:15.

The second race was won by Kingfisher in two straight heats. Time—1:49.

In the third race for the nursery stakes fifteen horses started; won by McDaniels' gray filly, by Lightning. Time—1:49½.

LONDON.

Adherents of the French Emperor Active—Prussia not Averse to Movements in Favor of Napoleon—Assertion that Bismarck Contributed Funds to Establish the Imperial Newspaper "La Situation"—London Standard Obituary of General Lee—French Iron-Clad in the Channel—French Battalion Distinguishing Itself—Strasburg Cathedral—A Cable Injury.

LONDON, October 6.—The adherents of the French Emperor are very active. Rouher and Baron Jerome David, who lives here, visit the Empress often.

It is rumored Prussia is not averse to these movements in favor of Napoleon.

There are some who assert that Bismarck furnished part of the funds for the establishment of *La Situation*, the Imperial newspaper here.

Late Paris advices say that General Trochu is turning General Ripley's experience and ability to good account.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, October 5.—The *Standard* of to-morrow will contain an article written in anticipation of the death of General Lee, reported by telegraph to be lying at the point of death in Virginia.

The article says: A country which has given birth to such a man as Robert E. Lee may look the proudest nation—in the most chivalric period of the history of Europe—fearlessly in the face, for no race has, in any age, produced a nobler soldier, Christian gentleman and man than the heroic Virginian Captain.

LONDON, October 6.—There is a French iron-clad cruising in the channel.

A French battalion, commanded by Duke Fitz James, is mentioned as having distinguished itself before Soissons.

Recent travelers from Strasburg report that the Cathedral suffered severely.

One of the cables is injured near Newfoundland. It is hoped it will be repaired in a few days.

LONDON, October 6.—General Treskow commands the Prussian army which is to operate in South France.

Five hundred houses were destroyed by the Strasburg bombardment, leaving 10,000 persons houseless.

King William reviewed the sixth army corps at Versailles, on Wednesday. His headquarters have been permanently established at Versailles.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, October 6.—The export of arms and munitions of war from England to France has greatly increased in the last fortnight. Orders have been received in the past few days of such magnitude that it is impossible to execute them all. They are for arms of every description, for powder, for cartridges and caps. Enormous quantities are already sent forward, and millions of p