

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS. VOLUME 17—NO. 120.

AMUSEMENTS. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT AT THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB. The Popular Young Actress, MISS ELIZA O'CONNOR.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Monday, September 11, 1871. CORRESPONDENCE. NEW ORLEANS, August 23, 1871.

MISS ELIZA O'CONNOR. The Shakespeare Club desires to show, in a substantial way, its appreciation of the ability and fidelity with which you have cooperated with its members in the effort to entertain the public.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS. AT THE MAGNOLIA GARDEN (Bayou Bridge). Every Wednesday and Sunday Afternoons.

THE BEST BRASS BAND IN AMERICA. Admission free. Refreshments of all kinds for sale at reasonable rates.

WANTED. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A THOROUGH Mathematical Teacher in an institution in this city.

WANTED.—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dysentery, Cholera, Typhoid, and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.

EDUCATIONAL. CALVARY PARISH SCHOOL. FOR GIRLS. (Boys under ten years of age admitted).

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA. Session 1871-72.

ACADEMIC BOARD.—Consists of a full corps of able instructors in all branches of instruction in the University.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE. WASHINGTON, D. C. THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT of this College opens September 12, 1871.

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL. 115 BAKER STREET, head of Coliseum Place. T. B. Edwards, Principal.

BANKS AND BANKING. THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. A National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. CHARTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE United States, March, 1862.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH. 114 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WAGONS AND CARTS OF ALL KINDS. ROAD, FARM AND PLANTATION USE.

IRON AXLE. Tubular Axle Wagons. Spring Wagons. Wheel Barrows, etc.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED, BETTER than ever, to supply the best qualities of AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ALL AND PORTER.

THE GAS OF THE AGE. The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gas-Light Company.

LOUISIANA SAVING BANK. SAFE DEPOSITS. JOHN A. WALTON, President.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH. 114 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WAGONS AND CARTS OF ALL KINDS. ROAD, FARM AND PLANTATION USE.

IRON AXLE. Tubular Axle Wagons. Spring Wagons. Wheel Barrows, etc.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED, BETTER than ever, to supply the best qualities of AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ALL AND PORTER.

THE GAS OF THE AGE. The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gas-Light Company.

LOUISIANA SAVING BANK. SAFE DEPOSITS. JOHN A. WALTON, President.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH. 114 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WAGONS AND CARTS OF ALL KINDS. ROAD, FARM AND PLANTATION USE.

MISCELLANEOUS. KELLEY'S ISLAND CATAWA.

FROM KELLEY'S ISLAND WINE COMPANY. Lake Erie, Ohio. The purest, cheapest and best wine in America.

GAS. The best and cheapest gas in the city can be had by applying at No. 51 Camp Street.

NEW ORLEANS CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. 90 Baronne Street.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NEW ORLEANS BUILDING ASSOCIATION. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

NOTICE. As provided in the charter of this institution, no assessment will be made until fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

Loss of the Mississippi. The launch and substantial iron steamship Mississippi, Captain William P. Hoary,

which sailed from New York for New Orleans on the nineteenth instant, is reported by the steamship Cortes, which latter vessel crossed the bar at Southwest Pass last evening at half past four o'clock, as having been lost off Hillsborough, Florida.

The captain of the Mississippi was left at Key West, while the passengers and crew were brought by the Cortes to New Orleans. No lives were lost.

The Mississippi belonged to the Merchants' Line, of which Messrs. Low & Ludewig are agents in this city.

Notwithstanding the Associated Press dispatches state that the Mississippi was a Clyde-built steamer, it is just possible that there is a mistake about the matter.

According to our reckoning the steamships Mississippi and the Merrimack were both built in Boston immediately before or about the commencement of the war, when the merchants of that city were impressed with the belief that a line of steamships between Boston and New Orleans could be made profitable.

The naval architect who designed these vessels was Samuel M. Pook, and the iron ship builder, a pioneer in that city, was Harrison Loring, of Boston.

The first iron steamships for the Southern trade with Boston were the South Carolina and Massachusetts, built at the same shipyard for a line between Boston and Charleston. The Merrimack was recently wrecked in the North American trade, we believe, the Mississippi, during the war, made the quickest run ever made up to that time between New Orleans and New York.

We have no particular details of the loss of the Mississippi. Her cargo must have been valuable, although merchants have shipped largely by rail lately from New York to New Orleans, in consequence of a lower freight rate.

The dispatches estimate the value of her cargo at half a million dollars. It consisted of assorted merchandise, mostly dry goods and shoes.

The St. Charles Theatre. Last evening the parquette and dress circle were crowded to witness a representation by the amateurs of the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association, in the drama of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man."

The distribution of characters was very judicious, and the parts were rendered with more than ordinary success. Our readers are all so familiar with the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," that a critical analysis of the various characters is entirely unnecessary.

We give the cast: Robert Brierly, a Lancashire lad, Mr. Charles E. Buck; Hawkshaw, a detective, Mr. Henry L. Stone; Melter Moss, Dalton's confederate, Mr. O. S. Babcock; James Dalton, a thief and passer of counterfeit money, Mr. E. J. Soubry; Mr. Gibson, a city broker, Mr. A. S. Simeon; Mr. Green, Jones, Mr. W. H. Beaman; Malby, land lord of the Bellevue, Mr. D. Schwartz; Walter at the Bellevue, Mr. M. D. Gardner; Burton, clerk of Mr. Gibson, Mr. D. Danner; Sharpe, clerk of Mr. Gibson, Mr. C. Goldenberg; First Detective, Mr. E. M. Stella; Sam Willoughby, a precious youth inclined to pipes and killing, with song "Little Nell the Bell," Miss Sadie Vivian; May Edwards, a needle woman, Miss Eliza O'Connor; Emily St. Evermont, Mrs. George C. Pearce; Mrs. Willoughby, keeper of a lodging house, Mrs. Kate Shubert.

Detectives, navies, guests, policemen, etc., by the members.

General Grant does not agree with General Butler in thinking that the militia should not have fired upon the mob on the occasion of the Orange riot, in New York, until after the riot had been read. He says: "This would have been rather an unjudicious proceeding. The mob knew they were violating the law without having it formally quoted to them. Our late rebellion was a riot on a big scale, and I think it lasted as long as it did just because we wanted to read too many riot acts at the beginning."

White men and native Fijians sit in the same jury box in the newly established supreme court of Fiji, white and Fijian judges on the same bench, and the experiment is, to a certain extent, satisfactory. The court is conducted with the European forms, and perfect order is observed. The sheriff is a white man, but his officers are Fijians.

An examination of the population tables of the census, just issued, shows that there are Chinese residents in twenty-four States and seven out of eight of the organized Territories. The entire Chinese population is about sixty-nine thousand, of whom all but one thousand are found in the Pacific States and Territories.

In the latter part of July the Japanese villagers were busy gathering in their crops, which have this year yielded an abundant harvest. Fears of political disturbances were for the time dispelled, and everywhere the feeling was apparent that notwithstanding all its shortcomings, the present government has the welfare of the people at heart.

The New Iberia Sugar-Doer learns from a lady of intelligence and experience, that a few spoonfuls of tea, made from peach tree leaves, if taken cold, will immediately relieve the worst cases of cholera or sick stomach. Care should be taken to wipe the leaves clean, and the juice is extracted by pouring hot water over them.

The Temperature. On Wednesday the thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: 8 A. M., 84°; 2 P. M., 90°; 6 P. M., 87°.

KELLEY'S ISLAND CATAWA.—This wine is pronounced by connoisseurs to be one of the most agreeable and wholesome of the native wines of this country. Closely resembling the best still white wines of France, it has a purity and rich flavor of its own which greatly recommend it as a desert wine. Messrs. Shropshire Brothers, Nos. 108 and 110 Drydars street, sole Southern agents, are offering it in quantities to suit purchasers, at very reasonable prices. We recommend our wine drinkers to give the Kelley's Island catawa a trial.

The St. Louis Times of August 27 gives information of the whereabouts of one of our distinguished citizens in the following paragraph: "Hon. Henry Holden, one of the Louisiana members to wait on the President, and protest against a brother-in-law's citizenship, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Pultizer, of the Post."

It is said that the President contemplates the removal of the New Orleans Custom-house officers who recently committed such a shameful outrage on the Republican party by putting the convention in chains. He ought not to spend much time in contemplation if the reports are true as they have reached the North.

The Terrebonne Patriot says of the orange crop: "The New Orleans sugar merchants may congratulate themselves upon the crop made in Terrebonne. It is, in fact, the best we have had for several years. Oranges on the trees at our residence measure at least nine inches in circumference."

A new bird cage is in vogue. It is made of wood, such as rustic chairs in the parks, and is so ingeniously covered with leaves and flowers growing in earth at the bottom, as to wholly hide the wood and wire. The birds seen within a little bow of natural flowers.

General Tribute to Governor Warmoth. We copy the following letter from St. Martinville to the Attakapas Register:

Mr. Editor.—We regard Governor Warmoth as one of the most remarkable men of our times. We do not remember any one among our distinguished men, John Randolph, of Roanoke, excepted, who, at such an early life, cut such a figure in the political arena, as Governor Warmoth has done in Louisiana. It is the work of time, and the power of long and faithful service, that usually constitute men leaders. Warmoth came a leader, although but twenty-five or twenty-six years when he came.

At this advent among us, the Republican party had a name, nothing more; it could not properly be said it had a "local habitation and a name." It was a party of bare existence, and the struggle was not only hard, but of doubtful result, until Warmoth stepped forth and took the leadership. His manly energy, his courage, his lead it obtained all it desired and sought. Even when soundly scolded it was terribly beset with dangers and difficulties, which might have made the stoutest heart quail. Through all these he conducted it safely, quelling startling disturbances, recognizing opposition, converted enemies, carried out its principles and its policy with a firm hand. If there is another man in the Union, young or old, who, under such discouraging circumstances, could have achieved such a triumph for a new and hated party, we would be glad to see him, and would be glad to see his name in the newspapers. His administration has been criticized by friends and foes. We do not see that his friends have praised too much, but we do not see that his enemies have "set down" him too much "in malice." The purest and best rulers have committed errors; if Warmoth has not, he is more than human; but it may be safely said, that his administration has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war. In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

If it could be said of all the mighty difficulties that he craved his way to the opposition of foes, the blunders of agents, the prejudice of caste, the virulence of sectional feelings, and the hatreds of defeat, Governor Warmoth has been unflinchingly devoted to establishing and carrying out Republican principles, and, under the peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that have surrounded it from its inception, it has done more for the Republic than any administration, State or Federal, since the close of the war.

In times of such excitement as Louisiana has witnessed, it is hard to conceive how so much could have been done better. But for Warmoth the Republican party in Louisiana, instead of being a certainty, would have been still struggling for existence. Under any other of the statesmen who have acted as chief executives of Louisiana, the party would have been a long time in coming; but for him the new citizens would have been no citizens, still standing "in the cold," and many, who are now holding their property, would have been forced to drag the gutters, if not for bread, at least for dirty rags to buy a five-cent loaf.

BY TELEGRAPH. LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CLAIMANTS. WRECK OF THE MISSISSIPPI. LOSS HALF A MILLION DOLLARS. PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED. EFFECTS OF THE LATE STORM.

THE TRINIDAD AND DEMERARA CABLE. AMNESTY PROCLAMATION IN SPAIN. DISTURBANCE IN STRASBURG. THE CHOLERA IN HAMBURG.

WASHINGTON. Instructions to United States Claimants. WASHINGTON, August 30.—The Department of State has issued two circulars urging claimants to prepare and present their claims.

THE CHOLERA IN HAMBURG. Sixteen cholera deaths have occurred at Alton during the past week. It continues to ravage the Kingdom of Hanover.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.

NEW YORK. Arrivals Yesterday.—Governments Dull.—St. Paul—Schooner Galvige—Experiences a Gale. NEW YORK, August 30.—Arrived: Java, Columbia, General Sedgwick and Hammon.