NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 137. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1360.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL

AND

PROMENADE SOIREE,

To be given on the night of the twenty-sixth of September,

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

For the benefit of a fund to purchase an organ for CALVARY CHURCH.

Tickets—One Dollar. se17 td

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 furnished at reasonable rates.

je2 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

BAY ST. LOUIS LOTS FOR SALE—THE whole tract of forty lots of ground on Nicholson avenue, Bay St. Louis, or a single lot, to suit purchasers. Prices and terms reasonable. Apply to N. H. THOMAS & CO., No. 32 Carondelet street. se3 1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to Lock-box No. 160, New Orleans Postoffice. se15tf

FOR RENT.—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING No. 7 Carondelet street, between Canal and Common streets, containing twenty-two rooms, suitable either for a club or large boarding-house. Apply to office No. 9, Gallier Court. se14 3t

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No. 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se3 1m

PERSONAL.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO ADDRESSED a letter to William McCubbin will please send any communication to William McCubbin, lock box 632, New Orleans.

WILLIAM McCUBBIN,
No. 46 Race street, First District.
New Orleans, September 19, 1871. se20 1t*

WANTED.

WANTED—A WELL EDUCATED GERMAN widow lady wishes a position where she could be useful in the family circle. Speaks refined and correct German; speaks also French and English fluently. Is a good housekeeper and manager. Address Mrs. Norris, Magazine street, corner St. Joseph. se6

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.; to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle. ap30 3u We Fr 1y

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The firm of FLEMING, MENDELSOHN & CO. is this day dissolved, Mr. J. P. Fleming retiring. The business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. S. Mendelsohn and T. H. Patterson. They will settle all accounts and assume all liabilities. The name and style of the firm will hereafter be

se20 3t S. MENDELSOHN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

A NEW MUSICAL METHOD.—MR. ALEXANDER DE WOLOWSKI, the well known pianist and vocalist, has the honor to inform his friends and the public of New Orleans that he has reopened his courses of PIANO and SINGING, by his entirely knew and simplified system.

Ladies and gentlemen desirous of his services will please leave their orders at Messrs. Blackmar & Co.'s, No. 201 Canal street; or at the Professor's residence, 217 Claiborne street, Second District. se17 Su W F 1m

SUGAR PLANTERS TAKE NOTICE:

Jordan's Sulphur Fumigators.

This is the best apparatus for applying fumes of sulphur to cane juice. To be had from

THOMAS B. BODLEY,
No. 9 Perdido street,
New Orleans.

BAYOU BARRATARIA, August 14, 1871.

Thomas B. Bodley:

We have used one of JORDAN'S SULPHUR FUMIGATORS at our sugar-house during the past three seasons, and find it in every respect an excellent machine for the purpose.

se15 15td 2tw DROUET & BROTHERS.

GAS.....GAS.....GAS.

The best and cheapest gas in the city can be had by applying at No. 53 Camp street, to

W. B. BOWMAN,
Agent Fairbanks' Scale and Cotton Beams.

Fairbanks & Co. are the authorized agents for furnishing all the the customhouses, postoffices, and all public buildings connected with the United States, with scales, which is satisfactory evidence that they are the standard for the United States.

Southern Agency at No. 53 Camp street.

au26 3m W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

THE GAS OF THE AGE.

The New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gaslight Company.

This company has just completed a series of scientific experiments in the production of Hydro-Carbon Gas by "Sloper's patents," and can strongly recommend these machines as the simplest, cheapest and most substantial gas machines ever offered to the public, producing a gas five times the illuminating power of city gas, and at a much less cost. For churches, halls, sugar-houses and country towns this machine can not be surpassed.

Orders for machines left at the company's office, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, or with Messrs. Jockush & Co., bankers, Galveston, Texas, will meet with prompt attention.

J. M. WAGNER, President.
HENRY STERN, Secretary and Treasurer.
au4 6m

PELICAN FERTILIZER.

THE NEW ORLEANS SANITARY AND FERTILIZING COMPANY,

No. 12 Union Street, Up Stairs,

Have now ready for delivery their superior FERTILIZING COMPOUND, in quantities to suit purchasers. Certificates from well-known citizens characterise it as superior to Peruvian Guano, while it is sold at less than half the price, and has no disagreeable odor. Send for Circular.

Price of our Pelican No. 1.....$50 per ton
Price of our Pelican No. 2.....$45 per ton

Terms—Cash, or approved city acceptance, payable December 1, 1871.

Also, EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES for sale. Samples to be seen and orders taken at the office. se15 1y

FORSYTH UNITED STATES STANDARD SCALES.

The Strongest Scale Made.

Every scale warranted, in every respect; 250 varieties, adapted to every branch of business. For price list, or any information, address

FORSYTH, ELLISON & CO.,
No. 46 Magazine street, New Orleans.
se12 eod3m

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

We respectfully solicit orders from families, guaranteeing satisfaction, at the old price, $1 25 per dozen. Delivered free to all parts of the city. Send your orders to T. I. HARRISON, Agent, No. 41 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine streets. au15 1y

CHARLES G. SCHULZE,

No. 66 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

Postoffice Box 1138.

Stereotype and Electrotyping,

Seal Press Engraving, Die Sinking, Stencil Cutting, Designing. Agency for the best Card and Cancelling Stamps, Red, Black and Blue Ink, Ribbons for Hand Stamps, Stencil Plates, etc. First premium for best Stereotype Plate at last Fair. ja14

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

Estimates for painting the New Varieties Theatre will be received at No. 27 Carondelet street, second floor, rear office, until next SATURDAY NOON. Specifications can be seen at the office of the under signed.

B. M. HARROD,
se20 3t Architect, No. 5 Commercial alley.

WALLACE & CHOPPIN.

(AMADEE L. CHOPPIN. WILLIAM WALLACE.)

STAR COTTON GINNERY,

Peters street, between Thalia and Hunter, and Hunter street,

Between Tchoupitoulas and Peters.

Our machinery and gin stands are new, with all the latest improvements, with a capacity of turning out forty bales per day. No delays. A supply of bags always on hand.

We gin for the seed, and guarantee satisfaction.

Highest market price always paid for seed cotton.

REFERENCES:

S. B. Newman & Co.,	A. H. Peale & Co.,
Nalle & Cammack,	Hugh Allison & Co.,
A. Miltenberger & Co.,	Barrett & LeSassier,
J. P. Higgins & Co.,	Garrard, Craig & Co.,
Warren Crawford & Co.,	John Chaffee & Brother,
Penn, Pace & Simmons,	F. B. Ernest & Co.,
Witherspoon, Moss & Co.,	S. H. Aby & Co.,
Nelson, Lanphier & Co.,	J. Burnet & Co.,
Johnson & Goodrich,	Oscar Chopin,
Robert Hare,	Renshaw, Cammack & Co.,
Sam Stafford & Co.,	Dr. Sam Choppin.

Orders left at the ginnery, or at our office, No. 14 Union street, will meet with prompt attention. se17 6m

PELICAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.

Office—No. 32 Carondelet Street.

FACTORY—NO. 123 DRYADES STREET.

This Company is now prepared to take orders for PORTABLE GAS MACHINES, adapted to dwellings, hotels, factories, stores, halls, sugarhouses, churches, etc., combining all the advantages of other gas machines, and at rates lower than any.

The inspection of the public is invited, both at the office and factory.

WILLIAM McCULLOCH,
(Formerly Superintendent New Orleans Gasworks).
se17 6t Superintendent.

MADAME BLACK, THE GREAT INDIAN Astrologist, is still at 191 Carondelet street, near Julia. She will disclose to you past, present and future events of your life, whether connected with marriage, business, etc. Has a sure remedy for rheumatism, and for reconciling estranged lovers. Satisfaction given or no pay. my4 1y

C. S. HUNT & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

Manufacturers' Agents for

R. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.

BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS,

Of all kinds.

Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise.

Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices. ja23 Sa Su Tu1y

J. S. SIMONDS & CO.,

Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossman and 4 Front Streets.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON AND SHIP CHANDLERY,

Nails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar Iron, Manila and Tarred Cordage, Sail Duck, Plows, Shovels and Spades, Sheet Copper and Zinc, Anchors and Chains, Axes and Hoes, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Paints and Oils, Blocks and Oars.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING,

Hose, Packing, and all supplies necessary for Railroads, Steamships, Plantations, etc.

Agents for the new patent

"Self-Lubricating Packing."

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON AND GAS WORKERS. sep5 1y

DANIEL CUMMINGS & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1830.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

WOODEN WARE.

ja24 Boston, Massachusetts.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 I street, corner of Fifteenth.

ap19 JOHN M. G. PARKER.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 PARK Row, New York; and GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, are the agents for the New Orleans Republican in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses. oc22

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,

Organized for the sale of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.

VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES B. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy.

The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

WHITE WINE,	ANGELICA,
RED WINE,	MUSCAT,
CLARET,	CATAWBA,
HOCK,	ISABELLA,
OLD MISSION,	SPARKLING,
SHERRY,	WINE BITTERS,
TOKAY,	GRAPE BRANDY,
PORT,	BRANDY BITTERS.

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure.

Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES.

Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price.

All orders should be addressed,

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
mh19 6mo No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

CARONDELET HOUSE.

The proprietor would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is now prepared to accommodate permanent, transient and day boarders with nicely furnished front rooms, with board. The table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The house is centrally located, No. 83 Carondelet, corner of Poydras street—being among the business houses of the city; also the theatres and all places of amusements.

M. AINSLIE,
se7 1m eod Proprietor.

SAZARAC RESTAURANT,

16.....Royal Street.....16

BY SPAMCIO.

The best of everything in the market, and pure Wines and Liquors, at down town prices. Table service elegant. Waiters polite and attentive. je6

THE CITY HALL.

In consequence of frequent complaints of cruelty to prisoners, by keepers and wardens of prisons and lock-ups, and in order to secure a proper administration of these places of confinement, it is the intention of the city authorities, we understand, to create the office of local inspector of lock-ups, prisons, houses of refuge, etc., whose duty it shall be to look after the managers and supervise the management of all these institutions, and keep the Mayor and Administrators advised of what is necessary to be done in justice to the reputation of the city and the unfortunate inmates of those places.

We would recommend that the same inspector, or one in addition, be appointed to look after the Insane Asylum, the Widows' Home, and a number of other institutions in the city, such as asylums and houses of the Good Shepherd—in fact, all institutions taking care of human beings, needing aid and charitable assistance from the city.

The Magazine Street Railroad.

Petitions from various persons have been presented to the Mayor, asking permission to extend the Magazine street railroad, from the late line of Jefferson City to Carrollton. Peter Kaiser, who claims to be the original grantee, from the Council of the old city of Jefferson, of the charter for building the road, has filed a copy of his contract with the Mayor, and the whole matter has been referred to Mr. Rufus Waples, Assistant City Attorney.

Parties interested complain to the Mayor that the stipulations in Kaiser's contract have not been complied with, and that the right to complete the road to Carrollton is vested in James H. Young, who, it is alleged, bought from the late City of Jefferson the whole of the Magazine street railroad extension for the sum of $50,000.

The entire muddle connected with the title to this railroad extension has been before the Seventh and Eighth District Courts for more than twelve months, the contestants being Peter Kaiser and James H. Young.

Inasmuch as the matters in controversy are *pendent lite*, it is presumed that the administration will dismiss the whole subject, remitting the parties litigant and their respective rights in the courts.

Department of Finance.

In our report yesterday of the bids for the redemption of consolidated bonds, it was stated that J. B. S. Michel had offered one hundred bonds at various prices. It is now reported that no such man as J. B. S. Michel exists. A bid of one hundred and ninety-six bonds at $890 was rejected.

In our report of the accepted bids for bonds, which were opened on Saturday, the bid of Norbert Trepagnier should have been $1000 instead of $10,000, as erroneously stated in the list handed us at the City Hall.

Department of Improvements.

About two hundred and fifty laborers are now employed in cleaning the streets, which are mostly in good condition, barring the mud and slush which are the inevitable consequence of the late heavy rains.

Another Sink in the Levee.

The levee opposite Clouet street, in the Third District, near the lower cotton presses, commenced sinking on Monday, and up to yesterday had gone down about two feet. The further progress of the slide will be watched by the department, and measures immediately taken by Surveyor Bell to repair the damage.

Administrator of Accounts.

The ordinance introduced for the payment of teachers of the public schools who taught during the month of June, 1862, two months and nine days' salary, contemplates the expenditure of about thirty-eight thousand dollars. These teachers, though employed for a year, it is asserted, were illegally discharged in the month of July, 1862, and were entitled to a salary for the remainder of the school year. Mr. Shaw contends that under the ordinance not a dollar can be paid except to the teachers themselves, and that in case they dispose of their accounts to brokers or others, the city can plead prescription. The ordinance has not been adopted.

Department of Police.

The ordinance introduced by Administrator Lewis, under which C. E. Girardey and others contract to furnish gas for lighting the streets, is to be amended so as not to grant to the contractors the exclusive privilege of laying gas pipes. The ordinance is now on its second reading.

The Sunken Levee Opposite the French Market.

It is asserted by parties who are not posted as to facts, that the sinking of the levee at the above locality has nearly destroyed it for shipping purposes. The truth is, that City Surveyor Bell has been unremitting in his efforts to put this part of the levee in a condition to accommodate the shipping. Raised passage-ways have been constructed from the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad track to the wharves, which admit the passage of freight without difficulty, and the sunken wharves have been repaired and straightened up. As soon as the economic administration of the Department of Improvements will admit of it, the entire sunken space at this point will be filled in, and the landing restored to its original condition.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: September 19—8 A. M., 80°; 2 P. M., 81°; 6 P. M., 79. Rain six-tenths of an inch.

The first number of the new paper at Donaldsonville, called the *Chief*, published by Linden E. Bentley, has appeared. The salutatory is well written, and we extract this paragraph from it:

The *Chief* will uphold the principles of the Republican party; support the State and national administrations, so long as they shall maintain their standard of good government, and will especially discountenance the attempts being made by a faction of unscrupulous men to divide and distract the Republican party of Louisiana, in their greedy pursuit after official power.

The Alexandria *Democrat* has not a very liberal idea of the cotton crop in Rapides:

The weather has again turned warm and dry. The nights, however, are cool and pleasant. The cane is suffering for want of rain. The few nubbings of corn made in the parish are being gathered, to save them from the black coons, now a destructive element in Rapides. Cotton, what there is left, is opening fast and being picked slowly and lazily. In a few weeks the cotton crop of Rapides will have been gathered, hauled to town and shipped. Three good sized steamers can carry it all to New Orleans.

Who Are Republicans?

[From the Lafourche Times.]

In these days of easy assertion and prosperous mendacity, it becomes not only a difficult question to answer, but it is a problem requiring thought and intellect to solve rightfully and correctly "who are Republicans."

It is very evident that the faction now known by the cognomen of Customhouse guards or the Gatlin gunners have no hold on the masses of the people of Louisiana, and if they had, it is also true that their conduct would lead them in a short time to commit the same crimes and enact the same excesses that we have already seen the rebel confederate party to have been guilty of.

For instance, ask any honest Democrat—one whose principles were worth fighting for in the army—ask him if he is in favor of free schools.

He will answer that he not only despises the free school system, but that if he had his way he would drive every Northern man, woman and child back to the North, and he would have the white race to be rulers by abolishing the black vote at once.

Not only so, but he would hang, shoot, cut and burn without mercy every one whose opinions did not agree with him and his *confreres* in politics and States rights.

This may appear hard, but the Southern people have already shown that in their politics they were as merciless as one can conceive of, and that tortures, cruelty and death were the favorite modes of treating a political opponent.

A moment's reflection therefore convinces us that an honest Democrat will never become a Republican unless his opinions of the first principles of self-government should radically change.

Another step and we shall see that the factionists under the leadership of Casey, Packard and a few other ambitious soreheads are following surely in the wake of the ancient rebels and persecuting with the utmost of their power those who do not agree with them in their views of the political future of Louisiana.

Look, for example, how remorselessly they planted their Gatlin guns in the Customhouse, and how a portion of the United States army was detailed for the avowed purpose of shedding blood in case their views were not accepted in a convention. They had the intention of murder in their hearts, just as ex-confederate Carter had murder in his heart when he left the Methodist Episcopal Church South and started for the battlefield.

Judged, therefore, by the standard of liberty, justice and brotherly love, the factionists of the Customhouse are not to be classed as belonging to the Republican party. But they are rather with the Democrats and confederates, ready to hang, burn and destroy those who do not agree with them in politics and State questions.

Let us now examine the party which claims and loves Henry Clay Warmoth as a leader, and see what are its claims, if any, for exclusively appropriating the name of Republican.

Since the gubernatorial position has been held by Henry Clay Warmoth there has been peace and liberty for every citizen within the borders of the State who conducts himself honestly and uprightly. He has assisted in benefiting the State millions by giving his efficient aid to railroads. His co-workers have established the best system of public schools to be found in any of the Southern States.

Manufactures have been encouraged and real estate has increased in value one-half since his inauguration. Above all, there has been liberty of speech, liberty of action and liberty of the press, unknown in any other Southern State.

These are a few of the results of Governor Warmoth's actions, and they are results that when the next election comes will elect him to the highest office in the gift of the people of this State.

The Democrats and factionists may coalesce and affiliate to their heart's content. They may flatter themselves that they are to be victors in the coming contest of 1872.

But factionists of the Customhouse and confederate Democrats are not Republicans, and Republican people of Louisiana will not vote for them nor their schemes.

They alone are Republicans who carry out Republican principles, and we recognize but one man in this State who will, in good faith, lead the party that wishes to see these principles carried out, and that man is our present Governor, Henry Clay Warmoth.

The following is a schedule of the large and peremptory sales which will take place this and the following week through the well known auction house of R. M. & B. J. Montgomery:

1. On Wednesday, the twentieth instant, at half-past ten o'clock, at No. 29 Treme street, between Customhouse and Bienville, the contents of said residence.

2. At five o'clock P. M. on same day, at Jackson railroad depot, cast and wrought iron cannon, etc.

3. On Thursday, September 21, at eleven o'clock, at Old Auction Mart, No. 87 Camp street, and every other Saturday, Tuesdays and Thursdays, an assortment of household furniture, carpets, mirrors, etc.

4. On same day and hour, at R. K. Bonham's stable, No. 217 Gravier street, and every other day, saddle and harness, horses, mules, buggies, etc.

5. Friday, September 22, at half-past ten o'clock, the contents of the three-story brick residence corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets.

6. Same day, at eleven o'clock, the contents of the elegant mansion corner of Royal and Esplanade streets.

7. Monday, September 25, at eleven o'clock, the contents of residence No. 273 Camp street.

8. Tuesday, September 26, at ten o'clock, the contents of the three-story residence No. 204 Camp street.

9. Wednesday, September 27, at ten o'clock, the contents of residence corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets.

10. Friday, September 29, at ten o'clock, the contents of the fine residence on Canal street, next to Christ church.

11. Saturday, September 30, at ten o'clock, for the account of the succession of Clarinda G. Martin, the contents of the residence No. 156 Julia street (thirteen buildings).

12. The same day, at half-past eleven o'clock, for account of the succession of H. Hodges, contents of residence on Orange street, near Camp.

13. Same day, at one o'clock P. M., for account of the succession of H. Hodges, at No. 168 Magazine street, fine iron safes of the best manufactures.

For full particulars we refer our readers to our advertising columns of this and the following week.

Inhumanity.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 16.—A dispatch from Fishkill Landing says that a little boy, seven years old, belonging to the strong woman of O'Brien's menagerie, died of starvation at Stonnville last Thursday night. The dispatch adds that while at Stonnville he was shut up in a room alone, with his hands tied behind his back; looking from a window, he begged the cook to get him a piece of bread. She got a ladder to ascend to the window, and threw the bread on the floor. She says he looked as if he had not a drop of blood in him. It is stated that the woman bought the child in Paris for $100, to perform with her in a menagerie. The poor little fellow was buried yesterday. Steps have been taken to arrest the woman.

THE GREAT HURRICANE.

Ruin and Desolation in St. Thomas—Fearful Loss of Life—The Ravages of the Storm in St. Kitts and Antigua.

[From the New York Sun.]

ST. THOMAS, September 8.—The hurricane burst out first over the British island of Antigua, on Sunday, August 20, and left it in ruins with no small loss of life. Then it traveled in a northwesterly direction, and made great havoc on St. Kitts. From St. Kitts it came over to St. Thomas, on its course north northwest, causing more suffering and misery among the poor class of the inhabitants than was experienced in the tornado of 1867. Since Sunday evening the weather bore a threatening aspect, the wind blowing in strong puffs from north northeast to northeast, which continued all night until Monday morning, when the squalls increased in violence, and the barometer indicated 29.90. By nine o'clock, A. M., the weather gradually became more threatening, barometer steadily falling.

At 1 P. M. the quicksilver was down to twenty-nine, and the gusts of wind increased in fury, blowing from north northeast. The hurricane had now complete charge, heavy squalls continuing until 3:30 P. M., when the wind veered to the north, and came down over the hills in fearful whirlwinds, shifting from north northeast to north northwest. From this time to five o'clock the worst part of the hurricane was experienced, and nearly all the damage to the eastern part of the town was effected then. The first part of the hurricane was now over, and a calm of about thirty minutes succeeded, as if the elements were preparing for a greater outbreak. At 5 P. M. the barometer had reached its lowest point, about 28.10 to 28. The wind now changed to southwest to south, and blew heavily, but the mercury commenced to rise gradually, and the hurricane passed away to the westward.

The eastern part of the town has suffered most, and presents a desolate spectacle. In some streets only two houses are standing, which are badly injured. Whole squares of houses have been blown down, and the ruins lie jumbled together. The Military Hospital had the roof blown off; the Roman Catholic chapel in Cocoanut square is in a ruinous state. The French Masonic Lodge, Les Cœurs Sinceres, No. 141, was completely blown away, leaving only the walls of the foundation standing; but owing to the activity of a large number of the members, the greater part of the valuables of this lodge have since been saved from the debris, foremost among which we may record the library and archives.

The residences of the Dutch consul and of the acting French consul have been unroofed, and otherwise badly injured. At Madam Bjerge only two or three houses are standing. This quarter, occupied by the poorer class, suffered much. In fact, the effects of this visitation are dreadful. In 1867 the damage was more general, and not as concentrated as it has been in this instance. The lower part of the town, the "Back-of-all," has suffered likewise, but not so much as the eastern part, already alluded to. In the harbor the loss has been trifling, in consequence of the small number of vessels in port.

The American steamer Florida cut away both masts to ride out the gale. The French steamer Sonora was run ashore, after parting from her moorings. The steamtug Vice Governor Berg stranded at the Haul-over, and two other small craft sustained some slight injury. The British bark Duke of Wellington, with a cargo of sugar in hogsheads, lying off Prince Rupert's Rock, parted her cable and drifted toward Water Island, where the crew were safely landed. The vessel was then blown about the Triangle rocks to the east of the entrance to the harbor.

But what is most distressing is the loss of life and personal injuries sustained by many unfortunates in the first blow. Many of the poorer people living near the parade ground and other streets were crushed by the falling houses. In one house five persons were killed. By the police reports we learn that thirty bodies have been discovered and buried, and that about seventy are maimed.

The police department acted with zeal and activity in rescuing the wounded and rendering assistance to the destitute. Our Colonial Council convened a meeting on the twenty-second instant, and voted funds for the relief of the sufferers; and many of those who lost everything, and might, under the circumstances, have been without a morsel of food, have been at least placed above want by the promptitude of our representatives.

The Hodge Defalcation.

A special to the St. Louis *Republican* reads thus:

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—The Secretary of War returned to-day and looked over the record in the great defalcation case. As soon as the actual amounts are ascertained a court-martial will be ordered for the trial of Paymaster Hodge. In the meantime the prisoner will remain in confinement at Fort McHenry. His bond, upon which the government expects to recover something, is insignificant compared to the defalcation. It only amounts to forty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War has sent the Judge Advocate General the communication of General Brice in regard to the Hodge defalcation, and charges are to be preferred against Hodge. The application of Hodge to be released from confinement has been refused. General Brice asks for the fullest investigation of his conduct in the affair.

Secretary Boutwell will investigate the implications on the treasurer's office in connection with the Hodge defalcation. It is said by prominent officials, there is no way by which the treasurer's office can have a knowledge of irregularities or defalcations of paymasters, the only duty of the treasurer being to honor all checks of the paymaster drawn on regular warrants and to the extent of the credit of such paymasters in his office.

Cholera—Track of the Destroyer.

The cholera which comes through Northern Persia and Central Asia generally originates at Hurdwar; that which travels up the Persian Gulf and Red Sea almost invariably comes from Bombay.

Cholera has always pursued these great routes, but sometimes doubles back on itself. Thus the disease has been carried by the ships down to the island of Mauritius, and thence to Zanzibar, on the eastern coast of Africa, whence it has been transported by slave-ships up to Muscat, on the Persian Gulf, and from there down to Bombay.

In the China opium war the disease was carried by English troops from Calcutta, by ships, to the island of Chusan, on the China coast; thence to Nankin, Pekin and the great Chinese border trading town of Kiatcha, where all the Russian caravans from Orenburg congregate. From Kiatcha cholera was conveyed to Orenburg, thence down to Khiva, Bokhara, Balk, Cabool, and thence down the river Indus into India.

The cholera of 1831 was conveyed from England down to Spain, Italy and the Mediterranean, and reached the Red Sea from the west. In the Russian war the disease was carried back from Algiers and Marseilles to the English and French troops on the coasts of the Black Sea.

Cholera is generally brought up from Persia to Trebizond, on the southeast coast of the Black Sea, and thence distributed to Southern Russia, Odessa, up the Danube, and down to Constantinople. But the disease has reached Constantinople by steamships from Alexandria, and thence been transported east to Trebizond, and thence scattered down into Asia Minor and Persia.

The cholera of 1832 forced its way from Canada, along the St. Lawrence and the lakes, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, while the epidemic of 1848 and 1849 reached New Orleans first, and then traveled up the Ohio and Mississippi rivers toward the lakes and Canada.

Illinois papers report the marriage, under peculiar circumstances, of a beautiful creature named Laura Keno. Is it possible they are only making "game" of her?

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

COURTMARTIAL OF HODGE

THE KU-KLUX COMMITTEES

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY

INCREASE OF CHOLERA

POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN AUSTRIA

MONT CENIS TUNNEL FINISHED

THE PRESIDENT AT CINCINNATI

CHARLESTON REMARKABLY HEALTHY

FIRE IN NEVADA CITY

WASHINGTON.

Courtmartial to Try Hodge—Ku-Klux General Committee and Sub-Committee—The Mixed Commission.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The Secretary of War to-day designated a courtmartial to try Hodge, the defaulting paymaster. General Meade is president of the court.

The general Ku-Klux congressional committee meet to-morrow. The sub-committee has prepared on only actual financial condition of the Southern States. The finances of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana are reported in bad condition, while in the others there appears to be an improvement.

The sub-committee will also report on the election laws in the Southern States, giving their most essential features.

The general committee will, to-morrow, consider its future course of action, involving the question, as to whether sub-committees shall be sent South to take testimony, or whether it shall be taken here.

The mixed claims commission under the Washington treaty will meet in this city next Monday. It consists of Russell Gurney, commissioner, Henry Howard, agent, and James M. Carlisle, counselor, on the part of Great Britain, and Judge James G. Frazer, commissioner, and Hon. Robert S. Hale, agent and counselor, for the United States.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of Committee of Seventy—O'Gorman's Advice to Mayor Hall—Arrivals—Governments Steady—State Bonds Dull—Running Up Interest on Gold—Tammany Frauds.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The committee of seventy has just had a meeting and adopted resolutions sustaining Mr. Green. The latter has issued a notice that the interest on the bonds and stocks of the corporation falling due on November 1 will be paid by the city chamberlain in the new courthouse on that day, and that the transfer books will be closed on Wednesday.

A letter from Richard O'Gorman to Mayor Hall says, in relation to the action of the latter concerning the matter of the controller's office, he should be governed more by considerations of expediency and sound policy than by those of merely strictly right or legal power. He can not advise Mayor Hall to take any step that may lead to complicated litigation. Advises him to treat Connolly as controller. If he does not think him entitled to fill the office *de jure*, treat him as controller *de facto*. This course, he thinks, will prevent financial difficulties and the continuance of that public excitement and sense of insecurity which a prolonged legal controversy would intensify.

Arrived: Merrimac, Rio de Janeiro, China, Samaria, Magnolia and Georgia.

Gold, 15. Governments opened steady and State bonds dull.

The excitement in Wall street to-day was caused by manipulations for a higher rate of interest, and before the close of banking hours call loan rates were put up to 7 per cent, for the first time in months—they were up to a legal rate of interest. The advance in money was warranted by the legitimate demand.

At one time, during the afternoon, it was reported that one of the large city banks had called in all its loans, about five millions of dollars, and agreed, for a consideration, not to lend any money for a specified time. This report, which was not without its influence, was authoritatively denied at the close.

The gold syndicate made another successful squeeze in cash gold. At an early hour, the syndicate, and its Canadian bank and other friends, called in their gold previously loaned, and sent in to the gold room to bid furiously and in an extravagant manner for the use of cash gold. By this device, the borrowing rate for cash gold was run up to ⅜ and 7-16.

Richard O'Gorman, corporation counsel, has written another letter to Mayor Hall, saying that since the decision of Judge Barnard and others, in which he gave a quasi-judicial sanction to rumors which have been rife in the city of gross extravagance in some of the bills presented by various contractors and paid out of the city fund, it seems to him proper that the corporation should take effective steps to recover these moneys if sufficient evidence of fraud can be obtained to sustain an action. He asks for instructions, and Mayor Hall responds, substantially leaving the matter in O'Gorman's discretion, knowing that he will perform his duty regardless of the consequences outside of duty's sphere.

Five-twenties of 1864, 115¼; 65s 115¼, new 114; 67s 114¼; 68s 114⅜; ten-forties 111⅜. State bonds are dull, and very little change in the prices or business. Tennessees 70½, new 71¼; Virginias 62½, new 68; Louisiana sixes 65, new 60, levee sixes 71, eights 82; Alabama eights 100, fives 67; Georgia sixes 83, sevens 91; North Carolinas 41¼, new 23; South Carolinas 75, new 56.

A man named General Anfide is said to be under arrest, charged with complicity in the theft of the vouchers from the controller's office.

The *Evening Post* says: It is said Mr. Sweeney, who has been away from the city for several days, was not consulted by the mayor as to the appointment of McClellan, and that he has not favored violent steps in opposition to Mr. Green. It appears Sweeney, on his return, at once consulted several of the party leaders, and all agreed there was no necessity for disturbing Green.

Sweeney accordingly has written a letter, as rumor affirms, to be shown to all parties concerned, advising Hall to accept the opinion of O'Connor, and the action of McClellan as conclusive that he should acknowledge the right of Connolly to appoint Green deputy, and accept and recognize him in the office, and that the routine of the government go on as usual. It is asserted Hall will accept Sweeney's advice, and recognize Green as acting controller.

A committee of the Tweed central association waited on Tweed this evening, and assured him of their entire confidence in his integrity, and also assured him of their continued support.

Tweed expressed himself willing to invite the most searching investigation of all his public acts.

At the Goldie benefit yesterday the old Atlantic nine beat the Mutual nine by a core of 15 to 3.

A fire in Brooklyn yesterday destroyed the cotton factory of Goodman & Myers. Loss, $25,000, fully insured.

All quiet at the city hall this morning.

General McClellan declines to accept the office of controller, because he would thereby, under existing circumstances, become a contestant for the position. Had Mr. Connolly resigned, he would, under certain stipulations, have accepted.

Arrived out: Steamers Antwerp and Hibernia, and the Theringia, from Hamburg.

LONDON.

Small Hop Crop—The Corean War—The Americans Blamed—Increase of Cholera—Death of an Official—Postal Money Order System.

LONDON, September 19.—The hop crop is small, being the third of the amount of an average crop.

The *Morning Advertiser* contains an editorial imputing the blame for the Corean war to the Americans, and says the result of the recent battle will be the driving of foreigners from the country.

The *Advertiser* also says England will not join the United States, because she was not consulted before the Rodgers expedition set into Corean waters.

The cholera is increasing at Konigsberg; the ratio of deaths has advanced from fifty to seventy, and even eighty per cent.

George Alexander Hamilton, permanent secretary of the treasury under the Derby government, is dead.

The postal money order system between the United States and England commences on the second proximo.

The Russian fleet escorting the Grand Duke Alexis to the United States, and now in English waters, will proceed to Falmouth for coal and necessary repairs instead of remaining at Plymouth for that purpose.

The *Times* has a special dispatch from Versailles announcing that Thiers goes to Fontainbleau during the recess of the session, and will afterward visit the sites of the proposed military camp.

Theodore Watchtell, the celebrated German tenor, made his American debut at the Stadt Theater last night.

The races at Fleetwood Park yesterday were won by Lady Backus and Medoc.

The foreign workmen are leaving Newcastle.

The magistrates there have dismissed numerous summons brought by masters against employes who left their work unfinished.

TURIN.

Completion of Mont Cenis Tunnel—Banquet in Honor of the Event.

TURIN, September 19.—The municipality of Turin gave a banquet to-day in honor