NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 144. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1367.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

D. BIDWELL.....Proprietor and Manager.

Last nights of the charming artiste,

MISS LILLIE ELDRIDGE,

Who will appear this evening in another

BRILLIANT NOVELTY.

Every Evening During the Week,

At a quarter before eight o'clock, Boucicault's last great sensation,

ELFIE;

OR, THE CHERRY TREE INN.

Elfie.....Miss Lillie Eldridge

New scenery—new appointments.

SATURDAY—First grand matinee.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss Lillie Eldridge.
MONDAY, October 2—DOMINICK MURRAY.
se28

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.
jel 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MARINE WAYS, LOCATED AT the foot of Broad street, on the New canal, with all the apparatus belonging to it, the same being in good working order. To be sold cheap on account of the parties going into another business.
se24 3t* P. H. CUNNINGHAM.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE DRUG Store of the late Leibig, situated on Levee street, between Napoleon avenue and Berlin street, Sixth District, for sale on very advantageous terms. Apply to GEORGE WEISS.
se23 Magazine and Austerlitz streets.

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.
se8 1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WITH GAS FIXTURES—A TWO-story brick house, well located, and convenient to market and cars, 201 St. Andrew, between Magazine and Constance streets. Possession given on first of October. The furniture in the house can be bought at a bargain. Apply to E. CONERY,
se26 5t Corner Canal and Delta streets.

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

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

WANTED.

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 8u We Fr 1y

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

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

PHIL. HOFFMAN,

(Successor to D. Parodi.)
OYSTER SALOON AND BARROOM,
No. 135 Poydras Street,
Between Camp and St. Charles streets,
New Orleans.

Oysters always fresh and in every style. A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, etc. se26 1m

THE COTTON BOLL.

132.....Common Street.....132

Between Camp and St. Charles streets.

The undersigned herewith respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to wait on customers with the choicest lager beer, wines, liquors, and eatables of every description. That breakfast will be served every day from eight till eleven, and dinner from two till five P. M.; and that, furthermore, throughout the day eatables, warm and cold, can be had on demand up to the hour of closing, twelve midnight.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests, and prices will be on the most moderate scale. Come and try the "lager."
HUGO REDWITZ, Proprietor,
se27 6t No. 132 Common street.

PHŒNIX HOUSE,

96.....St. Charles Street.....96

Adjoining the Academy of Music, with entrance from its vestibule, having been thoroughly repaired in each department,

Will Open Monday, September 25.

The Liquor Bar

Is supplied with the choicest WINES and LIQUORS, which will be served by experienced and polite attendants.

The Bowling Saloon

Is entirely new—six new alleys, new balls and new pins, making it the finest saloon for healthful amusement in the city.

The Soda and Confectionery Saloon

Has also undergone a complete renovation, and will be presided over by one of the most experienced men in the soda business.

The Oyster Saloon, Something Novel,

Will open as soon as those popular bivalves become good.

LUNCH will be set from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. every day. D. BIDWELL,
se24 5t Proprietor.

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. 88 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 SPARICIO.

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

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CRONAN,

(Successor to Bennett & Lurgan.)
SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
Corner Magnolia and Erato streets,
Near Jackson Railroad Depot,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Blacksmithing and Housework in general, Vaults, Store Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice.

Office at the Foundry. au3;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
se30 3t S. MENDELSOHN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FORMER PATRONS OF THE

WASHINGTON EXCHANGE,

No. 21 St. Charles street, are respectfully invited to attend the opening of said Exchange on SATURDAY EVENING, September 30, at seven o'clock.
se28 3t J. CIMARELLI, Proprietor.

450,000 IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS.—In store and in bond, 450,000 genuine imported Havana CIGARS: Cesares, Imperiales, Ne Plus Ultras, Regalia Britannica, Regalia del Rey, Regalia Chica, Regalia de Londres, Orientales or Khedives, Londres of all descriptions, etc., for sale at our known moderate prices by
GONZALES BROS.,
Corner of Common and Camp streets,
Opposite City Hotel,
And at our branch stores, No. 2 Carondelet, near Canal, corner Canal and Bourbon, and corner Carondelet Gravier. se26 5t

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

Excursion to St. Louis State Fair.

THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY
will issue round trip tickets from date, from New Orleans to St. Louis,
at one regular fare, $28 75.
Tickets are good until October 15, 1871.
E. Q. SEWALL,
General Superintendent.
S. E. CAREY,
se26 19t General Freight Agent.

HO! FOR THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

GREAT REDUCTION,

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL OCTOBER 15.

Only One Fare for the Round Trip.

In order that the Southern people may visit St Louis and attend the Annual State Fair, commencing October 2, the management of the

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad

Will place on sale, WEDNESDAY, September 27, excursion tickets to St. Louis and return, good until October 15, at the low rate of $28 75.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, corner Camp and Common streets (Story Building, opposite City Hotel).
R. W. GILLESPIE, Passenger Agent.
se24 3t G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.

FINE WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

M. SCOOLER,

No. 5 Camp street, near Canal,

Has just returned from New York with an immense stock of Jewelers' Ware, embracing every article usually found in a first-class establishment. All the Latest Styles in Jewelry have been selected. He offers to the public the richest goods to be found in New Orleans at low prices.

On the first of October M. Scooler will remove to No. 105 Canal street, in the new building next to the New Orleans National Banking Association, where he would be pleased to see his old customers and the public generally.
se27 1m

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

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 BARATARIA, 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.

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

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

The best and cheapest gas in the city can be had by applying at No. 33 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. 33 Camp street.
au26 3m W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

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. 96 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. 96 Camp street, New Orleans.

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. au16 1y

[Correspondence of the Republican.]

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

IUKA, Miss., September 25, 1871.

This quiet little village is losing its golden reputation for quietude of late, and degenerating into the more exciting ways of a city.

On Saturday night, September 16, the unwonted sound of the alarm bell aroused the citizens to find an alarming fire in the central portion of the town. An incendiary had fired a fine new residence, just on the verge of completion, being built by Dr. Powell. The flames had made such progress, ere a neighbor accidentally discovered the fire, that all efforts to stop them were perfectly useless. It was a severe loss, there being no insurance.

Again, on Saturday night, the twenty-third instant, the fire bell awakened us from our slumbers to see the dread fiend in his worst aspect. This time he wrapped in his fierce embrace the little cottage home of a poor man.

Mr. Rice is an honest, industrious man of the laboring class. His little house and its contents had been hardly earned, and but recently acquired. It must have been indeed a terrible trial to himself and wife to witness the destruction of this, their little all.

Mr. Freeman, an eminent Baptist divine, alluded to the misfortune of the previous night in his sermon of Sunday morning, and asked a contribution from his congregation to aid the poor who had been thus bereft, and we were happy to see that the congregation responded liberally to his request. It is always sweet to bestow in charity, but it is doubly sweet to do so when it is done by request of one so beloved as the Rev. Mr. Freeman. A masterly orator, a learned divine and a most consistent Christian gentleman, it is but little wonder that his people honor and love him.

Indeed, it is seldom that a village pulpit is so fortunate as to possess such a pastor. As we wended our way homeward on Sunday, after hearing his sermon, we heard groans of anguish proceeding from a livery stable, which, upon inquiry, we found to issue from a wounded negro man.

There had been an altercation between this negro, Lewis Lackey, and a white boy named George Herman, which resulted in the negro's being badly wounded in the head by a blow dealt, it is said, with part of an ax helve. Young Herman was also slightly hurt.

Cotton is coming in slowly, and trade looks a little brisker than it has done for some months. There is a short crop, however, rust and dry weather having proved fatal to many fields of fair promise.

In many instances the farmers say they have lost fully half their crop. Most of them have made abundant corn crops, which partly compensate for the cotton loss. When a man is sure of his provisions for family and stock for the ensuing year, the loss of a few bales of cotton does not depress his spirits and cripple his energies, as is the case with him who styles himself "a planter" and depends entirely on the fickle goddess who presides over the fortunes of King Cotton. For true happiness and earthly content, commend me to the small farmer. Inured to daily labor from childhood, he is content to work each day for bread, never repining nor "borrowing trouble." Knowing little beyond the details of farm life, he never sighs for unknown luxuries, nor feels unhappiness because of poverty. His food does not depend upon money to be paid by any man; he draws it direct from the great mother of banks, the mother earth. Let the market fluctuate as it may, it is no concern of his; he does not buy, and he has but little to sell, and thus his life glides quietly on. Not so monotonously though, to him, for he has never learned, by having variety, to know what monotony is! Ah! ye languid, lily-handed men, sighing and yawning with ennui, ye might truly envy this, to you, seemingly unenviable lot of the small farmer.

There seems to be but little cause to doubt the success of the Republican party in this county in the coming elections, held in November. The Democratic party is represented by almost as many candidates as voters, while the Republicans are concentrated on one man, making his election almost a certainty. The Democracy see their mistake at this late hour, and are clamorously calling for a convention. But it will be held too late, as no candidate seems to be influenced by patriotism in this instance, but by personal feelings, which urge him to defy the convention and struggle for the victory, however ineffectual that struggle must be. The Democracy are virtually without a leader and head, there being no man more prominent than his fellows. The editor of the Democratic paper should be, it seems, in some sort, a guide to his party, but as he is an extremist, an enthusiast, he is but little trusted in political affairs.

Iuka seems in a critical position as regards the coming railroad. If it pass through the town on to Eastport, on the Tennessee river, it is feared business will follow it on to Eastport and Iuka be worse off than before, while if it pass through the country and does not touch Iuka, the town will be dead indeed. Consequently the good Iukans know not what to hope or which to fear, scarcely caring to steer away from Scylla only to be wrecked on Charybdis. The future alone can clear away the mystery of her fate. R.

THE LOUISIANA LEVEE COMPANY.

We copy below a very significant article from the *Bee*, upon a subject of vital interest to the people of this city and State. We can assure the company and all concerned that the Governor is determined that, so far as it is in his power to do so, the levee company will be required to faithfully fulfill the obligations they have undertaken. This is not a work that will admit of delay or half measures:

We find in the Pointe Coupee *Echo* of the twenty-third instant the report of the delegation of citizens sent to New Orleans by the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Pointe Coupee, to obtain information from the Governor of the State, or the officers of the company charged with the maintenance and construction of the levees, as to their intention with regard to repairing these works. This delegation first called upon Mr. John Ray, president of the levee company, who stated that "the delay in commencing operations had been caused by the non-arrival of the engineer appointed by the company, and that his arrival would be the signal to commence operations immediately; that the presence of this engineer was necessary to constitute a quorum of the commission required by the charter of the company, and when this commission was complete, they would proceed to locate the new work, and designate the repairs necessary to be made, and then, and not until then, could the company take the steps demanded by the people toward their protection from overflow."

The delegation next called on Governor Warmoth and represented to him the general apprehension that existed in relation to the levees, and the injury to the planting interest which would result from continued delay in beginning the repairs of these works. The Governor answered that his hands were tied by the charter of the levee company; that he had nothing to do with the passage of that charter further than to insist on some safeguards being incorporated in the agreement, which had been left out of the act of the Legislature, embodying the contract of the State with the company. As the charter stood, he said he was powerless to come to the relief of the people. All that he could do was to urge the company to prompt action, and if it failed to comply with the requirements of the charter, he would, in his first message to the Legislature, which assembles in January, recommend the repeal of the act investing the company with its powers. The Governor said he had been notified by the company of its organization and of its intention to begin work very soon. He promised, in the event of the company's failure, to cooperate with the parishes in making agreements by which they would be enabled to repair their own levees.

It will be seen from this report that there is very little dependence to be placed upon the levee company. Its officers have had ample time, since the Legislature adjourned, to make the necessary preparations for the work they had engaged to execute. It is no excuse to say the directors of the company are absent, or that the engineer has not arrived. It is the duty of the directors to be present and not absent, and to have secured the presence of their engineer. If the company could not begin and go on with the work, they should have notified the Governor of their inability to do so. The people are entitled to frankness. The safety of their families and of their dwellings, as well as their means of livelihood, are involved. The act of the Legislature which forms the contract with the levee company contemplates an immediate commencement of the work of repairs. The Governor is required to appoint an engineer within thirty days after acceptance by the company of the terms of the act, and we believe that the terms being promptly accepted, he lost no time in executing that provision of the act. This engineer is to form one of a commission of three, who were required immediately to make an examination of the levees and determine upon the work necessary to be done, and the company is required within sixty days after the receipt of the report of this commission to commence the construction of the work so determined upon. The company is required to construct not less than three millions of cubic yards per year until the levees shall be completed, according to the standard required by the report of the commission.

Now, we presume that there has been a failure to comply with its contract on the part of the Louisiana Levee Company, and that its charter is subject to forfeiture. Even were it to begin work upon the levees without further delay, it would be impossible to construct them prior to the winter flood from above, and were it possible there would be no time for the new constructions to become sufficiently solid to withstand the pressure of the river at its high stage.

We do not think, therefore, that the parishes more directly interested in the levee system can be expected to wait the tardy operations of the levee company. The facts seem to justify them in ceasing to rely upon the company, and in undertaking the work themselves. The people of Point Coupee, we see, have come to a like conclusion. The *Echo*, of that parish, from which we obtain the facts above stated, contains a call for a mass meeting at the courthouse there on October 10, for the purpose of devising means to protect themselves against an overflow. This example should be followed by the other parishes which front the river. Undoubtedly the Legislature will idemnify them for all necessary expenditures of money made in its behalf.

THE CITY HALL.

"Would that mine enemy would write a book." This was the exclamation made by Job, when afflicted with inexpressible annoyances and badgered by the obtruded advice of cold comforters, he gave utterance to these bitter words. Mayor Flanders is in a like situation, though unlike in this: In Job's day few persons wrote books, and he could have but little expectation that any one would adopt his suggestion, in view of the fact that steel pens and foolscap were unknown and papyrus scarce, as well as expensive. Job wanted his enemy to "write a book," or put his statements in writing, so that in case of any subsequent dispute he would have the dead-wood on him.

Now Mayor Flanders had no desire that his enemy, if he has any, should write a book. But it seems that there is a man in St. Louis, unknown to the Mayor, who is his enemy, and has written a book in which he wishes to put something about Mr. Flanders, and his picture also.

This enterprising individual, who seems inimical to Mayor Flanders, wants to show his likeness to the many thousand readers of the ponderous book he proposes to inflict on the public, and adopts a sumptuous method of getting hold of the Mayor's photograph, and making him pay for it at the same time. He writes thusly:

To the Mayor of New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I inclose to you the title page of a new work I propose to publish in the winter. My purpose is to make it a great book—some four or five hundred pages. I propose to put in it steel plate engravings of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans on the following terms: Each mayor to furnish his own likeness, five thousand in number, for first edition of book, and pay five hundred dollars additional on receipt of one hundred copies of the book. This will be very cheap, and will favorably connect the chief officers of these cities with the public of this and other lands.

The Mayor objects to having his countenance paraded around by being published in a book that is to have such a tremendous circulation. He is too well known already, and prefers to keep "shady." Such an exhibition of his countenance to the public generally might endanger his personal safety, for he has a great many enemies besides this book writer, whom he has made inimical by his opposition to their attempts to rob the city treasury. He is afraid that if his countenance was to become too generally known these chaps might "go for him," add he therefore prefers to "lay low and keep dark." The Mayor also dislikes that portion of the proposition looking to his advancing a dollar each for five thousand steel plate engravings. He thinks, in view of the fact that the bonds in which he gets his salary are at a discount, the investment wouldn't pay a dividend. The Mayor, consequently, declines to take stock in the proposed literary venture, greenbacks being scarce with him at present.

Good News for License Payers Entering Upon Business.

The license ordinance of the city of New Orleans for 1871 authorizes the Administrator of Finance to issue three months' license for the unexpired portion of the year. This does not, however, benefit delinquents who have been doing business prior to the first proximo.

Department of Improvements.

The Administrator of Improvements has set to work in earnest, with the active cooperation of Street Commissioner H. G. Pearson, to shell a number of streets and lay down plank in such a manner as to facilitate travel, and get the thoroughfares in good order during the present dry weather. Should the weather continue dry for the next fifteen days, all the shelling necessary the present season will have been completed.

Canal street is now being dressed with shells, so that it will soon be a fine drive, as it was before the removal of the City railroad tracks. Bienville street, in the Second District, is being reshelled, and will soon become a capital drive, as heretofore. Shells are also being spread on Claiborne street, in the Third District, and Lapeyrouse street, in the Third District.

The streets in the Fourth District, on which shells are being spread, are St. Andrew, Josephine, Eighth and Ninth streets.

On Great Route St. John, leading to the Fair Grounds, a plank road is about being laid, and shells are to be spread on Encampment and Mystery streets, so that the Fair Grounds will be easy of access.

MURDER IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT

SHOT AND INSTANTLY KILLED

ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER.

About a quarter to ten o'clock last night three colored men, named respectively Louis May, Daniel Payne and Thomas Jackson, entered the grocery store of Mr. John Christopher, corner of Louisiana avenue and Annunciation street, for the purpose of getting some cigars, when a difficulty sprang up between Louis May and a white man, name unknown, who was in the grocery at the time, which resulted in May getting shot in the left breast, instantly killing him.

The murderer made his escape. His name could not be ascertained.

Academy of Music.

Naturally there was a slight diminution in the attendance at the Academy last night, for the reason that early in the season theatre-goers prefer a light and flashy entertainment, where each one of the audience can appreciate a little joke from the stage. But Miss Eldridge, as *Alma*, is certainly winning public favor, while those who support her in the drama do it infinitely better than the opening night when they were wearied out with a tedious journey. This evening Boucicault's last great sensation, "Elfie; or, the Cherry Tree Inn," will be presented for the first time and will hold the boards every evening during the week. To-morrow evening, benefit of Miss Lillie Eldridge. Saturday noon, first grand matinee. Monday evening, that excellent character actor, Mr. Dominick Murray, will make his first appearance this season.

REOPENING OF THE WASHINGTON.—The numerous patrons of the Washington drinking saloon will doubtless be pleased to learn that, after having been thoroughly repaired, it will be reopened on the evening of Saturday next, when the popular proprietor, Joe Cimmirilli, will be pleased to see all his friends. There are few better places of refreshment than the Washington, the liquors are always good, and the barkeepers accomplished in their art as well as attention.

Quarantine at Galveston.

The courtesy of Mr. H. Conquest Clarke, secretary of the Mayor, in furnishing us with a copy of the subjoined dispatch, is acknowledged:

GALVESTON, September 27, 1871.

To his honor, B. F. Flanders, Mayor:

In compliance with the order of his excellency, Governor Davis, all vessels leaving New Orleans or Berwick's bay after six P. M. of this day will be subject to detention at this port.

GEORGE W. PEETE,
Health Officer.

The State Reformers.

The Homer *Iliad* (W. Jasper Blackburn, editor, who was elected at Homer as one of the delegates to the State Reform Convention), says of the new reform movement:

As to "State reform," we claim to be decidedly in favor of it, as every good citizen should be; but let us go at it in a calm, sensible and judicious way; and before we denounce existing laws as odious and fit objects of repeal, let us be sure that the shameful causes which brought them into existence have passed away. Before the election law be repealed, let it be known and understood that the ballot box is not to be controlled by mobs and organized bands of assassins; and before the printing bill is repealed, let us be certain that a man is not to be starved out in his business of publisher simply because he is the friend and defender of his whole country. Let us "think of these things" as we go along, and be certain that we are just before becoming too generous. And in the meantime, we warn our party against this refrain of retrenchment and reform and reduction of taxation, unless the style and temper be changed somewhat. We fear it is but a wolf in sheep's clothing. But we trust not.

Political Prospects in Texas.

While we have all along been of the opinion that the Republicans could elect every Congressmen except one in Texas, it was a matter of surprise to read the subjoined dispatch to the St Louis *Republican:*

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The latest reports concerning the political situation in Texas represent the Republicans of that State in a demoralized condition, and a leading member of the party gives it as his opinion that the Democracy, at the election which is to occur on the third of next month, will have an overwhelming victory. The Republicans are hoping to harmonize their strength in time for the Presidential election, but admit that the prospect is gloomy.

The Money Order Business.

The sixth auditor has just completed a statemedt of the business of the Money Order Department of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, of the present year, which shows the amount of money orders issued to be $42,071,024 90, against $34,054,134 71 issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. The amount of money orders paid during the last fiscal year was $41,648,060 09, against $33,658,740 27, for the year ending June 30, 1871. This shows the extraordinary increase in one year of twenty per cent on orders issued, and twenty-five per cent paid.

The dancing bear in Providence is under arrest, together with his attendants, for violating a city ordinance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

DEATH OF GENERAL CLANTON

THE NORTH CAROLINA CHEROKEES

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS

Massachusetts, New York, Virginia

SLIGHT FROST AT MEMPHIS

FIRE ON LAKE MICHIGAN COAST

A LOUISIANA OPINION

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION

THE SPEECH OF DISRAELI

ITS MISINTERPRETATION DENOUNCED

GRAPPLING FOR A LOST CABLE

WASHINGTON.

Death of General Clanton—Removal of North Carolina Cherokees.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—The many friends whom General Clanton made while here are inexpressibly shocked by the announcement of his death.

Commissioners leave to-morrow to move the Cherokees from North Carolina.

NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention—A. D. White Temporarily Presides—Grant's Name Elicits Applause—Both New York Delegations Omitted—Cheers for Grant—Death of a Pianist—Two Millions Bonds Bought by Government—Episcopal Convention—Governments Steady—States Neglected.

STRACUSE, N. Y., September 27.—Pending the temporary organization of the convention there was considerable tumult. The police were called upon the platform to preserve order.

The vote for chairman resulted: White one hundred and eighty-eight, Sanbuer one hundred and fifty-nine. [Applause.] By consent the contesting delegations did not vote.

The committee on contested seats consists of one from each district, except the first, appointed by the chair.

The convention took a recess till four o'clock.

Mr. White, addressing the convention, said he would do all he could to promote harmony in the party. Grant's name elicited applause. While Grant was called a butcher, he saved from butchery four fold the number which fell under his military career.

B. D. Silliman is chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The convention took a recess until seven o'clock.

A committee on resolutions was appointed by A. D. White, the temporary chairman, who was one of the San Domingo commissioners. At nine o'clock the committee reported on credentials. The discussion is progressing.

Later.—The regular delegation from Kings county was admitted. Biess' delegation of Fenton men were excluded. Roscoe Conkling himself, with the delegates from Oneida county, were admitted.

The committee reported in favor of admitting both delegations from New York, and each to be entitled to cast half of the vote.

The minority report favored the admission of the Horace Greeley delegates, which was received with nine cheers. Cheers followed for Grant, Conkling and Fenton, and at half past nine o'clock the disorder continued.

Harry Sanderson, the pianist, is dead.

The government bought two millions of bonds to-day.

The bishops of Tennessee and Alabama are present at the Episcopal convention. No great questions are pending.

Sizes of 1881 118⅜; five-twenties of 1862, 115⅜; 64s 115⅜; 65s 115⅜, new 114½; 67s 114⅜; 68s 114¾; ten-forties 111¾.

State bonds: Virginias 61; new 68; Louisianas 65; new 69; levee sixes 71, eights 83; Alabama eights 100, fives 67; Georgia sixes 82, sevens 91.

Money 5@6. Sterling 8¼@8⅜. Gold 114⅜@114¾. Governments are very steady. State bonds are neglected; prices are not so firm as yesterday.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Convention—Judge Hoar Presiding—He Favors Woman Suffrage—Loring and Claflin Withdrawn—Butler Disposed of—Formal Vote for Governor Proceeding.

WORCESTER, Mass., September 27.—Butler, Dawes and others had a prolonged discussion. The question at issue, deemed somewhat as a test of strength, was decided against Butler.

G. F. Hoar is president, and fifty vice-presidents were elected. Hoar lauded the general and State administrations, and strongly favored woman suffrage.

Chadbourne was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The convention adjourned to three o'clock.

It is conceded on all hands that Butler's tactics, thus far, have been successful. A nomination is improbable to-day. Claflin and Dr. Loring withdrew from candidature.

Convention adjourned to five o'clock.

Ten o'clock P. M.—Butler is defeated on a test vote. Butler's delegates from the sixth ward were excluded by a vote of 607 to 460. The vote was announced amid tremendous excitement, and received with long and continued cheering. Such a scene was never witnessed in a State convention.

The result is considered as effectually disposing of Butler.

Eleven o'clock P. M.—Upon the vote being announced, which required an hour, Butler charged that over one hundred delegates were absent, from a lack of tickets of admission to the hall, and moved that the chairman of the convention be instructed to investigate the matter.

Butler's motion was declared out of order, and after admitting the anti-Butler delegates, the remainder of the report of the committee was adopted. This action adds twenty delegates to the anti-Butler party.

At half-past eleven a formal vote for governor was proceeding, when Butler appeared on the platform and deposited his ballot. He was greeted with some applause, but the enthusiasm, both on the floor and in the galleries, is much diminished.

BALTIMORE.

The Commercial Convention—Opinion on Constitutionality of Discriminatory State Laws.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—States called for resolutions.

Among those offered were the following: Making Helena, Arkansas, a port of entry; the improvement of St. John's river, Florida; the seizure of goods by irresponsible revenue officers; the abolishment of special whisky taxes; making the whisky tax payable at distilleries; the establishment of an export tax on whisky; uniform tax on raw tobacco; the abolition of discriminations against insurance companies; asking appropriations for Mississippi levees, Charleston harbor, Ohio river, and other waters; the enactment by all States of a general railroad law; acknowledging the right of the United States to charter railroads passing through several States. All referred to appropriate committees.

Several special committees were appointed. The convention then adjourned.

Mr. Labatt, of New Orleans, submitted an opinion upon the constitutionality of State laws, imposing discriminating laws upon the sale or introduction within the State limits of articles produced in, or introduced from, a sister State, proposed by himself, and Messrs. Andrews and Dilloway, of New York.

The opinion is quite lengthy, and takes strong grounds against the constitutionality of such laws. It was referred to the committee on domestic commerce.

VIRGINIA.

Organization of Republican State Convention.

RICHMOND, September 27.—The Republican State convention convened to-day, with about one hundred and fifty delegates in attendance, representing nearly every county in the State.

The convention was permanently organized, with Hon. Charles H. Porter as president.

A committee on organization of the party in the State was appointed; also, a committee on resolutions, with United States Senator John F. Lewis as chairman.

FOREIGN.

Misrepresentation of Disraeli's Speech—Fair Play in American Waters—Claim for a Fenian's Death—Vessel Run Down and Sunk—Grappling for a Lost Cable.

LONDON, September 27.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* denounces the *Daily Telegraph*, of this city, for misinterpretation of a sentence in Disraeli's speech.

The *Daily News* expresses the hope that Ashbury's yacht Livonia will meet with fair play in American waters, and not be jockeyed out of any triumphs which of right belong to her.

The relatives of the Fenian informer Talbot, who was shot and killed several months ago by a man named Kelley, have preferred a claim of £3000 against the city of Dublin, as compensation for his death at the hands of the assassin.

A vessel named Mushroon was run down and sunk yesterday by the steamer Eagle, and two persons were drowned.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, September 26, via Havana, September 27.—The steamer International is expected here, from London, to grapple for the lost cable.

On the island of Antigua, every estate was injured by the recent storm.

BASE BALL.

Haymakers and Olympics at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., September 27.—The Haymakers, of Troy, defeated the Olympics, of Washington, by a score of 16 to 7, and only seven innings played.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frost at Memphis—The Galveston Quarantine—Ticket Agents' Convention—Fire Raging Along Lake Michigan Coast—Houses and Barns in Ashes—General Clanton Shot Dead—Lady Ravished and Murdered.

MEMPHIS, September 27.—There was a slight frost here this morning, dispelling all fears of the yellow fever.

GALVESTON, Texas, September 27.—The following official order was received here to-day by telegraph:

AUSTIN, Texas, September 26, 1871.

To Dr. G. W. Peete, Health Officer, Galveston, Texas

Enforce a rigid quarantine against New Orleans and Berwick's Bay at once.

E. J. DAVIS, Governor.

In compliance with the above order, all vessels leaving New Orleans or Brashear City after six o'clock to-day, will be quarantined here for twenty-five days.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—The ticket agents' convention commences business to-morrow. Meets next year at San Francisco.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 27.—A fearful fire is raging off the coast of Lake Michigan, between Monotowoc and Annapee. Farmers are burying their household goods to save them. All communication is cut off, and unless it rains the loss of property and life will be fearful. The wells are all dryed up. Persons who escaped through the fire, with their horses badly singed, counted twenty houses and barns in ashes.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 27.—In the Circuit Court, to-day, the case of the United States against Amos Owen was continued.

The morning session was consumed in discussion on points of law. The counsel is now arguing the case.

The following prisoners having been acquitted, charged with ku-kluxing, were discharged: William Tanner, Calvin Teal, T. A. Shotwell, Joe Dellinger, John Evans, David Henry, J. E. Saunders and R. Hicks.

KNOXVILLE, September 27.—Colonel D. M. Nelson, son of Judge T. A. R. Nelson, of the Supreme Circuit, shot and killed General J. H. Clanton, of Alabama, this evening in a personal rencontre.

After a day's discussion by able counsel on both sides of the case of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, Judge Trigg postponed the cause until October 12.

CHARLESTON, September 27.—There have been five fever deaths in the past twenty-four hours.

NASHVILLE, September 27.—Eight started for the railroad stakes; Nellie R. won. Time—1:48½; 1:49¼; 1:52½; 1:54½. The second race was won by Dan