NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 160. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1383.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR.....Proprietor and Manager.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
Tuesday, October 17, 1871.
Engagement of the Celebrated Comedian, Mimic and Vocalist,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
And the Charming Artiste,
MISS ALICE DUNNING (LINGARD),
Supported by a Choice Corps of Operatic and Dramatic Artists.
THE LAST GREAT LONDON SENSATION,
ELFIE,
OR, THE CHERRY TREE INN,
With
LINGARD'S INIMITABLE SKETCHES OF PAST AND PRESENT CELEBRITIES. oc17

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
D. BIDWELL.....Proprietor and Manager.
LAST NIGHTS
OF
HART, RYMAN & BARNEY'S
MINSTRELS AND COMEDY COMPANY,
With the best
Vocal and Instrumental Talent
In the country.
PROGRAMME CHANGED NIGHTLY.
FRIDAY, October 20—Benefit of HART, RYMAN & BARNEY, with gorgeous bill.
MONDAY, October 23—First appearance of the McKEE RANKIN COMPANY. oc15

FIRST GRAND FANCY AND DRESS BALL
OF THE
HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT AND MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION,
(BRANCH NO. 1).
Will be given at
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, November 21, 1871.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
William Kernaghan, John O'Neil,
Hugh Flynn, John McPhelin,
Richard McCloskey, Dennis Brady,
Thomas Rice.
Applications for ladies tickets to be left with any of the Committee of Arrangements.
Proposals for rent of Bar, Hat Room and Restaurant will be received by Hugh Flynn, No. 167 Poydras street, up to Saturday, November 18, 1871.
Tickets of Admission.....$2 00
oc15 19 22 29 no2 5 9 13 16 19

GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE
AT THE
CARROLLTON GARDENS,
For the Benefit of the
ODD FELLOWS' REST.
Commencing MONDAY, October 23, and continuing
Six Days.
Admission for Gentlemen, $1. Ladies, free.
oc15 3 15 22 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 SALE—THE LEASE AND STOCK OF A well filled and established Wood and Coal Yard. The stock of wood and coal will be sold at a lower figure than the present wholesale price. Rent of yard and fixtures merely nominal. The yard is sold on account of the owner having other business requiring his entire attention. Apply on the premises, No. 50 Roman street, between Common and Palmyra. oc3

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, Magazine and Austerlitz streets. se21

FOR RENT.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS and good board can be obtained at MRS. AARON HARRIS, No. 232 Canal street, corner Robertson. References required. oc1 1m

FOR RENT—WITH GAS FIXTURES—A TWO-story brick house, well located, and convenient to market and cars, 291 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, Corner Canal and Delta streets. oc1

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to Lock-box No. 166, 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—A GOOD HOSTLER, TO TAKE charge of two horses and buggies. To one coming well recommended a good situation and liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 52 Rampart street, near Common, at ten o'clock A. M. oc17 3t*

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 SU We Fr 1y

LOST.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY, THE THIRTEENTH INstant, a CHECK, numbered 136, on the United States Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, for eighty-one dollars ($81), drawn to the order of the New Orleans Republican Printing Company, and signed by P. F. Herwig, Collector of United States Customs. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office. oc14

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between John Coleman and George Cronan, under the name of John Coleman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN COLEMAN,
GEORGE CRONAN.
New Orleans, July 15, 1870. oc17 3ot

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAWKINS & THARP,
(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
19.....Commercial Place.....19
NEW ORLEANS.
Prompt attention given to business in the State and United States Courts. al3

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
142.....Gravier street.....142
(Up stairs),
jel5 1y NEW ORLEANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—SOME PINE TIMBER (NINETEEN pieces), by the late Pontchartrain overflow, destroyed most part of my fence. If the owner pay the damage and cost, he can have the timber by applying to Mathias Schlosser, at Frenier, parish of St. John the Baptist. MATHIAS SCHLOSSER. oc17 3t*

THOMAS H. HANDY & CO.,
(Successor to John R. Schiller,)
IMPORTERS OF SAZERAC BRANDY,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Nos. 14 and 16 Royal street, 11 and 13 Exchange Place, New Orleans, Louisiana,
Devote themselves specially to the importation and selection of pure
Brandy, Wines, Liquors, Ale and Porter.
Their stock consists of
OLD SUPERIOR SAZERAC BRANDY AND SAZERAC 1805, CHOICE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,
From the best known distillers, and held by us to mature. Champagne and Burgundy Wines, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Scotch and Irish Whiskey from the best makers; Red, White and Chemisse Port Wine, fine pale and ordinary Sherry, different brands; Holland, Bell and "Old Tom" (Sir R. Burnett's) Gin, Vermouth (Noilley Pratt and Tokeno), Absynthe, Annisette, Curaçoa, French and German Cordials, Ale, Porter and Bremen Lager Beer, Angostura, Boker's, Hostetter's, Pyrenees and other Bitters.
We particularly invite attention to our very select stock of FAMILY CLARETS and WHITE WINES, which we sell by the cask, case or dozen, to suit purchasers. Liberal inducements offered to city dealers, and the most careful attention given to orders from the country.
THOMAS H. HANDY & CO.,
oc3 3m Nos. 14 and 16 Royal street.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the ladies of this city and vicinity to the superior facilities of her factory, and the reasonable terms for work of all kind in HAIR, such as Ladies' Curls, Braids, Waterfalls, Chignons, Fans, and everything belonging to a lady's toilet. Orders promptly and faithfully executed on the lowest terms. MRS. ANNA SARON,
oc10 1m No. 14 Baronne street, near Canal.

YUT SING & CO.,
No. 40 ROYAL STREET.
(Agents for FOOK HING & CO., and TONG WO & CO., of San Francisco, California.)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Japan and China Teas, Lacquer Ware and Fancy Goods.
oc7 1m

L. GERTEIS,
PRACTICAL GUNMAKER.
Dealer and Jobber of GUNS and PISTOLS, breach loaders, AMMUNITION and FISHING TACKLE,
No. 55 St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Arms made to order and repaired by experienced and thorough workmen. Models neatly made from drawings with secrecy and dispatch.
Mr. Gerteis expects in a few days a large assortment of newly invented Arms. He has now on hand every article necessary for a sportsman, and also a great variety of loaded and unloaded cartridges.
A good Gunsmith wanted. oc7 1y

RICE FLUMES.....RICE FLUMES.
Notice is hereby given to all rice planters to reconstruct or perfectly repair and put in order their rice flumes and close their roads. If not found in such condition by the engineer of the levee company, they will be closed and prohibited.
A. P. WILMANS,
President of the Louisiana Levee Company.
oc3 1m

LUMBER.....LUMBER
VIA THE LAKE BORGNE CANAL.
For the local and coast trade, a large supply of all kinds of PINE LUMBER constantly on hand at the river end of the Lake Borgne canal, ten miles below New Orleans. The location of the yard (directly on the levee) is admirably adapted to loading steamboats or barges.
Prices considerably below the New Orleans rates. Special orders for Lumber, Timber and Wood for local use or shipment promptly filled.
Apply at the Lumber Yard, or to
JAMES O. NOTES,
President of the Canal Company,
se30 eo21m 131 Common street, New Orleans.

THE VICTOR CANE MILLS
AND
COOK EVAPERATORS,
Manufactured by
BLYMYER, NORTON & CO.,
OF CINCINNATI,
(Successors to Niles & Co.).
Are the only reliable MILLS and EVAPORATORS for small planters, say from a half to five hogsheads per day.
Larger Mills up to heaviest ever made, and Kettles, Vacuum Pans, or Steam Trains, to suit, furnished on order.
Small sizes, as above, always on hand, and furnished in time for present crop.
THOMAS P. BODLEY,
Sole agent, No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.
se30 dkW 1m

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.
M. Scooler has removed to his new store, 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.
se23 1m

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
57.....Camp Street, New Orleans.....57
The following Branch Offices are now open:
Carondelet street, corner of Gravier street.
Poydras street, corner of Commerce street.
On the levee, foot of Canal street.
St. Charles Hotel.
Lower Cotton Presses, corner of Montegut street.
Upper Cotton Presses (in a few days).
The rates on messages between any of these offices is for ten words twenty cents; each additional word two cents. On messages to all points the rates are the same as from the Central Office No. 37 Camp street.
oc4 1m D. PLANERY, Superintendent.

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

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

MACHINERY.

ARMSTRONG'S
FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager.
Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black, Revivifiers, Gas Retorts, Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kins, Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc.

THE LEVEES.

Letter of Governor Warmoth.

The following letter from Governor Warmoth will be read with interest:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, October 16, 1871.

To the Police Jury parish of ——.

GENTLEMEN—I am convinced that the Louisiana Levee Company, to whom the Legislature, contrary to my advice, gave the contract for rebuilding and maintaining the levees of the State, will not be able to comply with the expectations of the public in time to prepare for the autumn and spring rise in the Mississippi river. I had hoped, until within a few hours, that the arrangement said to have been made by the former stockholders, with capitalists at the North, would have secured an advance of money in anticipation of the collection of the tax provided by the charter, and that such work as might be necessary to protect your parish from overflow would have been done, but this hope has been dissipated, and it now rests with the parochial authorities, with such aid as I can give them, to take measures to protect themselves. You have general authority, in so far as I can give it to you, to do such work as may be necessary to save your people from overflow, and the Legislature will, I have no doubt, devise means to reimburse your parish for the expense incurred in the work.

I have directed the chief engineer to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary to direct and supervise the work done under your authority. I advise you to call a meeting of the planters of your parish, and others interested in this matter, and lay the subject before them and obtain their advice and assistance.

The chief engineer will have the work necessary to be done marked out, and will take care to see that it is properly executed, and will lay your claims for reimbursement before the Legislature for its action.

I will do everything in my power to help you. I desire to hear from you, on the subject, at your earliest convenience.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office Board of State Engineers,
New Orleans, October 15, 1871.

To the police juries and planters or parties interested in closing the openings in the levees:

GENTLEMEN—We would respectfully call your attention to the foregoing communication of the Governor. We regret exceedingly that a necessity should occur at this last hour to call upon you to make some effort to build your levees, especially after the fond hopes of the success of the Louisiana Levee Company, which we have indulged for the past few weeks, but we desire to assure you that every effort in our power shall be used to aid you in the work. We shall continue to survey and stake out the new levees which have been or may be reported to us, and every measure taken for your protection shall be warmly seconded by us. We beg you to communicate to us your resources without delay.

Your obedient servants,
M. JEFF THOMPSON,
W. J. HATCH,
FRANCIS E. DUMAS,
Board of State Engineers.

Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The movement for the week shows an increase in receipts and exports. The total receipts at all the ports for the week are 64,097 bales, against 46,044 bales last week, 34,073 the previous week, and 20,606 three weeks since. The total receipts since September 1 are 186,617 bales, against 272,583 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing a decrease of 85,966 bales.

The exports from all ports for the week are 18,417 bales, against 28,462 bales for the same week last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year are 78,732 bales, against 73,215 for the same time last year. The stock at all ports is 145,486 bales, against 181,185 for the same time last year. The stocks at interior towns are 272,940 bales, against 27,557 bales last year. The cotton in Liverpool is 471,000 bales, against 565,000 last year.

The American cotton afloat for Great Britain is 33,000 bales, against 30,000 last year. The Indian cotton afloat for Europe is 623,679 bales, against 310,015 last year.

Cotton was heavy and lower early in the week, but improved at the close. The sales for the week reached 80,000 bales, of which 75,000 bales were for future delivery, and 11,000 on the spot and to arrive. Of the spot cotton exporters took about 16,850 bales, spinners 4725 and speculators 225 bales.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

The Lingards gave a theatrical entertainment at Jackson, Mississippi, Saturday evening, and, without sleeping that night, came in here on the Jackson railroad train Sunday at three o'clock, and undertook the play of "Elfie" Sunday evening. Of course, under the circumstance, the performance dragged heavily. "Elfie" was repeated to a good house last night, and the play was perfectly satisfactory. "Elfie" again this evening.

Academy of Music.

Hart, Ryman & Barney's minstrels gave a benefit last evening for the Chicago sufferers, and they had a splendid programme and an excellent house. The receipts added materially to the Chicago relief fund. To-night a new bill, and an excellent one, will vary the minstrel entertainment, to the delight of those who will go to the Academy nightly during the stay of the minstrels.

The New Iberia *Sugar-Bowl* says:

Some time ago Mr. G. Sabatier lost $1000 in a very provoking manner. He had instructed one of his employes to await the passage of the cars through his Upper Ten plantation, near Raceland, from which he would throw a package of money, while on his way from the city to his Bush Grove plantation, farther west. The gentleman obeyed instructions, and Mr. Sabatier threw out a newspaper, in which were two packages of $1000 each; but the wind caused the paper to open, and the money fell to the ground. The gentleman only saw one package, which he took, believing that to be all, and, upon Mr. Sabatier's return, vain search was made for the other package, which meantime had been picked up by some passer-by, who had not the honesty to return it.

This is from the St. John the Baptist *Pioneer*:

Good news to the planters on this side of the river will be the fact that the contractors who contracted for the building of the Bonnet Carre levee begun the work last Wednesday, and have already completed a small protection levee along the water's edge. A small army of five hundred men will be at work next Monday, and it may be expected that with such a number of men the levee will be completed in time before the high water comes.

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, publishes a letter maintaining that the first want of the South is to have a reliable, honest and exact information of her territory and population widely disseminated in Europe, and a second is the formation of companies of land proprietors to clear titles, and procure such information, which is then to be conveyed through responsible agencies. Such an association for Virginia has been formed in Charlotte county, of that State.

The Terrebonne *Banner* says:

The cane in this parish still retains its promising appearance. The weather is propitious, and to the weather its fortunes are now wholly committed. If that remains favorable until the cutting is finished, we are confident that the planters of Terrebonne parish will have no reason to complain. At present all necessary preparations for taking off the crops and getting machinery in order are being actively pushed forward.

THE CITY HALL.

Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mayor Flanders had received something over twenty thousand dollars for the Chicago relief fund.

Yesterday Mayor Flanders was waited upon by a committee from Orleans Fire Company No. 21, asking for a steam engine to be furnished them by the city. The Mayor replied that the furnishing of steam engines was a duty incumbent on the Firemen's Charitable Association.

It is proposed by the Administrator of Improvements to reduce the number of laborers in his department. This will not, it is understood, interfere with the shelling of the streets.

Benefit to St. Theresa's Church.

As was expected, St. Patrick's church was filled last Sunday night by an audience whose admiration for sacred song was as their sympathies for St. Theresa's church. The concert was under the general direction of Mr. Theodore LaHache, Jr., who was assisted by many of the most accomplished amateurs of this city.

During the entertainment the audience were gratified by the "Ave Maria" of Mrs. P. Rosenfeld, "Ave Verum" of Mrs Witham, "Quare Fromuerunt Gentes" of Miss A. Wagner, "Fac Ut Portem" of Miss T. Cannon, and the grand solo, "Veritas Mea," of Mr. C. W. A. Hartung. Mr. A Davis sang a tenor solo with good effect, while the trio, "O! Virge," by Miss Wilson, Gumpert and Krebs, and the due "Quis est Homo," by Misses Guyol and Cannon, were rendered in a very artistic manner.

The Phœnix Restaurant.

It did not require the late improvements in the Phœnix restaurant and chophouse to establish David Bidwell's fame as a man of enterprise and taste. Yet no one who takes a look at the neat arrangements, the tidy tables, the piles of oysters, "salt and fat," the stylish range, where a broil, a bake, a stew and a fricassee can be done to a turn almost in one and the same minute, without coming to the conclusion that he does everything well. His Academy of Music, his fountain of cooling drinks, his restaurant or his saloon, either is sufficient to make any man famous; but, all together, do not more than satisfy the ambitious Bidwell.

The Ruby.

The boys insist upon it, that the Ruby is one of the places in the city where it is perfectly safe to expect good liquor. And this well deserved reputation is not likely to be impaired by the association of Mr. S. F. Monroe in the management with Mr. J. B. Couret. A sample of fine old Bourbon, from No. 126 Common street, labeled "Ruby," found its way on our table last night, as a reminder that the ancient fame of the house is not tarnished by time.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: October 15—at 8 A. M., 78°; at 2 P. M., 84°; at 6 P. M., 82°. October 16—at 8 A. M., 75°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 6 P. M., 80°.

The bark Lincoln, Captain Hutchins, cleared for New York yesterday by George A. Fosdick & Co., with a cargo of forty thousand feet of walnut lumber and four hundred and thirty-nine walnut logs. We presume some of this walnut lumber will come back to New Orleans in the shape of costly furniture.

Read the advertisement of hostler wanted at No. 52 Rampart street, to take care of two horses and buggies.

Texas Election.

We copy these paragraphs from the Houston *Union*:

To allow the frauds and intimidation of the Democracy which prevailed in this election to go unpunished, is compounding with crime, and unless the Republican party acts promptly and decisively with these malefactors, it must not be surprised to find a certain measure of censure attached to itself.

Allegations of fraud can be made and substantiated against the Democracy in every county throughout the Third District, and the same, we believe, can be affirmed of the other districts. This, of course, will debar the governor from giving certificates of election to any of the Democratic candidates, excepting, perhaps, in the case of the Second District, which has always been Democratic.

It is a frightful thing to contemplate, that many reputable men among us are privy to the damnable outrages being perpetrated over the State by their active emissaries, the Ku-Klux. This murderous class has upwards of five hundred thousand members throughout the Southern States, and at any time, by day or night, a Republican is liable to be suddenly done for. It is the government's duty to take hold of this matter at once, and place its power for evil upon a free people beyond any possibility of commission.

Canadian Emigration.

The constant decrease of reliable field laborers in the interior of this State, especially the Attakapas country, has given rise to a number of schemes to remedy the evil. The most favored, at present, is an effort to induce the emigration of French and Irish Canadian farmers—a class who, being discontented at home, have left in large numbers to settle in the Western States.

It is believed that if the superior advantages which Louisiana offers to emigrants, on account of her vast unimproved prairies and the number of fertile acres lying untilled since the war, were made known to this class, that a valuable acquisition could be made to the population of the State.

Among the few who have labored to bring about this much desired end, is Captain M. Cooney, an Irish Canadian, of late a resident of Donaldsonville, and better known to the readers of the *Leader* as "Dennis," who has used his pen through the columns of the Canadian press in eradicating the false, but prevailing idea, that the climate of Louisiana is too warm for a white man to labor in the field.

He has succeeded in inducing some fifty young farmers to form the pioneer corps, which will be followed by others in due time. He gives them employment in the lumber business, at remunerative wages, until such time as they can settle down advantageously. While sorry to see the captain leave this parish, we heartily wish him success in the enterprise.—*Ascension Leader.*

The Cord and the Dagger.

HARTFORD, Conn., October 13.—David Kently alias James Wilson was hung at 1:30 P. M. to-day. He attempted suicide about three o'clock this morning by endeavoring to puncture his heart with a small wire which he had secreted on his person. In consequence of his weakness this morning, there was an effort made to stay proceedings, but it failed. At the hour for execution he walked firmly on to the scaffold and made a speech, in which he said he had attempted to escape the ignominy of the scaffold. He justified his act in killing the warden, and finally put the rope around his own neck and met his fate without flinching.

Our passions are like convulsion fits, which, though they make us stronger for the time, leave us weaker after.

HON. W. H. SEWARD.

His Arrival in Auburn—Speech to his Fellow Townsmen.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 12.—Secretary Seward was met at Syracuse by a large number of personal friends, who escorted him to Auburn, where the depot was crowded with citizens anxious to see and welcome their distinguished townsman.

Reaching his residence, he was received by Hon. Michael S. Myers, who made a brief speech of welcome, to which Mr. Seward responded as follows:

Mr. Myers and my friends—The words which you have spoken to me, and the pressure of the hand which you have given me, are what I knew I might expect, and yet what I would have willingly avoided. I have taxed my neighbors and friends so often and so long that I began to feel that when I go away, at least that I would like to steal away from them, and so soften the sadness of parting, as the nearest domestic relations do when they part, and when I come back I like to go upon them by surprise, and meet them in their actions, walks and ways rather than to trouble them to come to me. Still it is always what has happened to me in the course of so many years whenever I have had occasion to go out of Auburn, sometimes nearer, sometimes further, sometimes upon the trail of duty, sometimes of study, sometimes of labor, sometimes of public impossibilities, and sometimes of private interest. I never was suffered to part from my friends here without a demonstration of their affection. It has often been my lot to come back upon you, sometimes from fields of achievement, which have excited or ought to have excited envy; sometimes defeated and with mortification; sometimes with domestic sadness which can not lightly be spoken of, and sometimes with a public anxiety which could not be suppressed, and yet I have never come home without being received as a neighbor and friend. Such neighbors deserve all the affection and all the gratitude that I can pay them. I can only ask you to believe that in all my wanderings, far and near, there has not been a day or hour when I have not remembered them and prayed God that what I might not be able to do for their happiness and welfare might be done by Him through other agencies.

My friends, we have met together, I trust, not to part again. I have had a long journey, which in its inception seemed to many to be eccentric; but I trust that all my neighbors and friends are now satisfied that it was reasonable. I found that at my age and in my condition of health rest was rust, and nothing remained to prevent rust but to keep in motion. I selected a way that would do the least harm, give the least offense, enable me to acquire the most knowledge and most increase of power, if any remained, to do good.

In the course of my wanderings I have seen not all the nations, but some of the nations of every race on the earth. I have looked the whole human family in the face, taken by the hand and conversed with my fellow man in his lowest degradation and in his highest stage of civilization. I have found no nation so distant and no race so low that the character of an American citizen did not secure to me, not merely safety, but also respect, consideration and affection. You may judge, therefore, whether, in returning to my own country, I have less reason to love and honor it.

My friends and neighbors, I have trespassed beyond your patience and my own strength in speaking these words to you. I give you my sincere and heartfelt thanks, and hope that happiness has been in all your dwellings, and that all the enterprises in which you are engaged have been crowned with success.

The Levees.

The Ascension *Leader* says of the levees:

This is a subject of vital importance and one that interests all, and the faint hope heretofore entertained by us that the levee company would take the matter in hand and push the work vigorously through is now dispelled, for if it had any such intention it would have commenced ere this. There is but one remedy and that is for planters and others who are interested to take the matter in their own hands and see what can be done. We have studied to find and suggest some available plan by which this may be accomplished, and can think of but one, and that is as follows: Let the planters organize themselves into an association, each member subscribing and paying into the hands of the treasurer, to be elected by them, and the work let out by contract to the lowest bidder, under the supervision of a committee to be appointed by them, to act in conjunction with a similar committee to be appointed by the police jury, and as soon as the Legislature meets they certainly will not refuse to reimburse the amount expended by a special appropriation. We are satisfied of one fact, and that is that no time is to be lost, and that waiting for this notorious humbug, known as the levee company, is waiting in vain, and if the planters do not set to work themselves the water will certainly be upon us before the levees are built, and then all will be too late. We urge this matter to the immediate attention of all interested and trust that something will be done.

Vidalia.

We learn from Mr. Bennett Hitchcock that the following deaths from yellow fever have occurred in Vidalia since our last report:

H. Forbes, John Turner, Catlin Schutz, Susie Schutz, Amanda Talbert, Anthony Chase, J. S. Schab, Jeremy Coleman, James Doyle, Mrs. John O'Brien, and Kelly White.

The number of yellow fever patients in Vidalia on Saturday last was fifteen, all under medical treatment. Twenty-eight who had been under treatment had recovered. The fever is increasing daily.

Natchez, directly opposite Vidalia, had on Saturday, it was reported, two hundred and fifty yellow fever patients under treatment.

The signal officer on duty here favors us with the War Department weather map, giving the state of the thermometer at 6:43 A. M. yesterday at the principal points in the country, the state of the thermometer and barometer, velocity of wind and miles per hour, and references indicating whether the weather is clear, fair, cloudy, rainy or snowy. The map is valuable for daily reference.

The thermometer at seven o'clock yesterday morning was 79° at Key West, 73° at Mobile, 68° at Augusta, 71° at Charleston, 68° at Savannah, 52° at Nashville, 49° at Louisville, 57° at Galveston, 43° at Cairo, 43° at St. Louis, 48° at Cincinnati, and 60° at Vicksburg.

The recent Colorado election resulted, as near as can yet be ascertained, in a two-thirds Republican majority in the Legislature. Both houses of the last Legislature were Democratic.

The Washington Junior and Echo Junior base ball clubs played a game Sunday, in which the Washington Junior came out victorious by a score of thirty-four to thirteen.

On the sixteenth of October the State Industrial Convention is to meet at Baton Rouge.

The Donaldsonville *Chief* says:

Rolling has commenced on several plantations in this parish, we are informed, and a fair yield of sugar is anticipated.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

Council of Insurance Presidents

CHICAGO LOSSES UNDERSTATED

THE CHICAGO BANKS PAY DEPOSITORS

Suspended Insurance Companies

STEAM CARRIED BY TUGS

FORT WARREN COMMANDER DEAD

FRENCH MINISTER TO ITALY

Gold Discoveries Near Callao

GOLD AND COPPER NEAR IQUIQUI

WASHINGTON.

Insurance Companies Reported Suspended—Tugs to Carry Only a Proportion of Steam—Death of General Dimick.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The following named insurance companies are reported suspended by the *Spectator:*

Market company, of New York city; Hide and Leather, Independent, National and New England mutual companies, of Boston; Connecticut, North American and Putnam companies, of Hartford.

The Board of Supervisors have decided against allowing tugs to carry more steam than is allowed other vessels.

General Sherman visits Europe to inspect forts and armies.

General Dimick, who commanded at Fort Warren during the early years of the war, is dead.

FOREIGN.

French Minister to Italy—Lawrence Jerome Bonaparte to Visit Corsica—Gold Discoveries near Callao—Gold and Copper near Iquiqui—Severe Frosts and Small-pox—Watching Filibusters.

PARIS, October 16.—Picord has been appointed minister to Italy. Grunet goes to Athens. The appointment of Ferry to the United States has been withdrawn.

Lawrence Jerome Bonaparte has been granted the pass asked by him, permitting him to visit Corsica.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Lima dates of September eighth report affairs quiet. Gold discoveries near Callao create much excitement.

Advices from Santiago, September 16, state rich deposits of gold and copper have been found near Iquiqui.

Henry Roux, ex-consul of Great Britain, is dead.

There have been severe frosts, but the crops are uninjured. The small-pox is epidemic throughout the country.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 16.—The Spanish man-of-war Tornada is here, watching the movements of the filibuster steamer Virginia.

BERLIN, October 16.—The Emperor William to-day opened the sessions of the Reichstag in person. He began his address with a review of the past session of the North German Parliament and of the course of the German unification. The progress of this important policy and the present condition of united Germany he considered eminently favorable and gratifying.

Passing from this to the topics to be considered by the present session, he said: Its chief care would be the consideration of the budget for the empire. Advances made by several States of the confederation must be paid out of the funds received from France. The emperor expressed the opinion that the reorganization of the coinage of Germany is desirable. He said that the federal government at this time was devising measures for the establishment of a basis for uniform gold coinage.

He also proposed as a subject for discussion the securing of a line of direct communication through Switzerland to Italy.

Alluding to the foreign relations of the empire, he said such relations were entirely satisfactory, there was no cause of anxiety in any quarter, especially was the correspondence with Austria of a cordial nature, and the relations with that country were no longer shadowed by reminiscences of the past conflict.

MADRID, October 16.—The political party, of which Senor Sagosta is the head, has issued a manifesto document which acknowledges the sovereignty of the national government as now constituted, and insist on the maintenance of the integrity of the national dominions. This portion of the manifesto has special and expressed reference to the suppression of the insurrection in Cuba.

A great republican meeting was held in this city to-day, Senor Orenz presiding. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the party would offer undying opposition to every form of government for Spain not purely republican. Nevertheless, in waging such a war on non-republican principles, they would not violate the laws of the land. Several speakers addressed the meeting, and some of them were very pointed in their expressions against the present government.

The most violent proclaimed their perfect sympathy with republicans everywhere and with the international society, and declared the faith of the republicans of Spain identical with the liberty and equal rights now rapidly spreading through all the countries of Europe.

HAVANA, October 15.—Sugar: Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas 178,000 boxes and 1825 hhds. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas 76 boxes; exported during the week 9400 boxes and 300 hhds, including 6600 boxes and 300 hhds to the United States. All qualities of sugar slightly declined and market dull. Merchants decline to purchase, owing to high demands of holders. Market closed quiet and steady.

Sugar, No. 12 Dutch standard, 10 reals; Nos. 1 to 12 Dutch standard, 9½@10 reals; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch standard, 11¼@13¾ reals. Molasses sugar 8½ reals; market nominal, Muscovado fair to good refining 8 reals. Bacon $14 50. Flour $13 50 for American. Hams 23c for American sugar-cured. Lard 17c in kegs; 19¼c in tins. Potatoes $2 75 for yellow; $3 25 for white. Onions $5 50 for American.

Exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, currency, 2⅜@2¾ discount; short sight 1@1½ discount; sixty days' sight, in gold, 9@9½ premium; short sight 2 premium; on London 22@22½; on Paris 6½@7.

NEW YORK.

Council of Insurance Presidents—Chicago Losses Understated—Columbia Beats the Livonia—Discounts Active—Governments Dull.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Fifty insurance presidents were consulting to-day. Mr. Miller, State Superintendent, addressed the meeting, saying if any were compelled to go into liquidation he would do his best to protect the interest of insurers, but wanted a frank and candid statement.

President Oakey, just from Chicago, considered the losses there understated. The Chicago companies could not pay more than ten or fifteen per cent. He stated all the New York companies would pay their losses.

Twelve o'clock.—The Columbia is a mile ahead. The betting is six to four against the Livonia.

Later.—The Columbia passed the winning post at five o'clock. The Livonia is not in sight.

Evening.—Money closed at 7 per cent currency to gold, with commissions from weak borrowers. Discounts active. Banks incapable of supplying the demand. The rates in some instances reached 12. Sterling weak; 8@8⅛. Gold 113¼@113⅜. Governments closed dull and steady; five-twenties of 1862 114⅜. State bonds heavy; Tennessees 64, new 65; Virginias 59, new 68; Louisiana sixes 65, new 58, sevens 70, eights 80; Alabama eights 100, fives 68; Georgia sixes 81, sevens 91; North Carolinas 37½, new 20; South Carolinas 73, new 45½.

Counsel for General Jordan, indicted for a violation of the neutrality laws, will make a motion to-morrow for the discharge of their client, as no effort is being made by the government for a speedy trial.

The rumor that a negotiation for a mortgage loan in London was being made by the Western Union Telegraph Company is unfounded.

There is an increasing demand from the South to move cotton. Southern balances drawn low. Decline in sterling and exchange due partly to free sales of borrowed bills by stock operators.

Gold fluctuated during the day from 113¼@114.

Sixes of 1881, 116½; five-twenties of 1862, 114⅜; of 1864, 113⅜; of 1865, 114⅜; new, 112⅜; of 1867, 112⅜; of 1868, 112⅞; ten-forties, 109½.

A receiver has been appointed for the Fulton Insurance Company of Brooklyn, which a stockholder swore became insolvent owing to the Chicago fire.

Superintendant Miller will to-morrow issue a circular calling upon all the New York fire insurance companies to report, under oath, their loss at Chicago and present standing. This will be followed by an examination of the separate companies.

Michael Geary is arranging a billiard entertainment, at the Academy of Music, by which it is expected $5000 will be raised for Chicago.

The relief committee of the Chamber of Commerce received $50,000 since Saturday.

The Cotton Exchange subscription now exceeds $16,000.

Three thousand dollars has been subscribed at the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange.

The police force funds amount to $7925.

The Washington market relief committee raised $20,000. Subscriptions continue to be reported from every quarter.

In the yacht race to-day the Columbia beat the Livonia twenty-five and a half minutes, the former passing the winning stake boat at 5:01 P. M., and the latter at 5:26½ P. M. The Columbia kept the lead from the start.

CHICAGO, October 16.—There is wonderful activity in the southern division. Thousands are at work removing the debris and erecting temporary buildings, etc. Every laboring man willing to work finds plenty to do and liberal wages.

The action of the banks in resolving to resume immediately inspires confidence.

The stories about wooden pavements burning up are exaggerations.

The number of dead b