NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME V—NO. 161. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1384.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR.....Proprietor and Manager.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE LINGARDS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.
Wednesday, October 18, 1871.
The charming French Comedy
DELICATE GROUND,
And the rollicking Two Act Play,
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS,
WITH
LINGARD'S NEW IMPERSONATIONS.
In preparation—PROU-PROU. oct8 1t

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. oct15

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 McClosky, 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
oct15 19 22 29 no2 6 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.
oct 8 13 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.
se23 Magazine and Austerlitz streets.

FOR RENT.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS and good board can be obtained at MRS. AARON HARRIS', No. 302 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, 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 R. CONERY,
oc1 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. 169, 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. se8 1m

WANTED.

WANTED.—A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO general housework for a small family. Apply at No. 301 Carondelet street. oc18 1t

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 Ravn part street, near Common, at ten o'clock A. M. oct17 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. oct7 30t

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 a17

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
149.....Gravier street.....149
(Up stairs),
jel3 1y NEW ORLEANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAMIE PLANTS FOR SALE.
Crescent City Ramie Planting
AND
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
RAMIE ROOTS, securely packed for shipping, for sale by the thousand at reasonable rates. Terms, cash when ordered.
Books of subscription to the capital stock of this company are now open at the office, No. 122 Caron delet street.
WILLIAM HALL, President.
EDWARD TOMATIS, Treasurer. oc18 3m

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.
oct17 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 1865, CHOICE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,
From the best known distillers, and held by us to mature. Champagne and Burgundy Wines, St. Croix and Jamai a Rum, Scotch and Irish Whisky, from the best makers; Red White and Chemisee Port Wine, fine pale and ordinary Sherry, different brands; Holland, Bell and "Old Tom" (Sir R. Burnett's) Gin, Vermouth (Noilley Pratt and Toxeno), Absynthe, Annisette, Curaçoa, French and German Cordials, Ale, Porter and Bremen Lager Beer, Anagostura, 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. F. WILMANS,
President of the Louisiana Levee Company.
oc5 12t

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. NOYES,
President of the Canal Company,
se20 eod1m 143 Common street, New Orleans.

THE VICTOR CANE MILLS
AND
COOK EVAPORATORS,
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 B. BODLEY,
Sole agent, No. 9 Perdido street, New Orleans.
se30 d&W 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. 57 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. au16 1y

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN TENSAS PARISH.

HOLLY GROVE, TENSAS PARISH, LA., October 5, 1871.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the upper part of this parish, held at this place to-day, and presided over by Ephraim Routh, president of the Second Ward Colfax Club, addresses were made by J. Ross Stewart, Samuel Bland and others, indorsing the State administration, and elucidating to our colored fellow-citizens the mercenary purposes, the "ways that are dark" of our ex-friends, the Customhouse people.

The following resolutions, offered by J. Ross Stewart, and adopted by the meeting, will indicate that Tensas presents an undivided front to the common enemy—the above named faction and the Democrats:

Resolved, That we most heartily indorse the action of our chief executive, and call our friends at home and abroad to witness that, with greater obstacles to overcome, Governor Warmoth, by his generous, but firm policy, has restored Louisiana to substantial peace and prosperity unequaled by any other Southern State.

Resolved, That we are proud of the fact that in the late attempt to destroy our party, not one of our 2600 voters could be induced to represent Tensas parish in the Customhouse convention.

Resolved, That we denounce all, and will put down any man or set of men who may attempt to divide our party, either in the State, parish or ward.

Resolved, That we indorse our parish administration, and while our schoolhouse stands and money lasts, we never will forget Judge Hiram R. Stute, our Republican leader, who, through five years of trial and danger, has proved true to his every pledge.

Resolved, That we indorse the State Executive Committee of which Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback is president.

Resolved, That the New Orleans REPUBLICAN and the *Louisianian* be requested to print the above proceedings.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

The Lingards played "Elfie" to an ordinary house last night, but did not elicit much commendation nor inspire the audience with vim enough to make it interesting. This evening there will be an entire change of bill, and the charming French comedy "Delicate Ground" will be presented, together with the lively two act play of "Naval Engagements," with Lingard's new impersonations.

Academy of Music.

The engagement of the Hart, Ryman & Barney minstrels is drawing to a close. This evening there will be an entire change of programme, and new novelties and stunning sensations will be produced to the perfect satisfaction of an audience that is always delighted at minstrel performances. Secure seats early.

Incidents of Chicago and St. Louis.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

At the rooms of the Woman's Suffrage Association, corner of Fifth and Olive streets, where Mrs. Holy furnishes situations free for the refugees from Chicago, we met a gentleman, and learned from him his experience at the great fire, which suggests why it is that so many persons in good circumstances two weeks ago are now penniless.

He was in business, and had in addition to his investment enough to own a home. He had made all but the last payment on his house, and on Saturday received money enough to cancel the last note then in bank, but it was past banking hours. He took his money home, intending to pay the last debt he owed on Monday.

At the alarm of fire on Sunday night he got up, told his wife he would go to the fire and try to prevent a repetition of the terrible conflagration of the night before. He put on some old clothing, suitable for the occasion, and handing his wife his gold watch and money, and promising to return at as early an hour as possible, started. He labored hard all night, and when morning dawned it found him still at work. His wife could not sleep amid the gloomy light that entered her room, and passed the night in anguish, fearing that some ill fortune would befall her husband.

As soon as it was light she dressed herself in poor clothes, and, having secreted the watch and money in a safe place in the house, lest it might be stolen from her person, started with the hope of hearing from or seeing her husband. She found him safe, and she was happy. In less than half an hour they started for their home. But the fire fiend had preceded them. Their house and all its contents were in ashes.

They were without home or a dollar, but they have true Western grit. She got a pass and went to Milwaukee, and he has come to this city, with the hope to find employment. On his way hither he found two girls who were like him, penniless and seeking employment. He had seen a notice in the paper of the provision being made by Mrs. Holy for homeless girls, and kindly volunteered to go and intercede for them. He looked over the list of applicants, and found a place that he thought would suit the two girls whom he had a few moments before left in Fifth street, with the promise that he would soon meet them again. He returned for them, but found that they had both secured good situations. They saw "Girl Wanted" in a shop window, entered the store, and had made an engagement before his return. He says thousands of young men and women in Chicago will come here just as soon as they think they can find employment.

The same paper relates the experiences of a lady resident of Chicago:

A lady who was a resident of Chicago at the time of the fire, writes to a friend in St. Louis, describing the scenes through which she passed, from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:

"The fire broke out on Sunday night at ten o'clock, but we went to bed without much thought respecting it, as it was away over on the south side. We woke up in the night. There was so much light, that we could see to read by it, although it was still on the south side. In the morning we heard that it had crossed the river; then we heard that it had destroyed the waterworks. Then we gave up all hope of our house, so that we went to work to pack up our furniture. We found that we could not get a wagon to move it, as everybody was moving. Some offered one hundred dollars for a wagon. Mr. —— got a spade, dug a hole in the back yard, and just had time to get in the pictures, sewing machines and other articles. The articles were removed on Tuesday."

The Alexandria *Democrat* says:

The cotton crop of the parish is being gathered pretty fast, and from all our means of information will fall far short of our first expectations. Take it as a whole we doubt whether it will reach a fourth. As for cane, we will now soon be able to base our calculations as to its yield. Two of our planters commence rolling this week.

The New York *Commercial* says:

Our merchant prince, A. T. Stewart, always rises to a great occasion. His subscription of $50,000 for the relief of the afflicted people of Chicago is noble and generous. Mr. Stewart deserves success. His hand always opens wide to true charity. On every occasion, at home or abroad, no matter what the race or creed, Mr. Stewart has ever been prompt to respond to the relief of the suffering and the unfortunate. Mr. Stewart has set a noble example for our men of wealth. Let them remember that Peter tells us, "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins."

"Elfie, or the Cherry Pictorial Tree Inn," at the Academy of Music this evening.

THE COURTS.

The Eighth District Court held a session yesterday.

In the case where the decision of the Eighth District Court was in favor of J. W. Pearce, applying for a mandamus, the papers were not served, and the executory business is suspended.

Suit is brought in the Fifth District Court by Dr. Ernest S. Lewis against John Fredericks for $10,000 damages, caused by the following "false and slanderous publication:"

"WANTED.—A good and reliable druggist, in the Third District, to give me a percentage of twenty-five per cent on all my prescriptions that I will sell to applicants. Apply from 8 to 11 A. M., to Dr. E. S. Lewis, 146 Elysian Fields street."

The above was published on October 13 in the New Orleans *Times*, and the petitioner avers this slanderous publication has "exposed him to public contempt and ridicule and has damaged the good name, character and feelings of petitioner, as well as his social and professional standing." Dr. Lewis is well known as the physician of the Firemen's Charitable Association for the Third District. The suit and its cause has brought about a great deal of sympathy among his many friends.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—National Steam Transportation Company.

A meeting, largely attended by merchants and business men of various sections of the country, was held last night at the Chamber of Commerce, to take into consideration the building of iron steamers and barges to run on the Mississippi and its tributaries, for the purpose of cheapening transportation to and from New Orleans, and restoring her commercial importance.

Mr. Wagner, vice president of the "National Steam Transportation Company," called the meeting to order. Mr. Douglas West presided, and Major Winnemore was appointed secretary. Sixty vice presidents were appointed, among whom were some eminent merchants of the city.

Speeches were made by Colonel Hess, of Baltimore, General Peyton, of Mississippi, Mr. Higby, W. M. Burwell and others, in all of which the importance of diverting the grain trade of the Northwest to this city, by means of iron barges, was insisted on.

A committee of three, consisting of Mr. Higby, D. Fatjo and J. W. Harrison, was appointed to draft resolutions, which were adopted, expressing the opinion of the meeting—that transportation to this city, by iron vessels of light draft, was a necessity. The resolutions as reported by Mr. Higby provided for the appointment of a committee of five to mature a plan of cooperation with the National Steam Transportation Company, or other organization, to build iron steamers and barges for the navigation of the Southern and Western waters. The committee consists of Alfred Moulton, Theodore Delbondio, W. M. Burwell, Lewis Schneider and W. R. Deacon. Mr. Douglas West, chairman of the meeting, was added to the committee, with instructions to report a plan to raise the required capital at the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday next, the twenty-fourth instant, at seven o'clock.

Red River Mail Contracts.

The *Bulletin* had a singular editorial yesterday, in reference to the Red river mail transportation, from which we make this extract:

At present the mails from this city for Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson are taken semi-occasionally by boats with which the agent of the absentee contractor may find it convenient to make bargains within the margin to which he is limited. If there are no offers within that margin there are no mail departures, for neither contractor nor agent has boats of his own. The result is that mail correspondence between this city and Liverpool is about as quick as between this city and some points up the Red river, and it is far more regular.

The truth is, that the mails for Jefferson and Shreveport, on account of the low stage of Red river, have been sent out by the Rackson railroad to Vicksburg; from thence via Monroe, they go forward by rail and stage to their destination. Of this arrangement notice was given by the Postmaster of New Orleans when it went into effect.

The contractor for the Red river mails, Dr. Peterson, is represented here at the present time by Mr. William M. Surls, of Common street. A contract was made at one time with Mr. Kouns to carry the Red river mails at a certain amount for each trip, but that contract was annulled because a higher price was demanded than that obtained at the Postoffice Department; and since then the mails have been regularly forwarded according to schedule by other boats. We believe the contract provides for a tri-weekly mail; but whatever the contract demands, whether tri-weekly or semi-weekly, it is executed to the letter by the agent of Dr. Peterson.

The Red river mails have been conveyed with all the promptness and regularity that the low stage of the river would permit. A new letting will be arranged between the Postoffice Department and contractors on the twentieth instant, and whether the mail departures be provided for daily or tri-weekly, we believe they will be as they have heretofore been, unfailing and regular. So long as these mails are carried promptly, it makes no difference to the public whether the contractor owns the boats on which the mails are transported or the boats belong to other parties. The difference, if any, is in favor of him who makes mail transportation a specialty, and and has nothing else to attend to.

The Magnolia.

This little weekly paper, published by Mrs. A. M. C. Massena, comes to us in an enlarged form, printed on exceedingly clear, white paper. The announcement is made that the *Magnolia* is to be entirely independent hereafter, which being translated, means that it will be no longer controlled by the Customhouse clique or any other combination of political charlatans. The editor is, however, a Republican by nature, and can be depended upon to be true to the best interests of Louisiana. We notice that the *Magnolia* appears as the champion of the Police Board, while one of the State officers comes in for a share of left-handed compliments.

Foot of St. Joseph street.

Read the advertisement of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, in their new schedule. We will advise passengers for Donaldsonville and intermediate places to go no further than the intersection of Julia street, and take Julia street to reach the levee. The whole front, from Julia street up to Delord, is being built up with depots, etc., as long and formidable as the celebrated Chinese wall.

Republican Meeting in Winn Parish.

A meeting of the Republican party of Winn parish was convened by Captain D. E. Haynes, president of the sub-executive committee, on the seventh day of October, 1871, at Windfield, Louisiana, for the purpose of electing officers to serve as a parish executive committee.

The president, after explaining the object of the meeting, and thanking the Republicans of Winn parish (though few in number) for their cordial support and fidelity to Republican principles, tendered his resignation, which was accepted with reluctance; and, upon motion, the following persons were unanimously elected to serve for the term of twelve months, from the first day of next November: John W. Shumaker, president; Dr. Isaac B. Payne, vice-president; Peter F. Shumaker, secretary, and Matt Ussery corresponding secretary.

The President elect being absent, Dr. Isaac B. Payne, vice president elect, was called to the chair, as the present incumbent, Captain D. E. Haynes, had local urgent business which demanded his immediate attention. Upon motion being made, the president pro tempore appointed William Snow, Jesse F. Gulledge and Matt Ussery a committee on resolutions, whereupon the committee retired, and after the lapse of a few minutes, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party of this parish cordially indorse the national administration as being fairly and economically carried out under President Grant.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the Republican administration of this State, as being fairly and economically carried out by his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth.

Resolved, That we indorse the proceedings of the convention which convened at Turner Hall on the ninth day of last August, in the city of New Orleans.

Resolved, That we deprecate the outrageous conduct of those disorganizers who convened at the Customhouse on the ninth day of last August, as being dangerous and highly detrimental to the Republican party of Louisiana.

Resolved, That we deprecate and condemn the action of Lorenzo George, the treasurer of the school board of this parish, for using his influence with his Excellency H. C. Warmoth to have three Democrats appointed for police jurors for this parish, and in his influence with the Hon. T. W. Conway, Superintendent of Public Education, to have those Democrats appointed as school directors for this parish, and in his recently coinciding with the Democrats by using a petition numerously signed by the opposing party for the ousting of Captain D. E. Haynes, our faithful and tried Republican, as a school director for this parish, and in his transcending the law by the use of the name of the late J. M. Ferguson, president of the parish school board for this parish, and in his having employed none but Democrats as school teachers in this parish, although there are many qualified Republicans who have been asking for employment as teachers in this parish.

Resolved, That five copies of the proceedings of this meeting be transtribed by the corresponding secretary, and that one copy be transmitted to his excellency H. C. Warmoth, one copy to the Hon. Thomas W. Conway, Superintendent of Public Education, one copy to the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, president of the State Executive Committee, one copy to the editor of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, and one copy to the New Orleans *Louisianian*.

Resolved, That the editor of the New Orleans REPUBLICAN and the editor of the New Orleans *Louisianian* are specially requested by this committee to publish these proceedings in the next number of their ensuing weeklies.

The meeting, having no further business, upon motion, was adjourned *sine die*, subject to the call of the president.

J. B. PAYNE, Acting President.
MATT USSERY, Corresponding Secretary.

An Important Step.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

The Ku-Klux proclamation turns out to be a most important step in a new policy to be pushed toward the South. It is now known positively that for more than six weeks, or ever since the Ku-Klux committee of Congress returned from the South, the administration has had under consideration a policy to be enforced, not only against the so-called Ku-Klux organizations, but in the administration of federal civil affairs in the South.

There was no substantial difference of opinion among the President and the Cabinet and the leading Republicans who favored this new order of things, except as to the time when it should be enforced, and that accounts for the delay until after the October elections. The proclamation is, therefore, but the forerunner of martial law and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus as provided by the fourth article of the act of April 20. This says that any Ku-Klux organization or combination shall be deemed a rebellion against the government, the limits of which shall be prescribed by proclamation, and who, by commanding the insurgents to disperse before the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, are suspended. A prominent member of the government, and also a leading Republican, stated to-day that the arrangements of the civil and military for wholesale arrests of members of the Ku-Klux Klan had been perfected, and that the country would be surprised, if the proclamation was not not heeded, by the arrest of well-known Southern men.

Inasmuch as it is averred that outrages in the South are provoked by corruption of office-holders and the plunder of the people, it is the intention of the President to begin a warfare against all corrupt federal officials, and to invite the co-operation of all good Republicans for the displacement of bad State officials. This is to go hand in hand with the enforcement of the Ku-Klux law, until it is settled that there is a lasting peace in the South.

A Washington special to the St. Louis *Republican* says:

A statement going the rounds that Major Hodges was illegally convicted and liable to be released under the act of Congress of 1862, by a writ of habeas corpus, is utterly unfounded. The act in question applied only to paymasters in the navy, and does not, therefore, cover the case. His attorney has been engaged during the past few days in turning over his property here to indemnify the government so far as it will go. As soon as this is completed Hodges will be removed to the Albany penitentiary to enter upon his imprisonment.

Wilberforce University.

Among the educational institutions in the country, needing and deserving the contributions of those who regard education as a fundamental necessity, is the Wilberforce University, located in Green county, near Xenia, Ohio. It is, to use the language of the New York *Herald*, the only university in the country, founded and owned by colored men, and has already done a good work in preparing many young men and women as teachers. Mr. John Cousins, the president of the board of trustees, is now in this city soliciting subscriptions in aid of the university. His credentials are indorsed by President Grant, Chief Justice Chase, General O. O. Howard and others. Mr. Cousins will remain in the city several days, and will make his headquarters at No. 216 Common street. President Grant gave to him, for the university, the munificent sum of five hundred dollars.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows: October 17—at 8 A. M., 70°; at 2 P. M., 78°; at 6 P. M., 76°.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

GALE AT THE NORTH SUNDAY

MORE SEVERE THAN FOR YEARS

VERITABLE KU-KLUX CAPTURES

PRESIDENT'S KU-KLUX PROCLAMATION

THE CHOLERA IN CONSTANTINOPLE

FOREST FIRES IN MISSOURI

SUIT AGAINST GENERAL FORREST

RAID ON BROOKLYN STILLS

THE FEDERAL TROOPS ASSISTING

RE-ELECTION OF JUAREZ

WASHINGTON.

Five Ku-Klux Captured—Revenue Stamps Safe in Chicago—Currency Commissioner's Report—Statistical Summary of the Cotton Crop—Three Million Bales Probable—Gale at the North Sunday—Its Severity Greater than for Years.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The Attorney General has a dispatch from Northern Mississippi stating that five Ku-Klux, with disguises complete have been captured.

Three-quarters of a million dollars of revenue stamps were found safe in the government vault at Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 17, 1871.

To Hon. G. P. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

The Chicago banks which were saved are paying every dollar on demand. A good feeling prevails.

S. R. HURLBURD,
Commissioner of Currency.

The following is the official report from the Bureau of Agriculture:

The cotton returns of October are no more favorable than the reports of preceding months. In no State is the average of September fully sustained. The general average of condition in the first week of the present month is seventy-six per cent, against eighty per cent in September. In some sections in the Mississippi valley and in Texas improved prospects are reported, while the preponderance of testimony from the Southwest, as well as on the Atlantic coast, favors a further reduction of the expected yield. The percentage of condition in the several States is as follows: North Carolina, eighty; South Carolina, seventy-five; Georgia, seventy-two, Flordia, seventy-three; Alabama, seventy-five; Mississippi, seventy-six; Louisiana, seventy-three; Texas, seventy-two; Arkansas, eighty-two; Tennessee, ninety-four.

The injuries reported are from rust; shedding of bolls prematurely; a sufficiently low temperature to check the development of bolls in the more northern latitudes; floods and inundations in Florida and Georgia; sprouting or rotting of bolls from rain; drouth and insects west of Georgia, and the boll and army worms in portions of Mississippi and the more Western States.

It does not appear that the losses from insects are general or very serious, with a few isolated exceptions. Drouth should be credited with a larger proportion of the depreciations than any other assigned cause, notwithstanding the fact that cotton endures lack of moisture better than other crops.

Present indications do not point to a crop of more than 3,000,000 bales, and if the remaining season should be unfavorable for the development and gathering of the fibre a smaller result must be expected.

The gale North on Sunday was the most severe experienced for many years, causing much loss of property and some loss of life.

The railroad between Halifax and Bedford was much damaged. The storm was most severe in Canada and the Northern lakes.

PROCLAMATION.

The President's Ku-Klux Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—A proclamation by the President, after many whereases, suspends the writ of habeas corpus in Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Lawrence, Newbury, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield counties, in South Carolina.

The suspension extends to arrests by the United States marshal, his deputies, any military officer of the United States, or any soldier or citizen acting under the order of the said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within the said counties, charged with any violation of the Ku-Klux act of Congress during the continuance of the said rebellion.

The following is the proclamation:

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved April 20, A. D. 1871, power is given to the President of the United States when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State, or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State, or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the constitution of the United States and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State, and of the United States within said State, and whenever by reason of said causes the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become, in such a State or part of a State, impracticable; and

Whereas, Such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the government of the United States; and

Whereas, By said act of Congress it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse; and

Whereas, On the twelfth day of the present month, the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberg, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons comprising such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States, within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized; and

Whereas, The insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any civil officer of the United States within said counties all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution of the United States and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that in my judgment the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newburg, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in said State of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within any one of said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid, during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October, 1871, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

NEW YORK.

Arrived—Raid on Illicit Distilleries—United States Troops Assisting.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Arrived out: Steamships Scotia and Weser.

Evening.—Money stringent; prime borrowers paid 7 currency to gold; others 1-16 to ⅛ commission. Sterling 8⅜@8½. Gold 113¼@113⅜. Govrnments dull but steady.

Sixes of 1881, 116½; five-twenties of 1862, 114⅜; of 1864, 113¼; of 1865, 113⅜; new, 112½; of 1867, 112⅜; of 1868, 112⅞; ten-forties, 109½.

The Security Insurance Company has suspended.

One thousand United States troops assisted the revenue officers this morning in their raid upon Brooklyn. The illicit stills and other property seized is valued at $500,000 to $750,000.

FOREIGN.

Cholera Epidemic in Constantinople—Havana Sugar Freights—Juarez re-elected by Mexican Congress—Unanimous Vote for Him—Mexican Telegraph Wires Cut.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 17.—The cholera is again epidemic. There have been sixty deaths in two days, nine of whom were Englishmen.

HAVANA, October 16.—Freights per box on sugar from northern ports of Cuba to the United States, 75c; from southern ports $1 50 ⅌ hhd of sugar.

A steamer from Vera Cruz has arrived, bringing late dates from the Mexican capital. Juarez has been re-elected president by Congress, receiving 108 votes, all that were cast.