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VOLUME V—NO. 175. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1398.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.

Friday Evening, November 3, 1871,

Benefit of the versatile artiste

MISS ELLA CHAPMAN,

When will be presented the beautiful new play, in one act, written expressly for Miss Ella Chapman, entitled AMRIE'S NEW YEAR.
To conclude with the burlesque of LITTLE DON GIOVANNI, introducing the latest sensation, "IF EVER I CEASE TO LOVE"

SATURDAY—Grand Chapman Matinee, commencing at 12 M. no3

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF THE McKEE RANKIN COMBINATION.

FRIDAY EVENING—Farewell Benefit of McKee Rankin—CASTE and BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
SATURDAY MATINEE—SCHOOL.
SATURDAY EVENING—By request—ROSEDALE.
SUNDAY EVENING—Last appearance—OLIVER TWIST.

MONDAY EVENING—Mrs. James A. Oates and her Famous Burlesque Opera Troupe. no2 4t

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, at which time the bids will be open and contract adjudicated to the highest bidder.
Tickets of Admission.....$2 00
oc15 19 22 29 no3 6 9 13 16 19

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.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, who is an experienced salesmen in confectioneries and fancy groceries. Reference given. Address H. M. B., this office. no3 4t

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE UNIVERSAL TWINE AND THREAD CUTTER. Saves time, twine, thread, fingers and teeth. Something everybody wants. Samples mailed on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address GEORGE DAVIS,
oc31 3m No. 599 Broadway, New York.

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.
ap20 Su We Fr 1y

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CALCASIEU SULPHUR STOCK—Ten shares stock Sulphur and Mining Company full paid, and ten shares ordinary, for sale by J. STRAUSS,
Corner Carondelet and Common streets.
oc29 1w

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAP GAS FIXTURES AND PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.
SULLIVAN & BULGER,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
115 Poydras, next door to Camp street,
Dealers in Plumbing and Gas Fitting Materials.
House, ship and steamboat work promptly attended to. Box No. 226 Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange. au23 1y

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 Carondelet street.
WILLIAM HALL, President.
EDWARD TOMATIS, Treasurer. oc18 3m

FASHIONABLE NOTICE—MR. A. CAPITON, well known for many years as a cutter in one of the best tailoring establishments in New Orleans, has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened a store, for his own account, at No. 2 Carondelet street. He keeps on hand a fine assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Cassimere, etc., of the latest and choicest styles, and from the best manufactures of France and England. Orders promptly attended to, and prices moderate. oc25 1m

IMMEDIATE RELIEF,

AND A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

THE GREAT WESTERN REMEDY

Is a Certain and Speedy Cure for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney complaints, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Sick Head-ache, Chills and Fever, etc.
Whole pages from influential citizens, testifying to the disease dispelling and health-promoting qualities of the GREAT WESTERN REMEDY, will be furnished on application.

Sold by All First-Class Druggists.

PRICE:
Cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, and $1 50 per Bottle
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

DON DAVIS, Discoverer and Manufacturer
23 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.
To be obtained of the Manufacturer at Wholesale or Retail, or at DEMAS BARNES & CO., and HALL, DYKE, Agents in NEW YORK CITY.

GEORGE CRONAN,
(Successor to Bennett & Lurgan,)
WESTERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
Corner Magnolia and Erato streets,
Near Jackson Railroad Depot,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing in general, Vaults, Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice.
Near the Foundry. au22ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE — CAUTION.— THE PUBLIC ARE hereby cautioned against trading for three certain mortgage notes, subscribed by the undersigned, each for the sum of $4444 44½, dated sixth of January, 1871, payable, respectively, on the first of January, 1872, 1873 and 1874, and secured by mortgage, as per act before the Recorder of Ascension parish, of same date, said notes having been fraudulently obtained from the recorder's office of said parish. A. J. SHARP.
New Orleans, November 2, 1871. no2 3t

SUNDRIES.....SUNDRIES.

POTATOES—1500 barrels choice Jackson Whites, landing ex. steamships Metropolis and Bienville.
POTATOES—2000 barrels Peachblows, Buckeys and Early Rose, in store and on steamboat landing.
ONIONS—300 barrels choice Iowa.
Green APPLES—In good shipping order.
Dried FRUITS and BEANS—In lots to suit.
For sale by J. C. MURPHY & CO.,
no2 5t No. 36 Poydras street.

CHRISTIAN & PAUL,
(Paul J. Christian,) (Albert Paul,)
AUCTIONEERS,
50.....Carondelet Street.....50
Second door from Union street, New Orleans.
Will attend to the purchase and sale of real estate, cotton, cargoes, furniture, and out-door sales of every description. no2 1m

DR. JOHN G. ANGELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence,
152.....Julia Street.....152
NEAR CAMP.
All operations in Operative, Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry carefully performed. Nitrous oxide and other anæsthetics administered. oc28 1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned not to purchase a DRAFT for Fifteen Hundred Dollars, drawn by the undersigned on Charles E. Hovey, of Washington, District of Columbia, dated September 15, 1871, and payable forty-five (45) days after date, in favor of John Kouns & Co. (for George L. Kouns), the consideration for which said draft was given having failed. B. H. PETERSON.
no1 3t *

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR THE MILLION.

Hurrah for Texas!

The attention of all emigrants who wish to secure permanent homes and remunerative employment, is called to the fact that the State of Texas has a homestead law, which donates one hundred and sixty acres to every actual and permanent settler thereon. With a territory stretching from the Red river on the north, to the Gulf of Mexico on the South, and from the State of Louisiana on the east, to the Rio Grande on the west, and possessing a great diversity of climate and soil; having a public domain of ninety-two millions acres of land, vacant and unappropriated, subject to a pre-emption of three years, when a title in fee simple is acquired by the actual settler thereon; and having now in course of construction six or seven lines of trunk railroads, running the whole length and breadth of the State, with lateral branches to all thickly settled districts, all of which roads are now in want of laborers, and are paying good wages for such labor. Also wanted 200 school teachers and 50,000 farm laborers, to whom good wages will be given.
Colonel J. H. LIPPARD, one of the Commissioners of the Bureau of Immigration, appointed by the State of Texas, under and by virtue of an act of the General Assembly thereof, passed at the regular session of 1870 and 1871, is now in this city, and can be found at his office, No. 100 Baronne street, where all persons proposing to emigrate can apply for information, and where all letters of inquiry can be addressed. oc20 1m

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 Chemisse 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.

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 dkW 1m

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, breech 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

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. FLANERY, Superintendent.

H. SPILLMANN, MANUFACTURER AND APPLIER OF THE BEST
Trusses, Braces and Abdominal Supporters
in America or elsewhere.

SEVEN DIPLOMAS awarded at the Louisiana State Fair, 1870.
THREE DIPLOMAS awarded at the late Texas State Fair, 1871.
I wish to inform the public that my patent truss, as well as my late patent abdominal supporter, has no equal, and both instruments have no springs, back pads or the horrible straps of some familiar instruments.
Practical mechanical experience of over thirty years will fully justify me in soliciting your patronage. A trial will convince you that humbug is outdone. H. SPILLMANN,
No. 93 Baronne street, between Perdido and Union, New Orleans. au3 3mo

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,
no30 eod1m 183 Common street, New Orleans.

THE CITY HALL.

The *Times* of yesterday, in speaking of the "trifling errors" in the City Hall statement, says: "And the existence of any such individual as V. Ashbury is denied at the City Hall." Again the error is at the door of the *Times* in not copying the roll correctly. There is no Ashbury, but a Mr. Vincent Asbury, in the Mayor's office, who has copied every word of the voluminous Council proceedings, debates and all, from the fourth of April, 1870; and he can be found at any time, and exhibit his handsome journals, and show value received for a very small salary.

Department of Improvements.

In the city of New Orleans there are six hundred and fifty miles of streets already opened, repaired, cleaned and kept in good condition. Within the last two years their cost has not exceeded $600,000 per annum.

The Mayor says, in his annual message, that "four times that amount might be expended," and it is well known that he is a stickler for economy.

The present condition of the city's finances, will not, however, allow of this liberality, and the force at work on the streets now is much smaller than the necessities of the case require.

When appropriation certificates were bringing only sixty-eight cents, the Surveyor and Administrator of Improvements reduced the regular force to one-half, and at that point it now stands.

Drainage.

Since the inauguration of the new system of drainage, and the extension of the city limits, by the addition of Jefferson City and Algiers, the expenses of drainage have been greatly increased.

During the present year the following canals have been cut ten feet deep, and fifty feet wide:

	Feet.
Orleans canal	4,892
Upper Line canal	4,235
Marigny canal	3,238
Total	12,365

Miscellaneous.

The newly constructed shell roads, under the management of Street Superintendent Pearson, have not in the least been damaged by the late heavy rains.

Miscellaneous.

A refugee from Chicago yesterday brought a letter of introduction to Mayor Flanders, stating that he had lost his wife and child and had no insurance.

Yesterday the contractor commenced laying the square block pavement on Bourbon street, from Canal street to the Opera House. The square immediately in front of the Opera House will be finished on or about the twenty-fifth instant.

THE COURTS.

A writ of arrest issued yesterday from the Fourth District Court against Charles Hayden, late a resident of Utah, on the prayer of Julius Newbery, who avers the defendant owes him $500. The plea in the case is that the defendant ran away from Utah without leaving behind sufficient property to settle his debts, and might run away from this place were no such means as above resorted to. Process of garnishment was served on the chief of police. Judge Atocha will soon apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

Suit was entered by the People's Bank against a commercial firm for $830, the value of a promissory note.

In the Eighth District Court suit is entered against the indorser of a promissory note for $1000, secured by a mortgage on six hundred and forty acres of land in the parish of St. Tammany.

A mandamus on the Auditor being applied for on behalf of John Evans, tax collector of Tangipahoa parish, to accept the bonds by which the relator qualified, a rule nisi issued on the respondent either to comply or show cause why not, on Monday, the seventh instant.

In the Fifth District Court, Charles W. Colton, shorthand writer, brings suit against Mr. Rightor, attorney, for his fee alleged to be due for writing nine hundred pages of testimony stenographically in the late Oliver trial.

In the Seventh District Court business consisted of the filing of a new rule in the old case of the city against Widow Regan, the entering of a motion to make a third party curator to a lady plaintiff, besides a motion to set aside an attachment formerly waged against a commercial firm, and a suit on a promissory note, with a prayer and bond for an attachment. The defendant in the last case is a resident of Texas, but has property in the city.

School Changes.

The following appointments were made by the School Board at its meeting on Wednesday night:

Gravier School—Miss E. C. Carolan to be second assistant, vice Mrs. K. M. Stanislaus.

Perdido—Miss M. H. Williams to be second assistant, vice Miss E. Carolan, transferred.

St. Philip—Mr. G. Andry to be principal, vice Mr. M. Jovian, resigned.

Chartres—Miss A. P. Meyers to be third assistant, vice Mrs. E. McClaughry.

Elmira—Mrs. Laura Ensworth to be principal, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. H. Dupree, third assistant McCarthy School, to be first assistant, to fill a vacancy.

Keller—Mrs. E. Benjamin to be second assistant, vice Miss E. M. Holtzman, resigned; Mrs. S. Johnson to be third assistant, vice Mrs. E. Benjamin, promoted.

Dryades—Mrs. E. A. Jones to be third assistant, vice Miss Myra Noble, declined.

Magnolia, Boys'—Mr. J. L. Cross to be principal, vice Mr. R. A. Camm, declined.

Delaronde—Mrs. J. Ricker to be second assistant, vice Miss R. E. Todzwer.

Love, drunkenness and jealousy, all together, fired the heart of a young man at a fair in the Fourth District last night, and prompted him to use the knife on an innocent youth, his rival.

It seems that the young man had been affianced to a fair damsel, and that she remonstrated with him on his first appearance before her in an intoxicated condition, and told him very plainly that if she ever saw him that way again their engagement must end.

He did not heed the warning, and she firmly repudiated him.

Last evening they met at a fair, and each returned a ring to the other. The young man asked her to allow him to accompany her home, to which she replied that she was engaged for the evening to another. The first lover raved, and swore that he would have the heart's blood of his rival; but the interposition of a policeman, who followed the three from the fair, prevented the execution of the threat. The moral is, that a young man who wants to secure the lady of his choice should keep sober.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows yesterday: At 8 A. M., 55°; at 2 P. M., 60°; at 6 P. M., 58°.

THE SOUTHERN KU-KLUX.

Important Information Obtained by the Congressional Committee—Treasonable Designs of the Order of the Invisible Empire.

[From the New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, October 26.—The Ku-Klux joint committee of investigation will meet in this city on the seventh proximo, but a sub-committee, charged with making a digest of the financial condition of the Southern States, of which Senator Poole is chairman, will meet on the first proximo. This sub-committee have arranged a plan under which, if the State authorities respond, the public will be able to obtain a full exhibit of the several State debts, etc.

Mr. Poole's circular makes the following inquiries as to State indebtedness in July, 1861; at the surrender in 1865, when the present governments were inaugurated, and on the first of January, 1871:

"For how much was the State responsible, as indorser or otherwise, in 1861? For what was it then prospectively liable? Also, what part of the increase of the indebtedness since 1865 arose from the collateral responsibility of 1861? What from the contingent or prospective liability of 1861? What from accrued interest unpaid upon the old debt? What from the necessities created by the loss during the rebellion of public funds dedicated to specific purposes, and of which the State or its authorized agents had the management?"

The committee ask that items be given separately with the laws under which they were incurred and the political composition of the Legislature passing the same; also, as to what specific public funds, if any, were lost to the State through the rebellion and how. Whether any considerable losses have been incurred since 1865 by defalcations, frauds and otherwise? Also, what was the county taxation in 1860 and in 1870? What the State expenses were in 1858, 1859 and 1860, and in 1868, 1869, 1870, and if any increase, what are the reasons therefor?

Other questions are propounded relative to the manner of holding elections at the several periods named, the object being to ascertain the condition in 1860-61; the condition at the surrender in 1865; the condition at the inauguration of the present government under the reconstruction acts, and to compare each with the other and with the condition at present. The answers are being sent to the several members of the sub-committee, and in general are quite full on the points suggested. This digest will be one of the most valuable documents in the voluminous report to be made to Congress.

At the meeting of the full committee the necessary steps will be authorized for the presentation to the Senate of a number of contumacious witnesses, among them being General Forrest, of Tennessee, and W. A. Saunder, of North Carolina, the latter being well known to be chief of the invisible empire of that State. There are a dozen of those witnesses in all, most of them having absented themselves from the city after being summoned and reporting here. One of the runaways is reported to be living at St. Catherines, Canada.

The testimony already taken by the Ku-Klux committee is in general of the most startling character. This evidence alone will fill about fourteen hundred octavo pages, and covers the testimony of more than four hundred witnesses, chiefly from the States of North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama, with a few from Georgia and Tennessee. A sub-committee is now at work in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, while a second is investigating Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Probably these two sub-committees will examine at least three hundred witnesses, whose evidence, when printed, will cover one thousand more printed pages.

The evidence taken before the United States Circuit Court at Raleigh in the recent trials there is now being transcribed from phonographic notes for the department of justice. There is very little doubt but that Congress will call for this and print it with the reports to be made by the investigating committee. Those who are familiar with the nature of the testimony taken by the Ku-Klux committee, declare that much as has been said by the press on that subject, the country will not realize the horrible condition of the South, and the terrible nature of the Ku-Klux or invisible empire until this report is spread before it.

All sorts of persons have been examined, and abundant proof afforded by the open acknowledgment of its members as well as by the evasions and even perjuries of those who are among its leaders to prove that it is a formidable, wide-spread organization, existing in every Southern State, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, though most active in the States of North and South Carolina. The central parts of Georgia, Alabama, the middle and northern portions of Mississippi, and the central and western counties of Tennessee, Virginia, Arkansas and Louisiana are comparatively free from its active operations, though proof is in the hands of the executive to show that it only needs an occasion to put in active appearance in the States named. Florida has occasional manifestations, while Texas shows many proofs of its activity.

The testimony taken, by the investigating committee is, much of it, of a horrible character. The cruel outrages perpetrated by these bands are diversified by acts which would shame the Apache Indians. Instances by the hundred of maiming and mutilating before and after death are sworn to. Special hostility is shown by the Ku-Klux toward Northern Methodist ministers, to school teachers and school houses. In South Carolina their efforts have been directed specially against the officials, mostly colored, and in all places the large majority of outrages have been inflicted on colored people.

The percentage of direct murder can not be less than ten in a hundred, while as many die afterward from the abuse received. It was seldom that the whippings were unaccompanied by some bestial act or maiming of the assailed persons. All the evidence taken establishes the political character of the conspiracy, and it is made clear that its purpose is to destroy the reconstructed State governments and crush out the political party which sustains them.

This is the result of the congressional investigation, but the facts in possession of the executive departments prove a more dangerous design than this as being pursued by the as yet unknown supreme chiefs and councils of this order. It is established beyond a doubt, according to this evidence, that no one who served in the federal army or civil service, no matter what his politics may be, is admitted.

The great body of Ku-Klux membership is but a reorganization of the confederate army, reinforced by the young men and boys who have grown up to a serviceable age since the surrender of Lee. The testimony in possession of the government establishes a membership of from four to five hundred thousand, of whom one-half may be relied upon to carry out the treasonable plans of the leaders. The President thoroughly comprehends the designs and workings of this organization, and there is every reason to expect that even the secrets of its supreme council will be laid before him, as have been those of its most powerful State auxiliaries.

The first ball of the Capitol Base Ball Club, champion juniors, will be given at Eagle Hall, on Saturday evening, the eleventh instant. Messrs. William Young, James J. Hand, William Nelson and John Hurley are members of the committee of arrangements.

Messrs. Louis Stern & Brothers will sell to-day, at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, eight hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans; three hundred dozen ladies', misses' and children's shoes, and fifty cases men's and boys' hats.

The weather was still cool last night. We may expect pleasant weather to-day.

A COLORED MARTYR.

Oration by Rev. Henry H. Garnett—Colored Men Warned Against Their Political Enemies—The Men They Should Support.

[From the New York Times.]

An oration upon the life and character of Professor Octavius V. Catto, of Philadelphia, who was killed in the riots at the recent election in that city, was delivered at the Shiloh Presbyterian church (colored), corner of Marion and Prince streets, by Rev. Henry Highland Garnett.

Mr. Garnett said that but a few days ago an accomplished scholar, a brave soldier and a good citizen was stricken down in the streets of Philadelphia, for no other crime than that he had attempted to exercise his right to vote after his own choice. While the people there assembled were filled with mingled sorrow and indignation, Octavius V. Catto was lying in an early grave, his body rent with gaping wounds. He was sleeping in death, but the principles for which he died still live and are growing. He was slain, because like many of his race, he would not affiliate with corrupt politicians. Their bribes and threats having failed, they resorted to the cowardly weapon of the assassin.

The death of Catto had not lost a man from the royal ranks; the colored people were driven by the deed to take a firmer stand by the side of the law-abiding people. They who killed him were of those who were responsible for all the wrongs that have been done the colored race during the past two hundred years. Mr. Garnett compared the rioters in Philadelphia to the Ku-Klux of the South. He said all color distinction must be done away with. Catto, he said, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 22, 1839, came to Philadelphia with his father when he was seven years old, received his education there, and taught in the Philadelphia Institute for Colored Youth; he had been superintendent of the department of public instruction in Columbia, and was a major of militia in Philadelphia, and died while in the discharge of his duty.

He called upon the colored young men of New York to weigh well their action; the party that had prompted the assassination of Catto were the unfailing enemies of their race, no matter what new departures they might take, and the only course for colored men was to stand by the noble band of patriots who had destroyed slavery. He called upon them to pledge by the tomb of dead Catto an endless war against those whose policy had killed him.

An appeal for aid for the sufferers by the Chicago and Western fires was made, and a collection taken up.

A Colloquy.

Shortly after it became known that Hon. Thomas W. Conway, State Superintendent of Public Education, was attacked with yellow fever, one prominent citizen said to another whom he met:

"I have some good news to tell you."

"What is it?" was the inquiry.

"It is that Conway, the State School Superintendent, is very sick with yellow fever."

The second party then said in rejoinder:

"I have some bad news to tell you."

"What is that?"

"It is that Dr. Holcombe is attending Conway, and is going to get him well."

There was no further conversation on that subject.

Phil Sheridan Irish Republican Club.

At an election held yesterday evening in the Senate chamber, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing six months: P. Creagh president, J. H. Lawler first vice president, P. Harnon second vice president, William J. Furnis recording secretary, M. Houlihan corresponding secretary, Daniel Crowley treasurer, William Lynne marshal, James Dalton sergeant-at-arms, Daniel Healy assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Last Sunday, we learn from the *Times*, that while the family were asleep, a fire was discovered at the residence of Captain Moore, six miles from Covington. So rapidly did the flames over-spread the building, that the Captain and his family barely escaped in their night clothes. A working man, whose name we did not ascertain, who was asleep in the back room, was burned to a cinder. So sudden and destructive was the fire that none could imagine how it originated.

The pardon granted to Edward Craigin, on the twenty-seventh of October, who had been sentenced to imprisonment for life, at hard labor, in the State Penitentiary, was revoked on the thirty-first ultimo, on account of his continued disobedience to the rules of the prison. The Governor directs the Board of Control of the Louisiana State Penitentiary to reinstate him to serve out the term of his imprisonment.

Collector Patton, of Galveston, has been suspended. The Houston *Union* says: "We do not know the reason, but we do know that there is no more faithful and laborious Republican and friend of the administration in the State than Collector Patton."

Some of the Customhouse crowd obtruded themselves into the meeting of the Irish Republican Club at the Mechanics' Institute last night, and of course, to be consistent, kicked up a row. They were defeated in round numbers, and hence resorted to violence.

Mr. C. D. Hess, the agent of the Oates' burlesque opera troupe, has arrived in this city, and made a visit to the REPUBLICAN editorial rooms yesterday. Mrs. Oates, with her excellent company, will commence an engagement at the Academy of Music next Monday evening.

Dr. W. H. Pemberton, president of the Louisiana Paper Manufacturing Company, left for Philadelphia last evening. He intends to buy machinery for the company's paper mill on Liberty and Franklin streets.

An enterprising Yankee has just opened a store on one of the principal streets in Paris and announces on the sign in front of the door, that "pumpkin and mince pies, and pork and beans, a la Americaine," will be always on hand and to order at the shortest notice.

On Monday last the grain in four of the burned elevators in Chicago was sold. The Galena elevator contained 311,000 bushels of wheat, and brought $26,750; the grain in Munger & Armour's elevator, amount not given, $3,055; in the Central elevator, amount not given, $23,700.

There is in Auber's will a legacy of five thousand francs a year for the best French comic opera. The composer is to receive three thousand, and the author of the libretto two thousand.

We may judge of men by their conversation toward God, but never by God's dispensations toward them.—*Palmer.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

MORE PENSION FRAUDS

SALT LAKE CITY AFFAIRS

RESISTANCE OR EMIGRATION

Governor Bullock's Resignation

NEW YORK PRESS COMMENTS

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY

A NEW ORGANIZATION PERFECTED

DESCENT ON HOUSEBREAKERS

THE PHILADELPHIA RACES

WASHINGTON.

Minister Catacazy—Rumors of More Pension Frauds—Arrests to be Made—Salt Lake City—Resistance or Emigration—Business Prostrate.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—It is announced positively that M. Catacazy will not be received after the visit of Prince Alexis, and should he persist in exercising the functions of minister from Russia, his passport will be handed him.

There are rumors to-night of a discovery of heavy additional frauds in the pension office, and that the proper parties will be arrested on the return of the commissioner.

A gentleman just from Salt Lake says resistance or emigration is certain. The Mormons have been invited to Mexico. They are well armed with guns purchased from the United States. The Gentiles have sent their families thence for safety. Eastern capitalists have ceased investments. Business prostrate.

NEW YORK.

Stock Exchange—Insurance Failure—Killed by a Train—President of Panama Railroad—Times and Tribune on Governor Bullock's Resignation—His Successor an Honest Man—Governments Irregular—State Bonds Dull—New Democratic State Organization in New York.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Stock Exchange adjourns Tuesday for election.

The Mercantile Insurance Company of this city has suspended.

Edward D. Nelson, artist, was killed by a railroad train to-day.

James F. Jay has been elected president of the Panama railroad, vice Hoadly, resigned.

The *Times* says Governor Bullock, of Georgia, arrived in this city yesterday. He states that all his official acts are matters of record, and that Governor Conley has a detailed statement of all financial transactions, and that there is no foundation whatever for the wild charges that are being made against him. He states he is ready for any fair investigation, and intends soon to return to Georgia and demand it, but he is not willing to permit any arrest at the instance of his political enemies in Georgia, because his friends advise him it would result in his being ku-kluxed by a mob, under the instigation of the men who were so near grasping the State government, and have been so neatly and effectually foiled.

The *Tribune* says, the letter of Governor Bullock, of Georgia, announcing his resignation, is not very clear upon the points on which the public desire more light. He says he resigned because there was a conspiracy to impeach and removed him, and that, by resigning, he defeated that conspiracy. Some people will say that he gave up his office to escape impeachment, but Governor Bullock also says, that, by surrendering his office into the hands of the president of the senate, Mr. Conley, he secured an honest successor.

As we understand the case, Mr. Conley would have become acting Governor even if Governor Bullock had been removed by the conspirators, and the retiring Governor expressly says that no proceedings against Conley have been suggested. The whole affair is certainly very hazy.

Evening.—Money closed at 7 per cent. Discounts 12@15. Sterling strong at 108⅝. Gold 112@112⅛. Governments irregular; five-twenties of 1862, 111⅝. State bonds dull. Tennessees 66, new 66; Virginias 64¼, new 63; Louisiana sixes 65, new 50; levee sixes 64, eights 75; Alabama eights 98, fives 65; Georgia sixes 80, sevens 86; North Carolinas 36⅝, new 19; South Carolinas 70, new 36⅞.

Sixes of 1881, 117; five-twenties of 1862, 111⅝; 1865, 111⅞, new issues 113⅞; 1867, 114¼; 1868, 113⅞; ten-forties 109¾.

Arrived: Wilmington. Arrived out: Manhattan.

A new Democratic State organization, under the title of the Jackson Democratic State Association, was completed in this city yesterday. It comprises the State central committee, an executive, etc., and the names of the most prominent reform Democrats throughout the State appear on its list. The platform adopted opposes corruption, favors political reforms, better caucus system; opposes centralization of power, pledges all efforts for the purification of the ballot and Democratic party, and favors the payment of the national debt, and the maintenance of the public credit. A. B. Caldwell is president of the association.

FOREIGN.

French and English Treaty—Strike Contemplated by Berlin Workingmen.

LONDON, November 2.—The French and English have compromised their commercial treaty differences.

BERLIN, November 2.—The workingmen's committee of this city summon a congress of workingmen here on the nineteenth instant. The object is to organize a grand strike for increase of wages and decrease of hours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Philadelphia City Treasurer—"Democratic Conservative" Meeting in Baltimore—Fair at Columbus—Fall of a Fair Building in San Francisco—Descent on a Gang of Housebreakers—Stolen Goods Identified—Philadelphia Races.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 2.—There were five fever deaths in the last twenty-four hours.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The city treasurer has resigned. The charges against him were heard to-day. He was held to bail in $100,000.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—A mass meeting of the Democratic Conservative party of this city was held to-night in Monument square, to protest against the proceedings in South Carolina under the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, or, as the call for the meeting states, a grand uprising to protest against the war now being waged against liberty and law. The clubs of the different wards, twenty in number, paraded the streets with torchlights, banners, transparencies, devices, bands of music, etc.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson presided at the meeting. Resolutions were passed and addresses delivered by Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Hon. William Pinckney Whyte, Hon. Joshua Vanzandt, Mayor elect, and others. The number present is estimated at from 8000 to 10,000.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 2.—The third day of the fair is a great success. Eight thousand people are on the grounds; a splendid exhibition.

Tennessee, Rattler and other fast trotters and runners are present. Weston, the renowned walkist, walks to-morrow. There will be a $1000 trotting match Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The front of the pavillion for the mechanics' fair fell, killing one and fatally injuring one.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Friday last a descent was made by the sheriff and posse on the residence of a man named English, the headquarters of an organized gang of housebreakers, near Chillicothe. Among the articles captured were a number of books instructing in the art of burglary. Two of the gang were arrested. A merchant named Simmons has identified $800 worth of stolen property found in possession of the prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—About three thousand persons were present at Suffolk Park to-day to witness the race for a purse of $3000 between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy. The weather was delightful, and the track in good condition. Goldsmith Maid won in three straight heats, the time being 2:22½, 2:18¾, and 2:18¼, beating Dexter's time on the same course.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer.
Washington, November 2, 1871, 1:20 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The low barometer, which was Wednesday afternoon central in Maine, has moved eastward beyond our stations, brisk northwesterly winds in the Middle and Eastern States having been experienced for a short time during the night. Fresh winds and partially cloudy weather have prevailed to-day from Lake Erie to Minnesota. The cloudiness in the Ohio valley and the Southwest has cleared away under the influence of the rising barometer, which has traveled slowly north eastward. Northeasterly winds and cloudy weather are now reported from the south Atlantic coast; northerly winds with cloudy weather on the gulf coast. Threatening weather has prevailed on Lake Superior, and southeasterly winds in the Northwest replace the westerly winds of yesterday. Southerly winds with light rains have prevailed on the coast of Oregon. Clear weather in California.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise slightly with light winds and pleasant weather in the Southern and Middle States on Friday, northwesterly winds and partially cloudy weather in New England and northern New York, fresh northwest winds on Lake Ontario, southerly winds