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VOLUME V—NO. 200. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER 1423.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

DIRECTOR.....LAWRENCE BARRETT.

INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE

At this New and Elegant Theatre

Monday Evening, December 4, 1871.

With the following brilliant

STAR COMPANY:

MR. GEORGE CLARKE,
MR. DOMINICK MURRAY,
MR. GEORGE RYER
MR. FRANK MURDOCK,
MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, JR.,
MR. C. H. EVE,
MR. F. FISHER,
MR. R. J. BROWNE,
MR. STUART ROBSON,
MR. T. J. HIND,
MR. A. PITOU,
MR. JOHN HOWSON,
MR. H. B. BRADLEY,
MR. R. M. BRELSFORD,
MR. GEORGE HERBERT,
MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON,
MISS GORDON, MISS IONE BURKE,
MISS ROSA COOKE, MISS EDITH CHALLIS,
MISS MARY CARR, MISS MADDERN,
MISS MURDOCK, MISS ROSE WOOD,
MISS GEORGIE REYNOLDS,
MRS. SHUBERT.

LAWRENCE BARRETT

Will deliver an

OPENING ADDRESS,

Written especially for this occasion by

E. C. HANCOCK, ESQ.

After which, for the first time in New Orleans, Albery's celebrated comedy, in four acts, entitled

COQUETTES,

As played at Wallack's, New York, with unprecedented success.

Presented with a POWERFUL CAST, APPROPRIATE SCENERY, and COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Admission half price.

Stage Manager.....MR. JOHN H. SELWYN.
Business Manager.....MR. LORRAINE ROGERS.
Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, also for Wednesday Matinee, "COQUETTES."
Box office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 o'clock. de3 1t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Sunday Evening, December 3,
MRS. BOWERS IN COMEDY AND TRAGEDY.
GUY MANNERING.
Meg Merrilies.....Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
THE JEALOUS WIFE.
Mrs. Oakley.....Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
Mr. Oakley.....Mr. J. C. McCollom.
de3

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MRS. D. P. BOWERS,

The greatest living actress, supported by MR. J. C. McCOLLOM and Academy talented dramatic company, in elegant comedy, emotional drama, historical plays, sublime tragedy.

Monday Evening, December 4.
The elegant comedy
LOVE'S MASQUERADE.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 5—The sensational drama of EAST LYNNE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 6—The historical play ELIZABETH.
THURSDAY EVENING, December 7—The sublime tragedy MACBETH.
FRIDAY—Mrs. D. P. Bowers' benefit.
In Preparation—AMY ROBSART. de1

THE MOULTON CONCERTS,
AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Thursday, December 7, at 7:30 P. M.,
Friday, December 8, at 7:30 P. M.
ONLY GRAND MOULTON MATINEE,
Saturday, December 9, at 12:30 P. M.,
On which occasion MRS. CHARLES MOULTON, America's most gifted songstress, will make her first appearance in New Orleans, assisted by the following artists: MR. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, the favorite tenor; SIGNOR P. FERRANTI, the world-renowned baritone, and MR. JAMES M. WEHLI, the great and eminent pianist. MR. GEORGE W. COLBY musical director.
General admission...$1 50 Reserved seats.....$2 00
The sale of seats commences at L. Grunewald's Music Store, No. 129 Canal street, on TUESDAY at 9 A. M. The Weber Grand Pianos are used at all the Moulton concerts. de2 1w

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, 1871.

FIRST DAY.

Tuesday, December 5.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race. Two miles over eight hurdles; Club Purse $500.

SECOND RACE—The Metairie Stake for three year olds, $50 entrance, p. p.; two miles; $600 added; second horse to receive $100; third horse to save his stake. Closed with eleven nominations.

THIRD RACE—Mile heats for all ages; Club Purse $400.

Wednesday, December 6.

FIRST RACE—One mile and a quarter, for all ages; Club Purse $300.

SECOND RACE—One mile and a half, for all ages; Club Purse $400.

THIRD RACE—Post Stake for all ages; two mile heats; $100 entrance; $50 forfeit; $800 added; second horse to receive $200; third horse to save his stake. Closed with the following nominations.

1. M. H. Sanford, New York.
2. W. Cottrill, Alabama.
3. T. G. Moore, Kentucky.
4. D. Swigert, Kentucky.
5. Paul & Atchison, Kentucky.

Thursday, December 7.

FIRST RACE—The Lightning Stakes, for two year olds, $50 entrance, p. p.; to carry three year old weights; one mile; $500 added; second horse to receive $100; third horse to save his stake. Closed with sixteen nominations.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats, three best in five, for all ages. Club purse $800.

Friday, December 8.

FIRST RACE—Grand Steeple Chase Handicap, about two miles and a half, over a fair hunting course. Three or more to enter. Weights to appear the day before the race. Club purse $600.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats for three year olds. Winner of Metairie Stake five pounds extra. Club purse $400.

THIRD RACE—Three miles; for all ages. Club purse $500.

Saturday, December 9.

FIRST RACE—Consolation Handicap, one mile and a quarter. Horses beaten once allowed seven pounds; twice, ten pounds; three times, fifteen pounds. Club purse $300.

SECOND RACE—Four mile heats, for all ages. Club purse $1200.

In all club purses, entrance free. Ten per cent of purse will go to second horse.

Quarter stretch badges for the meeting.....$10
Quarter stretch badges for single day..... 3
Admission to public stand..... 1

P. O. HEBERT, President.

Communications must be addressed:
W. M. CONNER, Secretary of the Course.
Lock box 722.

The Secretary can be found at No. 27 Carondelet street from twelve o'clock until two o'clock each day.

The first race each day will commence at precisely half-past two o'clock.

The street cars of the Metairie Ridge and Park Cemeteries will leave corner of Canal and Carondelet streets every five minutes during the races. no26

ATLANTIC GARDENS.

C. A. R. FORSTER.....Proprietor.
L. D. BAUER.....Manager.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

Nos. 44 1-2 and 46 Baronne street,

Under the management of L. D. Bauer, former proprietor of the National Pavilion, under the National Theatre.

THE FINEST MUSIC FURNISHED BY AI ARTISTS.

Concert Every Night.

no18 1m

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.
je3 6m T. J. JUDT, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.
P. GLEASON.....Treasurer.

Sunday Evening, December 3,
Return of the favorites for one night only.
THE CHAPMAN SISTERS,
Assisted by the talented comedian, E. A. LOCKE,
Will appear this evening in the great musical extravaganza of
FRA DIAVOLO.
The performance will commence with the comedy of
CHECKMATE.
Monday evening, December 4—MISS JANE COOMBS, in the elegant comedy of THE WORLD OF FASHION. de3 1t

OPERA HOUSE.....OPERA HOUSE

E. CALABRESI.....Manager.

Sunday, December 3, 1871,
Third night of A. Thomas' Opera, in three acts,
MIGNON.
Doors open at half-past six; performance commences at seven. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
For prices of seats for Sunday see the small bills. d-3 1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. URBAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.
Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims and Commissioner for the States.
Office No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Testimony and depositions taken at short notice. Passports provided, and Customhouse papers promptly attended to. de3

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

362.....St. Charles Street.....362
Corner of Thalia.

MRS. CHARLES RICE
Will give
Public Seances Every Evening,
At Seven O'clock,
AND
PRIVATE SITTINGS DURING THE DAY.
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Editors are invited to call. no29

JOHN G. FLEMING,
DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES,
Has now on hand and for sale at his store, No. 144 Poydras street, the largest and finest assortment of goods in his branch of business that can be found west or south of the Allegheny Mountains. Call and see for yourselves. no25 6m

OLD AND RELIABLE.

Established in 1840.

LEON GODCHAUX'S
SOUTHERN COTHING MANUFACTORY.
81 and 83.....Canal Street.....81 and 83
AND
213, 215 AND 217 OLD LEVEE.
Opposite the French Meat Market.
Every description of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS always on hand. Home made and well made.
We challenge competition as to quality of Goods and low prices.
Our stock of Fall and Winter Goods covers everything required for the season by men, youths, boys or children, and will be sold unusually low.
LEON GODCHAUX
Nos. 81 and 83 Canal street,
and 213, 215 and 217 Old Levee street.
no13 1m

LOUIS STERN & BROTHERS'
FERTILIZERS.
Raw Bone, Superphosphate, Fine Ground Bone.
WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent.
no4 3m eod No. 35 Carondelet street.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed by the Honorable the Sixth District Court of the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, Receiver of the Union League Club, formerly located at No. 32 Royal street, city of New Orleans, hereby notifies all members of said club, and all those who have been members of the same, to call at once at the office of the Receiver, No. 6 Carondelet street, and settle their dues, and save trouble and costs of suit; and all creditors of said club are requested to present their claims immediately to the Receiver.
no29 5t T. M. GILL, Receiver.

RAMIE PLANTS FOR SALE.

Crescent City Ramie Planting
AND
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

RAMIE PLANTS, 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. oct3 3m

$1,000,000
Can be made in a short time by a few shrewd men who will not reveal the secret of the business under any circumstances.
For full particulars, address
JAMES CLARK,
no3 3m D W 109 Bleecker street, New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A SPLENDID NEW RAISED COTTAGE in the Sixth District, situated on State street, in the first square from St. Charles avenue; has all the modern improvements, including a good wood and coal house, chicken yard and garden. It has seventy feet front on State street by one hundred and seventy-eight feet in depth, a good plank walk to St. Charles avenue. State street has recently been shelled. Rent low. Apply to the undersigned, at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, or at the corner of St. Charles and State streets.
no19 C. B. FISH.

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.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.—THE ESTABlishment known as the JACKSON SAW MILL, situated on the levee, in the Third District of this city, between Poland street and the Convent, is offered for sale with all its implements complete, machinery, carts, horses, mules, etc., the proprietors wishing to retire from business. Said mill is in the most perfect running order, is now running, and can be examined in all its parts and details. It has done and is doing a good business. For particulars apply on the premises, to
no22 1m PITALUGUE & PETIT.

WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL ENERGETIC CANVASSers, either male or female, to sell the following named books: "Palace and Hovel, or Phases of London Life;" the "Great Metropolis," a mirror of New York; "Beyond the Mississippi," by McFarland-Richardson; "Fifty Years in the Magic Circle," "Expose, or Mormon and Mormonism." Address LETTER O, Republican office. de3 3t

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a family of four. Recommendations required. Apply at this office. no28

WANTED.—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR companion to a lady. Would take the entire care of one or two children, and instruct them. She speaks a refined and correct German; also, French and English. Is a good housekeeper. Would not object to go in the country.
MRS. HAVELAND,
no12 No. 209 Camp street.

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.
ap30 Su We Fr 1y

[For the Sunday Republican.]

THE SCEPTIC.

The worlds on worlds that constant roll
And seem in space to swim,
Speak of an Author to my soul,
And point the way to Him.

A thousand wonders do unfold
Their beauties to the light,
And myriad others yet untold
Are veil'd from human sight.

'Tis written: God created e'en
The worm beneath the sod,
Yea, all that is, or e'er hath been—
But who created God?

And whence the dreadful sounds I hear?
Emotions strange I feel!
My spirit shrinks with dread and fear!
My inmost senses reel!

A voice that thrills through every chord
My agony inflames.
Wond'ring, I tremble at each word
This dread response proclaims:

"I am Alpha and Omega,
The Present and the Past;
The Messiah and Jehovah,
The great First Cause and Last.

"The Word that bids the night dissolve,
The sun at morn appear;
The spheres around My hand revolve
To mark the rolling year.

"The universe My kingdom is,
The firmament My throne;
Eternity's dread mysteries
Are known to Me alone.

"Learn through thy soul who spans the bow,
Who sends the genial shower,
Who bids the ocean ebb and flow,
Who paints each little flower;

"Who made the tiny insect's wing,
To weave the spider taught,
Who prompts the merry birds to sing,
And who the sunbeam wrought.

"Who gilds the glowing east and west,
And gives the lightning speed;
Who guides the sea fowl to her nest,
Her helpless young to feed;

"Who sends the whirlwind to and fro,
Who carved the mountain peak,
Who bids the seasons come and go,
Who makes the thunder speak.

"'Tis I who cause the waters' flow,
The quick'ning of the seed;
Around the globe I curve the bow,
And bid the floods recede.

"My finger made the flow'ret gay,
And gave the mountain form;
Alike I tune the song bird's lay,
And thunder in the storm.

"I placed the planets in the skies,
And laid the solar plan;
My hand created Paradise,
To give it unto man.

"I bade him rest from sorrow free,
Enjoy all he beheld,
Abstain from one forbidden tree;
But ingrate man rebelled.

"Aspiring to be wise as He
Who rules o'er Heaven and Hell,
He ate of the forbidden tree,
And then, and thus he fell."

Then ceased the voice—and all was still:
Conviction seized my soul;
The hallow'd prompting of His will
Illuminates the whole.

FLORENCE.

Ku-Klux in New Orleans—Outrage on an Emigrant Agent.

Colonel John H. Lippard is the Texas agent in this city for forwarding emigrants who arrive from foreign ports to Galveston, Texas. His office is on Baronne street, and we know him to be the duly accredited agent of the State of Texas, holding a commission from the Governor for the purpose indicated.

Colonel Lippard has made arrangements with a number of keepers of boarding houses in this city, where emigrants will be boarded at reasonable rates and forwarded by the Morgan line to Galveston, and thence to any given point in Texas, without being robbed, abused, or swindled by persons who claim to be their friends, but who are in fact thieves and swindlers.

Yesterday Colonel Lippard having been informed that over four hundred German emigrants had arrived in this port, made arrangements whereby they were secured comfortable lodgings, and was about taking them on board the Morgan ferryboat, at the foot of St. Ann street, when a big burly ruffian, claiming to be the agent of the Morgan line, ordered Colonel Lippard to leave the platform, proceeding at the same time to handle him in a rough and violent manner.

About the same time a number of boarding house runners, thieves and villains of low degree, surrounded Colonel Lippard, denouncing him as a thief and pickpocket, assailing him with every vulgar epithet known to the vocabulary of the vile, and calling upon the Metrpolitan police to eject him from the place.

Four men wearing the uniform of the police then approached Colonel Lippard with drawn bludgeons and belligerent attitude, and he might then and there have been clubbed, slungshotted, and perhaps stabbed, had he not made good his retreat.

Colonel Lippard then proceeded to the the office of the Governor, told his story, and was assured of every protection. Governor Warmoth informed Colonel Lippard that, if necessary, a body guard of police should be placed at his disposal, and Captain Badger, at the central police station, was informed of the circumstances, and instructions were given him to bring the offending policemen before the Police Board, and, if found guilty, to discharge them.

Captain Badger will take care that Colonel Lippard is hereafter protected in his rights.

Closing of the State Fair.

To-day is announced as the closing day of the State Fair, and as there are thousands of our citizens who have not yet visited the Fair Grounds during the present season, we advise them to embrace the last opportunity and see the grand display presented there.

Metairie Races.

The Metairie races will commence next Tuesday, and the attendance will be large. Read the advertisement.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of a portion of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the town of Milneburg, at the lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, on Elysian Fields street, also fronting on Marigny street.

For full particulars and terms, see advertisement.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Divine services will be held to-day, commencing at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., in Ames Methodist church, corner of St. Charles and Calliope streets. The public are cordially invited.

VARIETIES EXCHANGE.—This new establishment, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets, opened under pleasant auspices last evening, Messrs. M. Kernberger & Co., proprietors. The success of several parties was drank in flowing bowls.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury yesterday morning appeared in court, and their foreman, Mr. Frank Wheaton, read the following report:

NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1871.

To Hon. Edmund Abell, Judge of the First District Court, Parish of Orleans, Louisiana:

SIR—In obedience to the duty imposed upon us as grand jurors for the parish of Orleans, we have the honor herewith of submitting this, our report, as the final act of our official obligation.

During our term of service we have had occasion often to call into exercise your patience and acquirements. As some return therefor, we take this moment and opportunity of paying, officially, a tribute to the knowledge, zeal and solicitude for the welfare of our community, and personally our thanks for your kindness toward us.

Our acknowledgments are also due to District Attorney Luzenburg, Mr. Trepagnier, clerk, and Sheriff Masicot, for their unvarying interest and regard for the welfare of the city.

In the discharge of our duties, we have the conscientious satisfaction that we have faithfully and fearlessly acted to the best of our knowledge and capacity.

As one of the duties imposed upon us, we have inspected the various public institutions of the city, and have found them generally, with but one exception—that of the City Workhouse—in good order and keeping.

INSANE ASYLUM.

From the rumors and sensational newspaper reports, we painfully anticipated meeting in our inspection of this institution a disgusting exhibition. We are pleased and gratified to report to the contrary. Under the supervision of Mr. Dutillet we found the inmates comfortably clothed and sufficiently fed, and the yards, rooms and apartments cleanly kept. Their pressing need is the want of larger quarters to meet the demands and necessities of this unfortunate class. We therefore earnestly recommend the immediate purchase or building of an asylum suitable for the purpose and adequate to the wants of the community, in a spacious and healthy locality.

THE PARISH PRISON,

Under the immediate supervision of Captain Robert N. Johnson, deserves special notice, not only for the excellent order and strict discipline enforced, but for a cleanliness that is truly commendable.

The roof of the building in several places needs immediate repairs, and it would be economy to the city for the Administrators to give the matter their immediate attention.

THE BOYS' HOUSE OF REFUGE

We found to be worthy of praise. The purposes of the institution are thoroughly carried out, in all its various educational branches, under the direction of their able superintendent, a gentleman properly and humanely qualified for this important position.

THE GIRLS' HOUSE OF REFUGE,

Situated at the corner of Annunciation and Calliope streets, needs either a new building or the closing of the establishment. It would prove the better plan, if the municipal authorities would transfer the present inmates, numbering sixteen, to that worthy and commendable institution, the House of the Good Shepherd.

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL,

Averaging the large number of over four hundred patients, under their present able and skilled direction, needs no special mention at our hands. Its fame is world-wide, and deservedly so.

CONCERT SALOONS.

Our attention has been directed to the prevalence of these institutions, which have been of rapid growth in our city, under such auspices as to be productive of the worst influences, especially on the habits and morals of the younger portion of the community. If they are to be tolerated in the future, we would suggest that they be placed under special police surveillance, appointed and paid directly by the city, and closed at an early hour in the evening.

CITY WORKHOUSE.

The condition of this institution has been found at once disgusting and deplorable. A few miserable victims of poverty are supported at a large expense to the city. The superintendent and its other officers enjoy a sort of sinecure, which affords no adequate compensation for the liberal charities of the city.

In view of these objections, we respectfully recommend the abandonment of the present buildings with the sale or other disposition thereof, and the transfer of the present and future subjects of industrial reform to the Parish Prison. We are satisfied that a considerable economy could be effected by such a measure, and that the ends of humanity would be greatly promoted thereby.

Among the public institutions claiming our attention, we visited the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, located on the side of the river, a short distance below the Barracks. As so much has been said of this institution, and from the fact of its having been kept so prominently before the public in a multitude of suits, we imagine some description of their improvements and their system of working, would not prove uninteresting.

Viewed first as a sanitary measure, there is scarcely a resident of our city but who now willingly gives in his adhesion to its benefits—its present site, in addition to easy access, being probably the most favorable and advantageous, both to the community and the company, that the nature and formation of the city admits. Prior to the organization, or rather the commencement of this company's operation, there were just grounds of complaint against the old location of the former slaughterhouses in Jefferson City.

On reaching their grounds our attention was first directed to their wharves, which we found built strongly and substantially, and particularly devised for the reception of cattle both from steamships and steamboats, with the requisite stages and railways around the entire inclosure. Leading from thence to the main building, an architecturally handsome construction, of mammoth proportions, placed about a hundred yards back from the public levee road, are two inclosed planked ways with pens on each side, intended for the subdivision of such shipments as may arrive. On entering, we found to the right and left divisions of about equal size, strongly arranged and cleanly kept, each set apart for the various kinds of stock; to the rear and adjoining these sales stables are smaller pens or divisions, designed for the use of the butchers and under their individual control and management; from thence we passed by a thoroughfare to the inspectors' headquarters, through which all animals purchased are weighed and examined preparatory to their passing for slaughtering. A short distance on from the inspectors' office is the slaughter room proper for beeves; this we found of large size, well ventilated, surrounded with numberless blocks, ropes and pulleys, and kept in the midst of their operations noticeably clean, by having a continual stream of water flowing over the floor. Immediately in the rear of the building, and occupying its entire breadth, is the slaughtering room for hogs and sheep, having at one end a large iron tank of water, which, when needed, is heated by a steam train. Surrounding this department are numbers of tables, each supplied with such appliances as are found requisite.

Leaving the building we step out upon a well paved street, having on one side, and running the entire length of the main building, private compartments or rooms about fourteen feet square, each lighted with gas, and used by the butchers for preparing and giving the final touches to their meats for market. On the opposite side, and corresponding in location and size, are the private stables, in each of which is built a cemented vat for salting hides. To the rear of the building, and extending a considerable distance both back and below, lie the pasture grounds. The entire establishment is amply supplied with water forced by steam from the river, and lighted throughout with gas. The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened an office in an apartment furnished them, in order to meet the requirements of the large business transacted thereat. In regard to the accommodations and facilities of the company, we were informed that one thousand and sixty head of cattle have been slaughtered in the establishment in one day, and that if need were the number could readily have been increased to thirteen hundred. From a patient and attentive inspection on our part, and with an assurance that the health of the city is properly guarded by a careful and rigid inspection of the cattle slaughtered, so as to render the sale of diseased or unwholesome meat impossible, we cheerfully commend the establishment in all its particulars; there can be but little doubt that the introduction of the Abbatoir system is a great modern improvement to our city, and of estimable worth in guarding its health. Our thanks are due to their general superintendent, Mr. E. Girard, for his kind and gentlemanly attention paid us during our visit.

This is not all of the report. The subjects which are further reported on are beyond the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury.

This inquest sets itself up as even more powerful than the law-makers themselves, criticising where they have no right to tread.

[Communicated.]

REFORM.

How exceedingly prone are mankind in general to loll back comfortably in their several armchairs and preach "reform, reform," to the balance of the world! Reform, like charity, might well begin at home, and still accomplish a vast amount of good in the world.

But since no power will the "giftie gie us, to see oursels as ithers see us," we leisurely take a survey of the habits, principles and lives of our fellow-mortals, find out their faults and weaknesses, and cry reform, scarce seeking to know our own peccadilloes.

Vanity is so largely predominant in the disposition of most of us, that we can not see wherein we may improve. The minister, viewing the world through the medium of his own faith and doctrine, sees much in other churches which might be bettered; the physician attaches himself to some particular school of medicine, adapts its theory to his practice, and cries out to dissenting schools: "You must reform!" And the politician, too, looks at State and governmental policy only in the light of how it will affect his own particular party; if it be beneficial to that, then it is a good measure; but let it be detrimental, and he mounts the stump, and begins forthwith to cry, "reform! reform!" at the top of his lungs. Thus it is with us all.

We pull on a pair of prejudicial spectacles and would have all the world turn and twist itself, until it looks right in our eyes, through the distorted medium of self-conceit, prejudice and vanity.

The North has been crying to the South all the years since the termination of the war, to do better, to cease wrangling, do away with Ku-Klux, and live in peace. She would pull the mote out of her sister's eye, while the beam is projecting boldly from her own! Ignoring murder, lynch law, fraudulent dealing, suicide, theft and all the crimes in her category of sins, she looks over and beyond them to point the finger of indignation to each trivial misdemeanor on the part of Southern people, and preaches sermon after sermon, lecture after lecture to our bedeafened ears, the burden of which is the ancient war-cry, reform!

It is true charity does begin at home, but for God's sake, do not let it stop there too. If it be charity in our Northern sister States to neglect their own reformation, and spend their time and energies in doing missionary work in the South, which we can hardly believe—if it be charity, then pray seek to extend a little of it to us.

Remember that it is easier for the conqueror to exercise forbearance and generous feelings than for the conquered to possess them.

We have had much to embitter us, to sour our dispositions, for nations much resemble individuals in their feelings and exhibitions of these feelings, and if we are a bit cranky while undergoing the process of getting straight in the beaten track again, don't preach to us so loudly, and scold and punish so vigorously, but try what a little discreet silence on the subject of our faults may do toward accomplishing reform.

Perhaps we may see our sins without their being pointed out, and seek to remedy them ourselves. Many of our papers that seem actuated only by a spirit of opposition may cease to be contrary when they find that nobody notices their little, malicious, spiteful observations, and from being "blind leaders of the blind," become lights of reform.

While pointing out a subject of reformation to the North, we in nowise forget that we might make far greater strides in that much-to-be-desired direction ourselves.

If, when the war closed, we showed a very laudable desire to undo the mischief we had done, and set about getting things back in the old routine, yet at the first concession we were called upon to make we hung fire, balked and stood doggedly in our tracks and said "since we may not do things after our style, we will not help others to do them any other way," then if aught was accomplished we contributed but a mite, indeed, toward it. We stand in our own light.

Regarding Southern people as a degree better than the rest of the world, we have wrapped us up in a mantle of pride so stiff that it chafes and frets the spirits in envelops and prevents the near approach of those who would, despite our obstinacy, lend a helping hand. In more homely words, "we cut off our noses to spite our faces."

Is it possible that our eyes are never to be opened wide enough to see this thing?

Are Southern people to go on year after year, clothed in this invincible pride and its attendant obstinacy, sturdily retarding their own progress? Because the reins of government have passed from their weakened grasp are they they to warn the world in words of seeming truth, that it is a Godforsaken land, down trodden and oppressed, till a man had as well sink to the lowest depths of Hades as seek to live in it? Are such the words of patriotism? Can you not forget personal aggrievances and have a spark of unselfish feeling for your country?

Once you were willing to sacrifice earthly possessions, and life even, for what you conceived to be the good of the South, now, can you not give up the smaller item of pride?

Vanity and pride! These two combined are to ruin the fairest work of creation, to wreck your hopes and strand you on the reef of irremediable evil, unless you hearken to the voice of reform.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CAUCUS FOR SENATE OFFICERS

THE FISHING SCHOONER HORTON

NEW PAPERS TO BE ISSUED

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER

HIS ANNUAL REPORT

THE PICTURE OF FARRAGUT

PRESENTATION TO ALEXIS

TWEED, CONNOLLY AND JAY GOULD

CABINET MEETING AT MADRID

AMADEUS CONCERNED FOR HAVANA

EXPLOSION NEAR CALCUTTA

THIRTY-SIX PERSONS KILLED

WASHINGTON.

Senate Caucus—Papers to be Issued to the Horton—Report of Internal Revenue Commissioner—Uniform Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The Senate will hold a caucus Monday morning upon the election of new officers.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered papers to be issued to the schooner Horton, recently seized at Gloucester.

Michael Strohman, implicated with Stokes in the Tennessee bounty frauds, arrived here to-day, and was jailed.

The following is the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Aggregate receipts of the fiscal year, $144,000,000; estimated receipts for the current year, $125,000,000; number of distilleries registered, 1043, producing 45,500,000 taxable gallons; fruit distillation aggregates 2,125,000 gallons.

Total receipts from tobacco, $33,500,000; an increase of $2,250,000. The total yield of tobacco is nearly 106,000,000 pounds, whereof 10,500,000 pounds was exported. The number of cigars, cheroots, etc., upon which the tax was collected, was 1,332,000,000.

The continuance of the present system of stamps is recommended; a uniform tax of thirty-two cents per pound is recommended. A special tax on peddlers of fifteen, twenty-five and fifty dollars, increasing with the number of animals used by peddlers, is recommended. A special tax of five hundred dollars upon persons who sell raw or leaf tobacco to others than those who have paid a special tax, or who shall sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than twenty-five pounds, is recommended.

This would protect the manufacturer and increase the revenue. The abolition of the present system of export bonded warehouses is suggested in the interest of the manufacturers, and government drawbacks to be allowed upon proof that the goods had landed abroad; loss at sea also entitling the shipper to drawbacks.

The government has gained 3182, and lost 456 revenue suits.

The seizures of property for violation of the revenue laws aggregate $915,000.

An early disposal of lands acquired by direct taxes is recommended.

Commissioner Douglas concludes his paragraph regarding a uniform tobacco tax thus: My own opinion is that with the tax at twenty-four cents, taking into account the natural increase of the revenue as shown between the collection of succeeding years, and with the advantage of some legislation hereinafter recommended, we shall be able to keep the collections on tobacco up to those under the present rates.

This recommendation, however, is made without regard to its relation to the future total revenue results. If it should be the opinion of Congress that the yield of revenue from internal taxes should not be materially decreased, then to accomplish the desirable results expected from a consolidation of the tax on tobacco, and to compensate in part to the revenue the expected large loss from the expiration of income tax during the current fiscal year, and the further material loss from articles and occupations formerly taxed, but now exempt—a rapidly decreasing item—of course, I would advise a consideration of the tobacco tax at thirty-two cents per pound.

The commissioner makes no suggestions regarding the whisky taxes.

The commisssoner urges legislation for the disposal of damaged tobacco which will not realize taxes, and relief in cases where stamps are lost from packages by accident.

The accounts of two hundred and thirty ex-tax collectors are still unsettled, whereof one hundred and fifteen have been placed in the hands of attorneys.

NEW YORK.

Bank Statement—Hudson River Closed—No Confession by Connolly—Picture of Farragut Presented to Alexis—Weather at Canada Moderating—Election Inspectors Indicted—Suits Against Committee of Seventy—Tweed—Jay Gould—Arrivals.

NEW YORK, December 2.—The following is the bank statement: Loans increase nearly $4,000,000; specie increase $1,875,000; legal tenders decrease $125,000; deposits increase $4,250,000.

The Hudson river is closed as far south as Tivoli.

Ex-Controller Connolly's proposed confession is a hoax.

None of Tweed's bondsmen have withdrawn.

Application has been made to reduce Connolly's bail.

Small-pox deaths for the week increased one.

General Dix, on behalf of the citizens, presented Admiral Farragut's picture to Grand Duke Alexis, who accepted it on behalf of his father, saying it would take a place among the choice collections of Russia.

Evening.—Money closed active; 6@7. Sterling dull and nominal. Gold 110¼@110⅜. Governments dull and steady. Tennessees, Virginias, Louisianas and North Carolinas steady; new South Carolinas very weak: Tennessees 65¼, new 65¼; Virginias 61, new 67; Louisiana sixes 62, new 52; Levee sixes 61½, eights 73; Alabama eights 100, fives 65; Georgia sixes 89, sevens 61; North Carolinas 35½, new 15; South Carolinas 66, new 29.

Sixes of 1881, 117¼; five-twenties of 1862, 111; 1864, 111; 1865, 111⅜; new 113⅜; 1867, 114¾; 1868, 114⅜; ten-forties, 109¾.

Advices from Canada report the weather moderating. Most of the vessels are working their way slowly through the ice.

The grand jury of Brooklyn indicted two Democratic and five Republican inspectors of election.

Hall and Tweed have commenced suits in the Supreme Court against the committee of seventy.

The *News* says Tweed allowed a note of $26,000 to go to protest last Wednesday, and will be sued to recover the amount.

It is said in well informed circles that Tweed will resign as commissioner of public works and Samuel G. Courtney will be appointed in his place. It is believed this is a plan to procure the speedy resignation of Hall.

Judge Blatchford denied the petition of Jay Gould for an extension of time in which to produce sixty thousand shares of Erie railroad stock for the English stockholders, and orders that the stock be prepared for delivery as soon as possible.

Arrived: Steamers United States, Tillie, Vicksburg and Benefactor.

FOREIGN.

Lease of Magdalena Annulled—American Vessels Seized—Scenes of Violence at Havana Deprecated—Surrender of Insurgents—Cabinet Meeting at Madrid—Deep Concern of Amadeus for Cuba—Outrages in Ireland—Explosion Near Calcutta—Thirty-Six Killed—Telegraph Congress at Rome—Settlement of Difficulties Between Brazil and Germany—Saxon Diet Open—West India and Panama Telegraph Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—The Mexican authorities having annulled the lease of the Lower California Company, of Magdalena, and declared that port closed some months since, troops from La Paz were sent to Magdalena to drive out Drake, Dekay and half a dozen others connected with the company.

The American schooner Greenwood, loading at Orichella, and the American sloop Allen, both of New York, which were sent by Dekay from Magdalena to LaPaz, were taken possession of on the ground that they had no papers. They came from a place which is not a port of entry.

Dekay and party have arrived at San Diego.

HAVANA, December 2.—The monitor Terror has arrived.

The newspaper *Constancen* deprecates the recent scenes of violence, and seeks to tranquilize the public mind. The tone gives great offence to the volunteer element, but the moderate men applaud the article as opportune.

The insurgent Major Arquisa, with four other officers and fifty-seven soldiers, have surrendered.

MADRID, December 2.—King Amadeus was present at yesterday's cabinet meeting. He showed deep concern for the condition of the Cuban people, and expressed a desire to proceed to Havana himself, and direct measures for pacification.

DUBLIN, December 2.—Agrarian outrages are reported in Donegal.

CALCUTTA, December 1.—The explosion of a powder and cartridge factory at Fort Agra killed thirty-six persons, including two commissioned officers.

ROME, December 2.—The congress of representatives of the European telegraph companies commenced here to-day.

BERLIN, December 2.—The settlement of the difficulty with Brazil is still pending.

The German *Gazette* gives an account of a brutal attack on some officers and sailors of a German frigate in the streets of Rio Janeiro. It declares that it was made in accordance with a prearranged plan, instigated by French residents, and connived at by the local police.

The *Gazette* declares that nothing less than an apology from the Brazilian authorities, and indemnification of the parties injured, will be satistactory to the German government.

DRESDEN, December 2.—The Saxon Diet was opened yesterday by the king, who, in his speech from the throne, congratulated the house on the prosperous condition of the kingdom, and declared in unequivocal terms adhesion to the German empire.

LONDON, December 2.—The annual report of the directors of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company expres