NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 91. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1621.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATICS AT THE SEASIDE.

AMATEUR EXHIBITION AT BARNES HOTEL, MISSISSIPPI CITY.

On MONDAY NIGHT, July 29, will be presented, for the amusement of the visitors to this resort, the comedy-farce by D. Webster, Esq., styled the

Laughing Hyena.

The characters by volunteer members of the Shakespeare Club, assisted by Miss Blanche DeBar and Mrs. G. C. Pearce.

A Ball will conclude the amusements of the night. Passengers on the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad will please notify the conductor when they wish to stop at the Hotel Station.

jy23 4t W. A. HURD & CO., Lessees.

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(Between Camp and Magazine.)

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

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Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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JOHN GRAYER,

Proprietor of Phœnix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 35 and 37 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire. Horses bought, sold and kept on livery. Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always on hand. Funerals attended to by the Proprietor, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage. jy28 1y

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CISTERN MAKER,

No. 191 Magazine Street, between Julia and St. Joseph Streets.

Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. ja13 1y

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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. oc22 1y

HORSES—MULES.—THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing the public that he has perfected arrangements with Western buyers that will enable him to keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of horses and mules to suit the country and city demand, which he can sell as low as any other dealer, and guarantees all stock sold as represented.

JAMES RAGAN,

Stonewall Sale Stables, 124 Baronne street. de26 1y

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PLUMBERS' MATERIALS.

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PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS AND AGENTS FOR THE BARSTOW COOKING RANGE,

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. au22 1y

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA

STATE LOTTERY FOR JULY 24, 1872.

CLASS 175.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
48	65	8	9	1	4	13	67	23	56	68	43	74	29

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., contractors, St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-fourth day of July, 1872.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

COMPANY,

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize, $50,000.

CLASS L,

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON **Saturday, August 10, 1872.**

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

10 000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is		30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4 000
1 prize of 3,000 is		3 000
1 prize of 2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of 1,000		
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1 prize of 1,000	are	35,000
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1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes		12,600
440 prizes, amounting to		$230,000

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Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

Game of the Empires and Lone Stars—Victory of the Latter—Our New Orleans Boys Feeling Good.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

ST. LOUIS, July 21, 1872.

The Empires and Stars met to-day for the fourth time to test their respective strength. The Stars are too strong for them, as was shown by the game. Leonard pitched and Thibault caught very well. Matthews took good care of right field. The following is the report of the game by innings:

The Empires won the toss and sent the Red Legs to the bat. Tennyson took up the ash and, after having a life given him, hit past third, and went round to same on passed balls, and then home. Leonard out on foul. Oby secured first on a muffed high fly to the pitcher. Benton out on fly to short. Tracy out on foul tip. One run.

Seward hit to second, and out at first. Wirth to base on called balls, after having a life given him, made third on passed balls, and came in on Oran's hit to Matthews. Little out on fly to Matthews. One run.

Second Inning.—Lauer to base on balls. Matthews struck three times at the ball, and the catcher muffing it threw it to second, putting out Lauer, and then to first, putting out Matthews, who failed to run. Redon to first on safe hit, and came home on Thibault's good drive to right, who went to second, and made third on passed balls. Tennison hit to centre, Thibault in, he going to second. Leonard out on fly to centre. Two runs.

Murray out on foul. Klein hit to pitcher and retired. Shimper to pitcher, and out on first. No runs.

Third Inning.—Oby struck to short and made first. Benton made first, but forced Oby out at second. Tracy out on fly to centre. Lauer out on foul. No runs.

Spaulding hit down at home plate and made first. Duncan to base on called balls, Spaulding going to third and Duncan to second on passed balls. Seward struck to third, out at first, Spaulding scoring. Wirth hit past short, Duncan tallying. Oran struck to Tracy and retired at first. Little hit down at home plate, Wirth coming in. Murray out on foul to Thibault. Three runs.

Fourth Inning.—Matthews to first on good hit over second. Redon made first on a hit down at home plate. Thibault out on foul fly. Tennison hit to second, Matthews scoring. Leonard to first on hit to third. Tennison in on passed balls. Oby hit past short, bringing in Redon and Leonard. Benton first on balls. Tracy out on liner to third. Four runs.

Klein hit to second and made first. Shimper to short and out at first. Spaulding out at first on weak hit to pitcher. Duncan hit to Tracy, who let it through his legs, Klein tallying. Leonard out on foul. One run.

Fifth Inning.—Lauer out on foul. Matthews, by a fair foul, made first, and went to third on passed balls. Redon hit to short, who threw wild, he going to second, and Matthews home. Thibault, by a good hit to right, made first. Tennison struck past third, sending Redon home. Leonard to base on balls. Thibault scoring on passed balls. Oby hit to short and made first, Leonard tallying. Benton out by short to first, Oby coming home on passed balls. Tracy to base on balls, stealing second, and went to third on bad throw. Lauer went to first on three strikes. Tracy in. Matthews hit to second and retired. Seven runs.

Oran hit to Leonard and made first, and stole third. Little to first on balls. Murray out on fly to Leonard. Klein hit to second; out at first. Oran home. Shimper hit to right, and crowd prevented Matthews from catching it. Little tallying. Spaulding struck a high fly to right field, and took a back seat. Two runs.

Sixth Inning.—Redon to first on a fair foul, going to third on passed balls. Thibault to short and out at first. Tennison struck to short, and made first, sending Redon home. Leonard hit to pitcher and made first. Tennison, attempting to go to third, was run out between bases. Oby to first on called balls, and in on Benton's hit to left field. Tracy out on a long foul bound to left field. Leonard also came home on Benton's hit. Three runs.

Duncan hit to Leonard and sat down. Seward to first on called balls. Wirth hit to second and out at first. Seward, in trying to steal third, was put out.

Seventh Inning.—Lauer to first on safe hit to right, going to second on passed ball, and home on Matthews' good drive to right, who was thrown out at second. Redon out on foul fly. Thibault to first on called balls. Tennison hit to short, forcing Thibault out. One run.

Oran hit to Tracy, who failed to make a clean pick up, Oran securing first; went to third on passed balls. Little hit to centre, Oran tallying. Murray to first on three strikes, and second on passed balls. Klein hit down at home plate, and out at first. Shimper hit to second, and out at first. Spaulding out by pitcher to first. One run.

Eighth Inning.—Tennison to first on good hit over second, going to third on passed balls. Leonard out on fly to pitcher. Tennison trying to steal home was put out. Oby out on fly to second. No runs.

Duncan made second in a fair foul hit past third. Seward hit to Tennison, and was thrown out at first. Duncan scoring. Wirth did the same, and shared same fate as Seward. Oran out on fly to Tennison. One run.

Ninth Inning.—Benton out on fly to short. Tracy out on foul fly. Lauer by a good hit to right made second. Matthews out on a long fly to left field. No runs.

Little hit to Benton, who fumbled the ball, the striker making his first, and stole third on passed balls. Murray to first on called balls. Klein struck to Tracy, who threw him out at first. Little tallying. Shimpers out at first on poor hit to second. Spaulding out on fly to Redon. One run.

Thus ended the fourth game between these two clubs, victory favoring the Stars every time. Neither club played up to their standard. Good umpiring and fine day. Scott did not play in this game he having a sore thumb about the size of a pumpkin.

My next letter will be read with interest by the friends of the Rev. Fathers Duffy, Meredith, Burke and Smoulders, late of St. Alphonsus Church, in the Fourth District.

The following is the score:

STARS.	R	O	EMPIRES.	R	O
Tennison, 3d b	3	2	Seward, c	0	4
Leonard, p	2	4	Wirth, c. f	2	3
Oby, l. f	2	2	Oran, 3d b	2	3
Benton, 2d b	0	3	Little, p	4	1
Tracy, s. s	1	5	Murray, r. f	1	2
Lauer, 1st b	1	3	Klein, 1st b	0	5
Matthews, r. f	2	4	Shimper, s. s	1	3
Redon, c. f	4	1	Spaulding, 2d b	1	4
Thibault, c	2	3	Duncan, l. f	2	2
Total	17	27	Total	13	27

Stars	1	2	0	3	7	3	1	0	0	—17
Empires	1	0	4	1	2	0	3	1	1	—13

Umpire—Mr. Medart.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Monday, says:

The Lone Stars left last night by the Illinois Central for Chicago. They will stop on their tour East at Toledo, Cleveland, Troy, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

To-day the Empires play the R. E. Lees, of New Orleans, who have returned from a trip West, and it is to be hoped that the Empires will retrieve their fortunes. The game promises to be an interesting and exciting one.

West Feliciana Liberals.

The parish convention of West Feliciana was held on Saturday, July 20, and twenty delegates were elected to the Liberal convention on the fifth of August, among whom were the following: Pierce Butler, Judge Thomas Butler, S. Weil, Charles B Collins, Duncan Stewart, J. H. Collins, Jr., John F. Irwin, R. G. Stirling, J. J. Barrow, J. D. Smith, R. H. Haite, J. P. Newsham, L. B. Jenks.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

In giving the views of a gentleman (casually expressed at a watering place) upon the political situation, the Chalmette Club was incidentally mentioned. This we sincerely regret, for the gentlemen composing the club seriously dislike their social organization being introduced in a political controversy of any character whatever. As a club they have avoided even the seeming of a connection with any party, or the political aspirations of any individual, and desire to strictly maintain this seclusion from political affairs.

In justice to the member whose ideas were repeated in our columns, it is but proper so say that they were not made with a view to publication. Further, the article does not state that he discussed politics with any of the other members of the club, or that, as members of the club, they would support Governor Warmoth if he should be the nominee of the Liberal convention.

This is the way the "goose hangs" in East Feliciana: The stump-tail committees sent a circular to a citizen of that parish asking him to get up a meeting to elect a delegate to fill a vacancy on the Last Ditch committee. The reply came down the other day, stating there was no one in the parish of that political faith to elect himself to the enviable position.

It is stated that dispatches were yesterday received from a prominent politician now in Washington, that the "National Resident Executive Committee" would call on the President regarding the split in the Republican party in Louisiana; that the President had already given assurances that no individual supporters of his should stand in the way of Republican unity if his removal could effect the desired end; and that all the administration influence will be brought to bear to effect any change in the Baton Rouge ticket which may be necessary to accomplish this object.

With but a word or two changed, we copy the following from the *Picayune* and endorse the sentiment:

A HINT FROM MR. GREELEY.—A gentleman from Louisiana remarked to Mr. Greeley, the other day, that Governor Warmoth formed the only obstacle to carrying this State for the Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket and for the general cause of reform. To which Mr. Greeley replied, in an off-hand, hearty way, "Oh, you must not let your local squabbles stand in the way of a national victory."

Here is a hint for those Democrats and Reformers who profess supreme anxiety to carry the State for Greeley and Brown. How can they be truly reformers in this regard, while narrowing their views to a contest with the Liberal party about personal preferences touching the distribution of State and parish officers? Are the fortunes of Colonel McEnery of more interest to them than the success of the Greeley and Brown electoral ticket in Louisiana? Are they willing to imperil, perhaps fatally, the cause of national reform as represented by Greeley and Brown, in order to secure the triumph of Colonel McEnery over the cause of local reform in Louisiana? Events will show.

LETTER FROM IBERVILLE PARISH.

Liberal State Convention—Election of Delegates.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

IBERVILLE PARISH, July 22, 1872.

At a parish meeting held in the town of Plaquemine on the twentieth instant, the Cincinnati platform and its candidates were unanimously ratified. Delegates to the Liberal State Convention were appointed, consisting of such men as ex-Governor P. O. Hebert, John H. Randolph, John P. R. Stone, Gervais Schlatre, Major Lemuel P. Conner, Hon. Charles A. Brusle, Allen Jumel and Henry Ware.

These are the most influential and prominent men of our parish, and they are "heart and soul" in the Liberal movement.

Old Iberville is sound for the ticket by a large majority.

Resolutions were adopted instructing our delegates to use their best efforts to harmonize all elements opposed to Grant, and also that in a national contest no State party can live outside of said contest.

National and State Reform.

We present this morning the following additional names in response to the call for a State convention on the first Monday of August next, for the purpose of nominating an electoral, State and congressional ticket, under the banner of national and State reform and the leadership of Greeley and Brown. The list follows:

GRANT PARISH.

W. L. Richardson,	W. B. Buckalew,
John O. Grayson,	C. C. Nash,
V. Nash,	G. W. Scarborough,
W. W. McGuire,	T. J. Smith,
J. Kemp,	James Barne,
D. E. Haynes,	Thomas T. Swapfare,
Howard Knight,	T. H. C. Kenan,
E. C. Leckie,	Marion McCalister,
C. R. Hudnas,	T. H. Gates,
Isaac S. Hyams,	John O. Quin,
Isham T. Corley,	A. V. Ragan,
Alfred Waddell,	W. Ruhland,
George W. Smith,	L. Holloway,
A. M. Grayson,	J. P. Hadnot,
J. O. Odium,	C. R. Hunsink,

J. M. Guima.

"Interviews."

We clip the following paragraphs from the same dispatch in the morning papers:

Grant is here. Colonel Carter, of Louisiana, interviewed him this morning.

Spotted Tail and his braves will interview the President to-morrow.

After the three hours interview of the President with Mr. William Murrell, a few weeks since, it may be refreshing to his excellency to accord a little time to these distinguished gentlemen.

And, *apropos* of "interviews," perhaps Dr. Riley, of Algiers, would be pleased to interview Mr. Murrell—at least such was his desire a few weeks previous to Murrell's being dismissed the police force.

Pardoned.

Governor Warmoth yesterday, at the instance of Hon. E. Abell, judge of the First District Court, granted a pardon to Michael Lynch, sentenced by that court to six months' imprisonment for larceny. Also, to James Cottingham, who is serving a sentence of nine months for receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen.

The Holbrook-Bronson Case.

In our regular court reports we publish the progress of the Bronson-Holbrook case in the courts, together with several depositions proposed to be filed, which the court ruled against, and to which ruling the counsel for Mrs. Jennie Bronson Holbrook took exceptions. These depositions have not been published elsewhere.

ADVICE TO PLEASURE SEEKERS.

What Our Correspondent Knows About Mississippi City—The Hotel and Its Advantages—Ship Island and Surf Bathing—Fun in Prospect.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, July 23, 1872.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I have sufficient "milk of human kindness" in my composition to tell your readers that those who can and don't spend their leisure time at this seaside resort are ninnies, of whom it would be gross flattery to say merely that they are devoid of appreciation of the blessings Providence has placed within their reach. I make this flat assertion, without fear or danger of contradiction from any one who has sojourned at the "Barnes Hotel" since it came under the management of Major Hurd and Colonel Nixon, that never was a hotel at a Southern watering place kept in equally excellent style, nor can there be found at Saratoga, Long Branch or Newport its superior in any of the qualities that minister to content and comfort.

I do not wish to be understood as a "puffist." I have simply met with an agreeable surprise, and naturally desire to share the pleasure with my friends. I got here on Saturday evening, was taken charge of by attentive servants, shown to a comfortable sleeping room, where baggage and "traps" were safely and promptly stowed without worry or confusion, enjoyed a splendid bath of salt water, driven in gentle swells from the gulf by the summer evening breeze, and then sat down to a supper which the most devoted disciple of Epicurus would have enjoyed.

It is a public duty to sustain such an institution so near home, instead of spending vast sums annually in search of pleasure elsewhere. I say this to those who can afford to travel for relief from the dullness of New Orleans midsumers; not in the interest of the proprietors, however deserving they may be, but for the benefit of those of my fellow-citizens who can not spare time or money for more extended trips. I hope and believe the public will make this enterprise a success.

On Sunday a merry party took the yacht Jennie Bonne, and after the pleasures and miseries, according to the sea-going qualities of the individual, of a severe squall, made a safe landing at Ship Island. The fort, the extensive government barracks, officers' quarters and workshops, and the immense quantities of government property of various kinds on the west end of the island are rapidly going to destruction, Sergeant McCabe and Corporal Griffin, with their wives, and a light-keeper, being the entire human population of the place.

That fort has been a big job for the contractors—big as a job as it is useless as a fort, for it defends nothing in the world that is liable to be sought by an enemy, domestic or foreign. It is a pity the immense piles of unused granite can not be converted into square blocks and curbing for the streets of New Orleans.

The surf bathing is splendid at this point, and well pays for the trip across the sound and the risk of sea-sickness in transitu; at least, so voted even those of the party who suffered from this cause on the outward trip, but who, notwithstanding, partook heartily of the viands prepared by Mesdames McCabe and Griffin, under the supervision and direction of a well known attorney of New Orleans. The sail home by moonlight, lightened and brightened by story, song and jest, will live long as a happy recollection in the minds of all—including even the gentlemen who had a better half to scold them for exceeding their promised stay by ten or twelve hours.

The fishing at Mississippi City is excellent even at the wharves of the hotel, and ten pins, billiards, croquet, dancing, etc., speed the hours away for those who care not to follow in Izaak Walton's footsteps. And let me here say the music is a particularly good feature of the amusements. The band is selected from the Opera House orchestra, and, at short intervals during the entire day, discourses sweet strains for the enlivenment of the guests. A dance can be had at any hour on the lawn or in the hall especially set apart for that purpose, and devotees of terpsichore trip it lightly every evening.

Up to the present time the hotel has not been very well patronized, but is now rapidly filling up, nine apartments having today been engaged for the season, not including several families from Mobile, who are expected by the first train. The social rank of the guests is of the best, but I am happy to see that they have determined to seek comfort rather than fashionable display. At the opening of the season full dress was the thing, but the ladies have sensibly agreed to discard "all this sort of thing, you know." You must send your fashion editor to give details on this head. I can only say that no one need be deterred by the idea that here dress display is expected or desirable.

I have strung this out without giving half the items I intended, but will try it again soon; first, however, making mention of a treat that is preparing for the guests who are here, next Monday night. Certain gentlemen, who, as members of the Shakespeare Club, have won no mean histrionic fame, assisted by Miss Blanche DeBar, will give recitations and readings on that occasion; the amusements to conclude with a grand ball. "Wot larks!" eh!

Saturday at Chappaqua.

This is a special to the St. Louis *Republican:*

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mr. Greeley's day at Chappaqua yesterday was not very eventful, though about one hundred persons flocked there. Hon. James Ashley, of Ohio, was most prominent. A reporter of the *Times* was present incognito, taking down Mr. Greeley's running conversation with Ashley, his report of which certainly contains more truth than consolation to the administration people.

Mr. Greeley said: "I'll tell you what the government is doing with its immense gold reserve. They put half a million or a million in one national bank here and another there, and as they are not allowed to receive interest for it, they just go about and ask subscriptions to the campaign fund from these banks, and they subscribe to pay for the loan. I should not wonder if a million of dollars were collected in this way to further the election expenses of the Republican party, and buy votes. Why, the Republican party under Grant is the most corrupt party on the face of the earth. They live on pickings from the customhouse, the treasury and the impoverished South. The Southern States are filled with carpet-baggers who steal anything they can lay their hands upon, and never even make any report to the treasury." After the usual hospitable dinner under the evergreens, some speech-making occurred, in which Mr. Greeley took the part of listener.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Liberal Movement in Louisiana—Important Letter from Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Executive Committee, and August Schell, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee—A Fusion of all the Elements Opposed to Grant Advised.

NEW YORK, July 23, 1872.

Ethan Allen, Chairman Liberal Republican Executive Committee:

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the united Liberal party of Louisiana to call your attention to the fact that a general convention of the voters of the State, opposed to Grant and favorable to the election of Greeley and Brown, has been called to meet at New Orleans on the fifth day of August to nominate a State, congressional and electoral ticket, under the banner of national and State reform and the leadership of Greeley and Brown. I am gratified to be able to report that the call, after having been signed by more than four thousand voters of the city of New Orleans, has been numerously and enthusiastically responded to throughout the State by large numbers of voters, including very many of our best known and most influential citizens.

I am instructed by the United Liberal Committee to say that they indulge the hope that your committee will approve of their effort to enlist in this movement all of the elements opposed to Grant's administration and favorable to the election of the National Liberal and Democratic tickets.

Very respectfully,

DURANT DAPONTE,
Representing Liberal Committee of Louisiana.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1872.

Durant DaPonte, representing Liberal Committee of Louisiana:

DEAR SIR—In behalf of the Liberal Republican Executive Committee, I beg leave to return thanks to you and the committee represented by you for the valuable and acceptable information you have given in regard to the gratifying and rapid progress of the Liberal movement in your State. The example afforded in Illinois and elsewhere has not, I presume, been lost upon Louisiana, and I cherish the conviction that it will be followed by results as beneficent and encouraging as those which have been manifested already in other parts of the country. I trust that your efforts to assure the vote of Louisiana to the national Liberal Reform, by a combination of all the elements opposed to Grant, will meet with entire success.

Very truly yours,

ETHAN ALLEN, Chairman.

A similar letter to the first was addressed to Mr. Schell, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, in reply to which the following was received:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, New York, July 24, 1872.

Durant DaPonte, Esq., representing Liberal Committee of Louisiana:

DEAR SIR—The National Democratic Committee will be much gratified to learn of the progress of the united Liberal movement in Louisiana, and I can not refrain from expressing the hope that it will be successful in combining together all the elements of opposition to Grant's administration, and thus assuring the vote of the State to Greeley and Brown. I beg leave to inclose you herewith a copy of a communication addressed to Hon. Emile Lasere, which I think you will find consonant with these views, and which I am glad to find you have anticipated on behalf of the United Liberal Committee of your State.

Very respectfully,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Chairman National Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1872.

Hon. Emile Lasere, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee of Louisiana, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I beg earnestly to call your attention to the importance of fusing in your State all elements of opposition to the present federal administration. Unless this be done the eight electoral votes of Louisiana will be lost to the cause of Greeley and Brown. The Democracy of the entire nation, through their representatives in convention, have made this coalition by adopting the Liberal ticket as their own, and thus opening the way for co-operative action in all the States. This fusion will extend not only to the electoral ticket, but will run through the State and congressional officers. In this way we hope to stimulate the energies and the enthusiasm of the people, and largely augment the vote of the national nominees. We do not deem it necessary to address your understanding in this matter. The eight votes of Louisiana may determine the fate of the country for the next four years. It must be obvious that the interests of the nation at large, certainly in Louisiana, can hardly afford another term of Grant. Yours, very respectfully,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Chairman National Democratic Committee.

Consul General Butler.

This is a special to the St. Louis *Democrat:*

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The *Chronicle* of to-morrow will give further explanation of the case of Consul General Butler. It appears that very soon after Butler reached Egypt reports came back to the State Department of extremely irregular conduct, both official and personal. Some little time elapsed before this information could be received in a shape that justified official action by the President. When it was received the President gave an order for his immediate recall. The order was given, and the friends of Butler went to the State Department and to the President, and urged that the order might be suspended until Butler could be heard from, representing that the reports were greatly exaggerated, and that in simple justice he should not be put out until he had an opportunity of vindicating himself through official investigation. The President yielded and ordered a searching examination. This was at once undertaken by General Starring upon arriving in Egypt. The case presented so many ramifications that much more time was consumed in going over the entire field than was expected. As soon as the report was received, however, and examined Butler was recalled by telegraph, and is supposed to be now on his way home. The examination of Butler's case shows that not only these charges which have been in circulation against him are true, but his conduct was even worse than has yet been given to the public.

Postal Cards.

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

The Postoffice Department, in answer to many inquiries relating to the new postal system, states that a business printed card will be charged one cent for transmission, provided that it has an address only written on it. For more than that regular letter postage will be charged. A person can not make postal cards himself by attaching a one cent stamp to a black card and then writing on it. No card will be recognized but that one issued by the department. The card will be ready for sale and distribution by postmasters some time in September.

The Boston *Herald* reports that a dispatch has been received in that city from Washington which says:

A gentleman who called on Senator Sumner this morning found him busily engaged in the preparation of a letter in reply to one received by him, signed by one hundred colored men, asking his advice as to how they should vote at the coming presidential election. The Senator in his reply, which will be brief, urged that not only they vote for Greeley, but that they use all honest endeavors to secure others of their race to vote likewise, reminding them of the fact that Greeley, like himself, was one of their first and firmest friends.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

A WORSTED GOODS DECISION

NEW DISTILLED SPIRITS REGULATION

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

First Bale of New Cotton Sold

ROBBED OF DIAMONDS IN A STAGE

EMBARRASSMENT IN GENEVA BOARD

THREE COMMUNISTS TO BE SHOT

CHOLERA ABATING IN RUSSIA

DISPATCHES FROM LIVINGSTONE

BANQUET TO THE MINISTRY

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION

Greeley and Brown Indorsed

WASHINGTON.

Spotted Tail and the Indian Policy—The President Gone Again—A Veteran Clerk Dead—Worsted Goods Allowed Benefit of Reduction of Duty—Thanks for Services Rendered—New Distilled Spirits Regulation—New French Minister—Appointments by the President—Internal Revenue Supervisors Retained.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Spotted Tail with his braves interviewed the President to-day. The usual friendly overtures were made on both sides. Spotted Tail expressed his desire for the President's reelection, to which the latter responded: "Whatever may be the result of the election, I hope there will be no change in the Indian policy."

The President, General Porter and Secretary Fish left Washington to-night. Boutwell goes later in the week.

Several agents for Indian tribes were removed and others appointed in their places to-day.

John Potts, for thirty-six years clerk and for over thirteen years chief clerk of the War Department, died this morning. The Secretary announces the death in general orders, and pays the deceased a high tribute for uprightness and integrity. He was well known throughout the entire country.

A treasury circular says that the question has been presented to the Treasury Department, whether under the second section of the act approved June 6, 1872, which provides for ten per cent reduction of the duty on all manufactures of wool or hair, if alpaca, and other like worsted goods are to be entitled to this reduction. The department decision is to consider, for the purpose of this act, worsted goods as manufactures of wool, to allow worsted goods the benefit of said reduction. This information is officially communicated to collectors of customs in advance of the law going into effect, for the benefit of the numerous importers who have applied to the department for its decision in regard thereto.

Minister Thornton has sent to the Secretary of State, at the request of the Governor General of Canada, a letter conveying the thanks of the government of the dominion for the valuable and friendly assistance rendered by the United States revenue cutter Nansemond to the British ship Wimbleton, which was stranded on a sand-bar in Dobay harbor. The Wimbleton was proceeding to sea from Savannah when she became stranded, and laid for some time in a critical condition.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue signed the new regulations in relation to the manufacture, sale and exportation of distilled spirits to-day. Distilled spirits in bonded warehouses, August 1, may be withdrawn on payment of a tax of fifty cents a gallon, the barrel and per diem taxes accruing before that date to be paid as usual. Distilled spirits may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses for export on giving transportation bond to the internal revenue collector of the district in which the distillery is situated for transportation to the port from whence it is to be shipped, and on executing export bond to the collector of the port, both bonds to be canceled only on the production of landing certificate, and tax to be paid only on the difference between the quantity entered in warehouse and the quantity exported. Distilled spirits, on which tax has been paid, may be exported for drawback on giving bonds to the collector of customs, to be canceled only on the production of landing certificate. Liquor dealers and rectifiers are to keep the same books and make the same returns as before. Stand casks to be allowed, with the usual restrictions. Imitation champagne, not made directly from grapes not grown in the United States, is subjected to a tax of twenty cents a quart; if made by infusing carbonic acid gas into wine made from grapes grown in the United States is not exempt. Compound liquors sold as wine or a substitute therefor, to pay twenty cents a quart; this does not include blackberry brandy, cordials, etc. The tax on distilled spirits destroyed by unavoidable accident when in warehouse since January 1, 1868, will be remitted or refunded. Brandy distilled from fruit is subject to the same regulations as heretofore, and fruit distillers are liable to no other charge than the tax of seventy cents a gallon. All locks for distilleries are to be supplied from the Internal Revenue office at the expense of the United States. The regulations also contain explicit directions for making surveys of distilleries under the new act, and for calculating deficiency in assessments.

The new French Minister, M. de Mailles, presented his credentials to the President to-day. The usual diplomatic speeches were made.

The President made a large number of appointments to-day, among them Jack Proudfit, of Wisconsin, Surveyor General of New Mexico; O. Wilson, postmaster at Columbus, Texas; William L. Scruggs, assessor of internal revenue for the fourth Georgia district, and John Tyler, Jr., for Florida. Richard Beardsley has been appointed Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, vice Butler, suspended; Samuel W. Dabney, consul at Fayal; James White, of Illinois, Minister Resident, Argentine Confederation.

Under the new law, by which the number of internal revenue supervisors is reduced from twenty-five to ten, the following are retained: Alexander P. Fulton, for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia; R. W. Perry, for Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida; G. W. Emery, for Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; K. R. Cobb, for Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas.

The Marquis De Noailles was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary of the French republic. The following is a translation of the remarks which he made on the occasion:

Mr. President—I present myself to your excellency as minister of France. I have a deep sense of the honor which I have received in being called to represent the French republic near that of the United States of America, and it shall be my aim to prove myself not unworthy of this mission. I shall, however, only have to pursue the bent of my own inclination in order to conform to the instructions given me by my government, for they direct me to seek, while fulfilling all the duties of my office, to render myself agreeable to your excellency's government. The sentiments of friendship which unite the two nations of France and America are deeply rooted in the past, for they date from the glorious epoch of American independence. They have remained graven in the hearts of the people of France; and my government in sending me here has charged me to cultivate them. I hope I may say that the maintenance of these ancient sympathies will be attended with no difficulty. If I should succeed through my zealous efforts in strengthening them I should regard it as the greatest honor of my life. I have the honor, Mr. President, to place in your excellency's hands the letters which accredit me as Minister of France near the government of the United States of America."

The President replied as follows:

"Marquis—I am happy to receive you as the minister of the French republic. We are confident not only that you will endeavor to make yourself acceptable, but there is every reason to believe that you will succeed in that effort. You may be assured that on our part there shall be nothing omitted which may tend to make your stay here agreeable to you. Your allusion to the origin and depth of the friendship between the people of our respective countries is based upon indisputable facts with which your own name has agreeable associations. The instructions which you say you have to cherish this sentiment will, I trust, be easily carried into effect. You may be certain that I shall endeavor to facilitate them by all the means which may be in my power."

NEW YORK.

**First Bale of New