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BUSINESS CARDS.

FARLEY, BRIGHT & CO., H. W. Farley, John H. Bright, W. G. Farley, New York; New Orleans; Montgomery; COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, **No. 73 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.** We are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of cotton, sugar and Western produce for sale here or for shipment to H. W. FARLEY, New York. Orders solicited for purchase or sale by him of cotton for future delivery. ly9 1m

H. W. FARLEY, (James A. Farley, W. O. Baldwin, of Montgomery, Alabama, limited partners; H. W. Farley, late of New Orleans, Louisiana, postoffice box No. 2909, New York, general partner.) COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, **No. 132 Pearl Street, New York.** Consignments solicited, on which liberal advances will be made. Orders for purchase and sale of cotton for future delivery promptly executed. ly9 1m

D. M'KENDRICK, **House and Ship Plumber, Gas-Fitter, Etc.,** No. 464 Magazine street, near the corner of Race street, New Orleans. Dealer in Plumbing and Gas-Fitting Materials, Gas Fixtures, etc. fe27 1y

RICHARD BRODERICK, CISTERN MAKER, 132.....Julia street.....132 (Between Camp and Magazine.) Second hand cisterns always on hand. All work guaranteed. Lock box No. 36 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. fe25 1y

PATENTS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, Solicited by JENKINS & OLMSTEAD, Architects and Engineers, No. 27 Commercial place, New Orleans, Louisiana. mh19 1y

BREUSING & ERNEST, (H. Breusing,) (Arthur J. Ernest,) UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths cleaned and laid. Furniture covers made to order. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 240 Julia street, between Baronne and Dryades, New Orleans. no8 1y

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

JOHN GRAYER, Proprietor of Phoenix 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

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PETITIONS AND Schedules prepared strictly according to the Bankrupt Law, general orders of the United States Supreme Court, and rules of the United States District Court, by JOHN S. CARTER, At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de23 1y

P. A. MURRAY, 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

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

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, 134 Baronne street. de30 1y

CHEAP GAS FIXTURES AND PLUMBERS' MATERIALS. SULLIVAN & BULGER, 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 AUGUST 7, 1872. CLASS 187.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	32	15	50	71	22	53	18	4	8	66	6	13	47

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 seventh day of August, 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
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1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
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		12,000
440 prizes, amounting to		$330,000

Whole tickets, $20; shares in proportion. Prizes payable without deduction. Orders to be addressed to CHARLES T. HOWARD, Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans. Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

TALK ON THE STREET.

"In failing to obey Schell's advice, might not the Democratic ditchers be called the hard-Schells?" inquired a Liberal.

"His letter," replied an old-time Democrat, "was a bomb-Schell. There is no word more descriptive than bomb to signify a political surprise. Here now are a party who have formed a line on an advanced position entrenched in the security that nobody can hurt them, pleasantly gathered in cheerful conversation about headquarters, and going blind over the hair lines of maps and plans—phiz-z-z—pur-r-r-r—POW, and the shell arrives. Some fall flat on their faces; others are struck with the paralysis of fright; some, in an agony of terror, clutch the grass with extended arms, and bury their faces and bellies in the mud; others skedaddle outright. The shell has cast its influence on all sides."

This is the way they talk about it.

"Now that the North Carolina election has gone against Grant, with a Conservative gain, you'll hear the Grant people say 'O, that's nothing.' It is strange how the unimportance of a political event is found out when it is too late." So said a looker-on.

A horrible figure of a man with a cloak over his left arm, his right-hand finger pointing downwards to a bottle, buckled shoes on his feet, uncovered head, and beard lying around loose on his chin, is now exposed on all the corners. This is art. Anybody to beat Grant.

"There is a general amnesty proclamation in Mexico," said a cattle dealer to a Texan.

"The next thing you hear from thar," replied the Texan, "is that there is a general fight, with all hands in. Everybody hefts it that way in our county."

The neighbors of the poor Mexicans ought to know them.

"Do the Geneva arbitrators get paid by the day?" asked one of those curious people who, like a mullet or a barnacle, are always "going to the bottom of things."

"Why do you ask that question?"

"I thought they were paid by the day, for they have been so long at it, that is the mere days the more cash."

"The wheels of diplomacy are cogged," said the lawyer, an intelligent one to whom this query was addressed. "Touch the main spring and they move off together."

It looks to me as if they all were clogged as well.

"Cuba is to have her finances improved by a loan," said a Spaniard.

"That's on the principle of borrowing money to pay it out for debts, and can't win," said a Cuban.

"Ah, well, my friend," sighed the Spaniard, "war is a luxury. After a war comes bonds, after bonds comes taxes, after taxes comes discontent, demoralization and a hunt for office; after this repudiation."

"The New York roads," said a shipping merchant, "have reduced their freights to the West fifty per cent. The cat in the meal is, they wish to make such competition with the barge system down the Mississippi that they will secure the entire bulk grain transportation. Oh, confound it, there's no use saying a word. We will never take the bull by the horns, reduce freights and encourge trade. Here we are down in a hog wallow, calling on God to help us out, but failing to do anything ourselves, while all other cities, as soon as trade is fixing its wings to go in another direction, do the right thing to retain it. We do nothing.

The *Picayune* "does not wish to accept the Percy Roberts estimate of the voting strength of the Liberals—40,000. Ah! when the election returns come in it will be forced to accept a bigger estimate than that.

Ex-Governor Wickliffe, on the Democratic conference committee, said in the Democratic convention: "Vote for Greeley—never. Vote for a man in life-long enmity to the South—never." Yet this is the man who is picked out to represent the compromise, conciliation and union policy. Should such men's counsels prevail the Liberals may expect the same kind of tenderness the wolf gives to the lamb or a snake to a frog—both slobber over their victims only in preparation to make a good square meal of them.

If the *Picayune* don't get that paving contract through there's no telling how high its composition bills will run as against the Administrator Improvements.

The proud banner of the united State ticket—Take it out of the wet.

A rumor is sounded to the effect that Pinchback has "gone over" to Kellogg and that the ticket will be Longstreet for Governor, Pinchback for Lieutenant Governor and Kellogg for Senator. Come again.

The Coal Fleet Arriving.

A Cairo paper of the fourth instant announces that several large towboats passed down with an immense quantity of coal, most of which will come to New Orleans.

We may add that the towboat Webster arrived here Monday, with six coal boats containing 40,000 bushels of coal, and that the towboat Smoky City arrived yesterday with 175,000 bushels of coal. Neither of these coal barges are reported by telegraph as having passed Cairo.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE Nos. 104, 105 AND 106.—See special notice column. Death of Miguel Gandolfo, C. W. Culbertson and H. Tison, payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana, No. 120 Carondelet street. Amount paid out on losses since organization $260,426.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 84°; at 2 P. M., 88°; at 6 P. M., 87°. Lowest point during the night of August 6, 77°.

Personal.

Lieutenant A. W. Greeley, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, is in town, stopping at the City Hotel. He is at present on duty at the Signal Bureau at Washington with "Old Probabilities," and is on the way thither from an inspecting tour among the signal stations at Indianola, Galveston and elsewhere. Lieutenant Greeley is one of the very few officers in the regular army who were appointed from Louisiana.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

There was a caucus of the Customhouse people and a number of delegates to the Campbell convention at the corner of Conti and Treme streets last night. The particulars could not be obtained, but we are informed that the delegates refused to enter into any arrangement until the Liberal convention is heard from.

A suggestion was made that an attempt be made to oust General Campbell from the chairmanship of the convention, but Lieutenant Governor Pinchback opposed the proposition, denouncing it as unjust and bound to fail. No conclusions were arrived at on any of the questions discussed.

It is evident that the Customhouse ring will use money, patronage and every influence in their power to prevent the Campbell convention from ratifying any coalition which may be offered by the Liberals, seeing in such a combination their inevitable defeat. That their efforts will fail is as certain as the Liberals act fairly and well.

Delegates to the regular Republican convention are arriving in the city very fast. There will be a full and representave gathering, a large majority of the delegates being colored men. The question of an alliance with the Liberals has been earnestly discussed at headquarters, No. 16 Dryades street, and we state but a simple and easily substantiated fact in announcing that the delegates are determinedly opposed to any coalition which does not place Governor Warmoth at the head of the ticket.

Several delegations, composed like that from Catahoula, for instance, of staunch supporters of his excellency, are instructed to vote for union with the Customhouse faction or to nominate a straight-out ticket, but they will doubtless support Governor Warmoth on any ticket.

The leaders state without reserve that Mr. Kellogg's conditional resignation is in the hands of the Packard committee, and will be accepted in favor of General Sheldon if the Campbell convention will nominate him. Also, that Mr. Pinchback can have the Lieutenant Governorship and the convention may select a third place on the ticket. This, of course, would necessitate the indorsement of the Philadelphia nominees.

Out of this complication no one can see a way clearly until the Liberal convention acts. For the adoption by it of a wise and liberal policy, regardless of the passing clamor of interested parties, we have great hopes.

A prominent Last Ditcher (city) showed his hand plainly yesterday at the St. Charles Hotel. He confessed that the Reformers were presumptuous in claiming a place on the Greeley and Brown ticket, and thought the Liberals were not required absolutely to pay much attention to their demands, "but," added he, "you may set it down as positive that we will make no terms which do not give us the parish and city ticket." This has been their objective point from the first.

It is a particularly excellent spirit manifested by the Liberal delegates from the country that they are determined to stay here as long as their important business requires. Many who chafe at even the present necessary delay, assert a firm determination not to be run off or demoralized, as on the occasion of the Opera House convention. This is patriotic, and promises good results.

Draughting at the City Hall.

In its article referring to the expenditure in the City Surveyor's office for the item of draughting, the *Picayune* alleges the amount of $325 45 as a weekly average to be grossly excessive and unnecessary. The writer evidently desired to create false impressions, and with no intent to give the facts in the case. Had he made an examination of the work being done, and indispensable in its character, he would have found that these draughtsmen were engaged in reducing to a practical survey the four drainage districts of the city. This duty was heretofore devolved on three drainage boards, with their superintendents, draughtsmen and clerks, at an annual expenditure of something near $14,000 each. The inefficient and grossly superficial manner in which their trust was discharged entailed vast litigation and endless disputes upon the city. They made no surveys, and no correct map of the districts, showing the character and amount of property, was ever made. Everything about them was loose, careless and unreliable.

To remedy these evils the work was given to the City Surveyor. When entering upon the discharge of the duties it entailed he found it necessary to bring up the back work of these drainage boards for some six years, including a survey and map of some 10,000 squares of ground. Hence the necessity of employing his present corps of draughtsmen. The records of the conveyance office had to be searched for the title of each specific piece of property, the districts had to be surveyed and each square and lot of ground had to be mapped and defined. The result of this labor, so far as it has proceeded, shows a complete and thorough analysis of the four drainage districts, including Algiers, and this, too, at a greatly reduced expense; for, while the cost of this work under the drainage boards reached nearly $40,000 annually, under the City Surveyor it will not exceed $12,000. Indeed, the attorneys' fees of the drainage boards the last year of their administration exceeded $13,000—more than will be paid for all the Surveyor's draughtsmen.

Besides, when this work is completed it will set at rest all "litigation" respecting the drainage districts, and save the city the vast expense it has heretofore incurred.

If the writer in the *Picayune* had chosen to examine this work instead of writing about it idly he would have seen cause for congratulation instead of censure. He would have been afforded every facility for examination (as he will yet be), and his investigation aided in every way. The public will readily perceive from this statement the deliberate misrepresentation the article in question occasions.

Some years ago the city contracted with two surveyors, agreeing to pay them $30,000 for a map and "cavastra," or plan books of the city, as it was then—four districts. They failed to complete the work. But the maps and surveys now going on obviates the necessity. It does what the city then contracted for in a far more complete and perfect system than was then designed. The cost will not be $15,000. This in itself is a saving of $15,000 to the city by the very work the *Picayune* condemns, and this work includes two additional districts.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Still Waiting on Conference.

The convention was late in getting together yesterday morning, and rumors began to stir that "nothing" would be done to-day, as the conference committee has not agreed upon anything with the Democrats."

The call to order took place at 10:30 A. M., and the roll being called showed forty-two parishes and ten wards of New Orleans present.

The crowd in the galleries stood silent, attentive and interested.

The quorum present being announced, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Deloney—The committee on credentials has tendered its report.

The report was read. C. C. Haley was admitted from the third ward, instead of P. Barron, and Messrs. Moe and D. A. Cochrane, of Lafayette, were admitted.

Mr. Beattie asked that the name of Louis Bush be withdrawn from the list of vice presidents, he being on the conference committee. It being objected that the gentleman could serve in both capacties, the request was withdrawn.

Mr. Kerr—I ask if the conference committee have given any intimation as to the time the report will be made. There is considerable impatience to get to work.

The chair—There is no report whatever.

Mr. Kerr—Then I move to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow or half-past seven this evening. [Cries of no.]

Mr. Callahan—It being desirable that we accomplish our labors as soon as possible, I move to adjourn until six o'clock this evening, as the delegates from the country are anxious to complete their labors and go home.

Mr. Herron—I shall support the motion to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow, for even if the committee had a report this evening, an afternoon session is no time to receive such a report as they will make.

Mr. J. H. Wingfield—I move the committee be given until twelve o'clock to-day. I mean no disrespect to the committee, but the country delegates are here and losing time.

Mr. Herron—The country delegates are willing to stay here for days or for months if necessary, if by so doing we can adjust our differences and form a ticket which all can support. [Loud applause.]

The chair made the following appointments: J. Savage, sergeant-at-arms; assistant sergeants-at-arms—J. Flynn, W. Cregier, T. Cummings, T. Merriman, B. Donlan, T. Hackett, W. W. Hollingsworth, J. McMuller, M. Driscoll, J. J. O'Connor, J. Donohue, J. Malley, L. Keating, W. J. Goodrich, P. Hackett, H. Sylvester, T. Scully, J. Keating, H. Steele and O. Beebe.

Here a communication was read from the conference committee, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS LIBERAL PARTY OF LOUISIANA, St. Charles Hotel, August 7, 1872.

Hon. W. W. Fugh, President Liberal Convention, Academy of Music, New Orleans:

SIR—Although we labored incessantly during the entire day, and until one o'clock this morning, holding four conferences with the parties designated in your resolutions, we are yet unable to submit to your consideration any definite results; but feel hopeful, and indulge the belief that sound judgment and wise policy will prevail over rashness and ill-directed zeal.

Be pleased to obtain from the convention further indulgence until to-morrow.

I am, sir, with sentiments of the highest respect, your obedient servant, LOUIS BUSH, Chairman Conference Committee Liberal Party.

Motion was made and carried to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Then began loud cries for "Manning!" "Manning!" but on information being given that the gentleman was not present, the cries died out, and the crowd of people poured into the street.

THE COURTS.

Eighth District Court.

William H. Reynolds has entered suit in this court, praying that a rule nisi do issue, directed to B. F. Flanders, Mayor, John S. Walton, L. T. Delassize, Alfred Shaw, F. C. Remick, John Cockrem, H. Bonzano and James Lewis, Administrators of the city of New Orleans, directing them to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue commanding them not to adjudicate until they advertise in a clear, unambiguous language the proposals for the manufacture, construction and erection of machinery for the waterworks of the city, and the improvement and extension, so that those skilled in the construction of such machinery can knowingly estimate.

Mr. Reynolds alleges that the advertisement for proposals published by the city was so vague, indefinite and ambiguous that no person could estimate the price; that the advertisement does not set forth neither the quantity or the quality to be manufactured; that it was impossible to form a correct opinion of the work to be done.

Sylvester Bennett filed a proposal to do the work for $500,000, the petitioner states that the contract would have been adjudicated to him at the last session of the Council, had not judicial proceedings been resorted to. Messrs. Whitney and Goldman are the attorneys in the case, which has been fixed for the fourteenth instant.

The motion to reinstate the rule to dismiss the appeal in the Bronson-Holbrook matter was discharged yesterday. Judge Dibble held that as the rule to dismiss the appeal was under advisement, it could not properly be reinstated; but, after decision, the remedy could be applied. Judge Emerson had turned the case over, and he would look into it.

A movement is on foot to utilize the hides of buffaloes killed on the plains by converting them into leather. Several bales of hides have been sent to England, where they have been successfully tanned, and the leather, after being split, used for carriage tops or for patent leather. The profit is said to be small, however.

The island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is to be purchased by several Chicago, Montreal and Quebec capitalists, with a capital of $2,000,000. They propose to colonize it with emigrants from Norway and Sweden, and go into the raising of wheat, barley and potatoes.

Young oysters are said to know more than their looks would indicate. They dance, sing and chew something which looks like tobacco, and are very happy while in their little beds.

A miracle is reported at Cannamore, India, where a fall of manna is said to have recently taken place. The celestial food was a gummy, honey-like juice, sticking on the leaves of the trees and on the grass.

OUR TEXAS LETTER.

ENNIS, Tex., July 22, 1872.

Since my last letter, dated from Dallas, I have passed through some of the finest portions of this region of country. Surely such an agricultural country was never known. To give an idea of the rich harvest of plenty with which this land is blessed would present a picture to the reader so glowing and glorious that I fear he might suspect me of drawing on my imagination.

The rich, yellow wheat waved in the sunlight and bowed and bent to the fondly caressing breezes, like an ocean of golden beauty, until the farmer with his machinery swept through her masses of luxuriant abundance, and garnered her generous yielding into his barns, now groaning under their weight, while he smiles over his easy comfort and rich plenty. The corn fields are absolutely beyond description. The whole country will be flooded with corn this fall. Breadstuffs will thus be very low and in the greatest plenty. The finest beef imaginable, such as would tempt old Epicurus himself to smack his lips in satisfaction, may be bought, delivered at your door, for three and a half cents, while spring chickens may be bought from twelve and a half to fifteen cents a piece, butter at a bit a pound, eggs at fifteen cents a dozen, and vegetables, as fine as any market can produce, for a mere song. Foodstuffs are cheap, and labor dear; hence this is peculiarly the poor man's country.

The rapid spirit of improvement and the great influx of population, which follow in the track of the various railroads that are traversing the State, are wonderful indeed. Towns spring up almost by magic, and the wild prairie is made to ring with the merry song of the hammer and saw; and what yesterday was a wild sweep of open prairie, to-morrow will be teeming with human life. Our little town of Ennis is a fair specimen. Four weeks since Ennis was a wild prairie, with only a depot or stationhouse to mark its existence all. To-day it boasts several large stores completed, several others building, a large and handsome hotel nearly completed, and other smaller improvements. Ennis (now in the very early days of her infancy) must ere long grow into a town of considerable magnitude and much importance. From its position, the readiness of access to it from all directions (having no unpassable roads and no toll-bridges), the immense stretch of wealthy country whose trade she must command, and her high, healthy position, she must become a town of importance. Another feature which speaks well in her favor is the high standing and reliable class of business men who are settling here. Merchants of influence in the business world are building large houses here, and men from distant parts are already having their attention turned to this point. Ennis is situated quite in the centre of Ellis county, one of the richest agricultural and most highly cultivated counties in the State. She is only fourteen miles from Waxahachie, one of the best towns in Texas, with which she is to be connected by a magnificent shell road, and the trade of which she must finally absorb, owing to her superiority of position as a railroad town.

Our town has a brave start and glowing prospects for the future. Those enterprising spirits who, through unwonted energy and noble industry, are now struggling to build her up, will ere long reap a glorious reward, and shall see their coffers well filled with that all-powerful article, specie, for much wealth must be garnered here by the wise. At present Ennis exists (as a town) in a sort of crysalis state, but glorious must be her bursting forth from this her first existence. Men of the mercantile world are gathering here, but these (though the first and bravest in enterprise) are not the men who lend permanency and fixedness to the life of a town. This is established through the power of the schoolroom, the press and the church. What we now need, above all things, to give us a real and permanent existence is the hearty co-operation of these three agencies with our merchants. The proprietors of this great Central road, realizing this, have generously offered to give a handsome lot to the builders of our first church, and would doubtless extend their courtesy to any enterprise for establishing a good school here. There is nothing for which the whole surrounding country stands more sorely in need. Ennis is, even now, mistress of her position, and commands her own future; ere long she will float her colors proudly to the breeze and hold her own with most of the towns on this road.

The remarkable rapidity with which the Central road is pushing through our State and the sure foundation upon which she is growing, is indeed wonderful. The shriek of the locomotive is already bursting upon the startled ears of the citizens of Dallas, and the road is being rapidly pushed on in the direction of Sherman, thus making over seventy miles of the road completed and payed for out of the proceeds of the road, in less than twelve months. Is this not remarkable?

Now, contemplating the glorious plenty, the splendid harvest of breadstuffs, the fine prospects for an abundant cotton crop, the great sale of hides, the myriads of cattle which bask in luxury on the plains, and the indescribable beauty of our natural surroundings, have we not indeed cause to lift up our hearts in gladness and hopefulness!

But one point in the future remains upon which must hang all our hopes of greatness and power. One mighty point of import to our people. The pivot upon which must hang our every hope of future greatness—the grand nucleus around which must centre our every dream for the future. This, of course, is the development of our coming election; our political status; our power in the government. Let Horace Greeley fill the presidential chair, and the glory of Texas is secured. S. C. J.

Alfred B. Ely, who died last week in Newton, Massachusetts, was the candidate against Henry Wilson for United States Senator in the Massachusetts Know Nothing Legislature of 1855. That Legislature being unanimously Know Nothing, except four votes, the election was made without the interposition of a caucus, and Ely was beaten by only a few votes.

A recent letter from the Eternal City says: "Nearly everybody that can get away has left Rome, and few living beings are left there except monks, fleas, priests, mosquitoes, placemen of the Crown, and the 240,000 natives of the place who never come away."

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

ALBANY KU-KLUX PRISONERS

INVESTIGATING THEIR CONDITION

A GRANT AND GREELEY DISCUSSION

COLORED ORATORS IN THE FIELD

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN RUSSIA

ALABAMA CLAIMS ARBITRATION

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL

EDITORIAL DINNER TO STANLEY

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION

CALDWELL'S ELECTION CLAIMED

UNPARALLELED FRAUDS DISCOVERED

ANDY JOHNSON TO SPEAK

MISSISSIPPI AND CONNECTICUT

LIBERAL FUSION AGREED ON

WASHINGTON.

The Ku-Klux Prisoners at Albany—Investigation of Their Condition.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—In accordance with the letter of Mr. Gerritt Smith to the President, asking for the release of certain Ku-Klux prisoners now confined in the Albany penitentiary. The Attorney General, to whom the President referred the letter, has requested Colonel Whitely, chief of the government detective corps, to visit the institution where the prisoners are confined and make a complete investigation into the condition of the Ku-Klux prisoners and report all the facts to the department.

The Spotted Tail and Sioux party leave here on Saturday for St. Louis.

NEW YORK.

Arrivals—Specie Exports—Indicted for Libel—Grant and Greeley—Discussion by Colored Orators.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Arrived—Hammonia. Arrived out—Spain and Assyria.

Export of specie to-day $200,000.

The *Tribune* says the grand jury yesterday presented an indictment against L. Jenkins Jennings, of the *Times*, for libel on General Kilpatrick.

Rev. H. H. Garnett, of Shiloh Colored Presbyterian Church, and W. W. Saunders, also colored, of Maryland, to-day signed a document pledging themselves to a discussion of the merits of Grant and Greeley, in the Cooper Institute, Friday evening, or whatever evening the hall can be secured.

Evening—Money closed at 3. Sterling unsettled. Gold 115⅛@115¼. Governments closed very dull. State bonds very firm. New North Carolinas slightly off, new fives 112⅞; sixes of 1881 118¼; five-twenties of 1862 116⅜; 1864, 116⅜; 1865, 116¾; new 115¾; 1867, 115⅝; 1868, 115½; ten-forties, 112⅞. Tennessees, old 73⅝, new 73⅝; Virginias, old 44½, new 50; Louisianas, sixes 50, new 47, levee sixes 60, eights 70; Alabama eights 82, fives 56; Georgia sixes 73, sevens 87; North Carolinas, old 31½, new 21¼; South Carolinas 54, new 28½.

Money steady, during the morning at 4@5 for call loans, but during the afternoon the offerings of capital increased and business was done at 3. At the close money on time was in demand, and for ninety days 7 is bid for currency and for all year, and also for five months 7 gold is bid. In commercial paper there is very little doing owing to the uncertainties surrounding the future of the money market. Exchange unsettled by high rates current for the use of gold on time and slight changes for the use of gold in the daily settlements usually current in first transactions in loan market of Gold Room. Gold opened at 115⅝—sold down to 115⅛, closed steady at 115⅛@115¼. Loans 1-64 for use, to 5 for carrying. Governments opened steady on second call. Sixes of 1881 fell off ¼; five-twenties of 1868 steady, and during the morning the market was very dull.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool Arrivals—Great Conflagration in Russia—Reported Gold Discoveries in Ireland.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Arrived—Darjen, from Savannah.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—A dispatch from Neshin-Novgorod states that a great conflagration is now raging in that city. The fire broke out in that quarter of the place where the annual fair is being held, and has already destroyed a great quantity of valuable goods.

LONDON, August 7.—There is some excitement throughout Ireland over the report that gold has been discovered near the town of Kinsale.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Geneva says the Alabama claims arbitration court, at its session yesterday, was engaged in hearing arguments of both British and American counsel in relation to the case of the cruiser Shenandoah, which case, it is understood, is now closed. Although the day appointed for the reassembling of the court is Thursday, it is possible it may not meet again before next week.

Parliament will be prorogued on Saturday next at ten o'clock.

Mr. Lutter, editor of the *Anglo-American*, entertained Stanley, the *Herald* correspondent, at dinner, given at the Junior United Service Club to-night. General Sherman, Minister Curtin, Mr. Moran, secretary of the American Legation and many representatives from here and in America were present. Pleasant speeches were made, and Stanley was warmly congratulated on his perseverance and success.

MADRID, August 7.—The Cabinet has submitted to the King a series of regulations for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish dominions.

BERLIN, August 7.—The *Provincial Correspondence* considers the approaching meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria as a guarantee of peace for Europe. It adds that it is the purpose of Germany to maintain and strengthen the bonds between Austria and Russia, for whose friendship she prepared the way.

MADRID, August 7.—The Carlist prisoners taken during the late insurrection have been sent to the Canaries.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Further Election Returns—Confusion Worse Confounded—Gigantic Frauds Discovered—Two Governors Elected.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A special dispatch from Raleigh to the *Times* says Caldwell is elected in North Carolina by 1000 majority. There are eight counties to hear from yet.

The *Herald's* Raleigh dispatch claims that the latest returns elect Merrimon by 761 majority according to Conservative count, but adds that it is absolutely impossible to decide until the official vote is in.

The *Tribune* says the returns which it has this morning give Caldwell a majority of 406, but it is not disposed to give up the State on the present showing.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Mr. Settle telegraphs President Grant this morning that North Carolina has elected a Republican ticket by 1000 to 1500 majority.

[First Dispatch.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 7.—Unparalleled frauds have been discovered in this election. At one precinct in Brunswick county an official vote was announced of ninety-three majority for Caldwell, and upon investigating the count it appears that there was so many irregularities and frauds that the whole vote of the township is thrown out. This gives Merrimon a majority of three in Brunswick. There are also other frauds which will give Merrimon a great advantage on the official count. The Conservatives still consider the chances are even, without calculating the gigantic frauds.

[First Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, August 7, 8 P. M.—The official and positive returns are pretty well in, the western counties having been heard from, except Ashe and Yancey. Caldwell is elected by about 1000 majority. The increased vote will amount to some 800 or 1000. The Conservatives claim that there have been great frauds, and it is thought that the matter will be contested. The Radicals will hold a jubilee to-morrow night. The excitement has subsided, and the Conservatives receive the news of the defeat quietly.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The following dispatches were received here to-day:

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.

To General G. H. Sharp:

It is now conceded by all parties that Caldwell has carried the State by about 800 majority. A. W. SHAFFER.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.

To the Republican State Committee:

We have carried the State beyond the shadow of a doubt. The Conservatives all give up the fight. J. W. WARWICK.

Specials from Raleigh to the *Evening Telegram* say:

"Letters received by both parties this morning from the western counties make the election of Caldwell certain by a small majority. Merrimon concedes the election of Caldwell. The counties in the west yet to be heard from, reported as giving Republican gains, virtually decides the contest. There is yet a chance for the election of Hughes, Conservative, Lieutenant Governor, as Brogden, the Republican candidate, runs far behind Caldwell. The Legislature is close. Congressmen, five Conservatives, three Republicans."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andy Johnson at Knoxville—He will Make a Speech—Congressional Convention at Memphis—Frigate Worcester—Fusion of Liberals in Connecticut and Mississippi—Long Branch Races.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 7.—Ex-President Andrew Johnson arrived here to-day and took rooms at the Lamar House. By invitation of the Democrats and Liberals he will address the people on Saturday, the tenth instant, at ten o'clock, on questions of the canvass.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—The Democratic congressional convention has been in session here all day, and, after seven ballots, adjourned until this evening. Captain Alfred T. Lacey, of Memphis, and Judge Fentress, of Bolivar, are the principal contestants. Lacey is leading.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 7.—The United States frigate Worcester, flying the broad flag of Rear Admiral S. P. Lee, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here last night from Key West. All well on board. She will remain in the roads until joined by Admiral Green, who succeeds Admiral Lee in command.

HARTFORD, August 7.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day, Governors English and Cleveland being present. Delegates to the Cincinnati convention and leading Liberal Republicans also met here on the call of David Clark, the Connecticut member of their national committee. The Democratic committee voted in favor of the electoral ticket being equally divided between the two organizations, and for conducting the canvass in conjunction with the Liberal Republicans. The committee of Liberals passed similar resolutions, and appointed a State committee, and also sent a delegation to the Democratic committee inviting it to meet at their headquarters. The Democratic committee accepted the invitation.

They were received by the Hon. David A. Wills on the part of the Liberals. Mr. Wills made an address, congratulating the representatives of both organizations on the cordial union of those who oppose the corrupt practices of the present administration.

Judge Charles McCurdy presided. Ex-Governors English and Cleveland, Hon. James F. Babcock, Mr. Petto and others addressed the meeting. The best feeling prevailed.

JACKSON, Miss., August 7.—The two executive committees, Liberal and Democratic, met here to-day, and a fusion was agreed upon. The business of the committees was to put electors in the field. The following ticket was nominated:

For the State at large—J. L. Morphis, late Republican member of Congress; E. Jefferds, a leading Republican and judge of the Supreme Court under military rule.

District electors—First district, D. B. Wright; second district, E. C. Walthall; third district, Samuel M. Meek; fourth district, Judge Campbell, a supporter of Governor Alcorn's administration; fifth district, Judge Hancock; sixth district, Thomas R. Stockdale.

The meeting was harmonious, and the nominations give satisfaction.

LONG BRANCH, August 7.—*First Race*—The West End Hotel stakes, a renewal of the Monmouth Oak stakes; value $1000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, p. p.; for fillies, foals of 1869; the winner of the Monmouth Oak stakes to carry five pounds extra; the second to receive $200, and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and three-quarter miles. Won by Franklin's b. f., sister to Salina. Time—3:30½. Twenty-three entries.

Second Race—Purse $750; mile heats; for all ages that have not won during either meeting; first horse to receive $600, second horse $100, third horse $50. Time—1:46½, 1:48¾, 1:50½. Express