

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

SINGLE COPIES: TEN CENTS.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

TERMS: \$16 00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME VI—NO. 165.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER 1695.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Monday, October 21, 1872.

THE CHARMING ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.

Supported by Miss BERTHETTA.

GRAND OPERA.

THE ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.

GRAND OPERA.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

Yesterday there was fighting all along the line, and the lists of killed and wounded are frightful. Many of our "oldest and most respectable citizens" are bulletted among the slain, and there was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the friends of those whose hopes of long official life were thus summarily terminated. The first dispatches given to the public in the evening Times, imperfect and half made up as they were, furnished the following results:

Slaughtered by the reform committee—

Major Charles J. Leeds, Administrators M. Frank, John Younes, P. Coyle, George G. Garner, General A. G. Blanchard and N. E. Bailey, Civil Sheriff Joseph F. Dick, Judges F. A. Munroe and J. W. Gurley; Clerks Charles Cavanaugh, W. P. Richardson, George D. Lagan, W. B. Duncan, A. W. Stewart and Judge Thomas H. Kennedy.

Slain by the Democratic committee—

Administrators J. G. Haas and E. A. Burke; District Attorney John McPhelin; Judges A. L. Tissot and T. J. Cooley; Clerks J. A. Fitzpatrick and J. D. Houston.

Killed by the Liberals—Administrator B. M. Turnbull, Coroner Folwell, Clerk of Court J. J. O'Brien and Senator L. E. Lemarie.

Crucially murdered and buried by the combined Liberal and Democratic—Administrators Frank Wheaton, J. B. Walton and C. Fitzpatrick; Judge J. M. Cooney; Clerks Dennis McCarthy, James O'Neil and Morris Fitzgerald.

And this lengthy array before the returns were half made up! We have not the heart to pursue the subject to the end, but shed a silent tear upon this monstrous sepulchre of political aspirations.

Have the opposition strengthened themselves by attempting to undo the work of the conventions? Most decidedly not. On the contrary their present possession of two passably fair tickets leaves them greatly weaker than they were with one abominably bad one. Not only is all unity of action and purpose destroyed, but a jealous, bitter and determined rivalry has been substituted, which promises good, fortunately, to the Republicans only. In addition to this source of weakness, the nominees who have been suddenly deposited, and in some degree thereby degraded in public estimation, have lost all heart and interest in the canvass, and with their equally disgusted friends will either take no further part in the election or fall into the Republican ranks where they will get a "square deal" and a hearty welcome. Particularly will this be found the case where men, universally acknowledged to be fit and proper candidates, have been set aside in favor of others, to say the least not their superiors, to gratify the whim, the spite or the self-interest of some lucky conference committee.

The opposition are like the traveler caught in the quicksands—every fresh plunge and struggle but sinks them deeper and hastens their doom. As the city and State will prosper by the election of the Republican tickets, we say, "So mote it be!"

But there is one class of the victims of this confusion of interests who will find little sympathy—yet as much as they deserve. We allude to the men who by means of bribes to delegates, and other corrupt influences, obtained nominations which have now been wrested from them by the automatic commission. It may teach them a wholesome lesson, as it must have been a bitter one—money and fair fame sacrificed without a consideration thereof of any sort.

Governor Warmoth left Monroe yesterday for New Orleans, via Vicksburg and Jackson, and is, therefore, due here by the eleven o'clock train to-day. This will be good news to many who are anxious that the registration middle shall be promptly settled in order to avoid federal interference in or revision of the election.

In reference to the triple-edged contest for the office of supervisor in St. Charles parish, it was reported yesterday that Governor A. W. Walker, or some other power, had appointed a chief constable who was at once dispatched to the headquarters of the original appointee, Mr. Chadbourne, with orders to seize the registration books. By what process or in what manner he means to set about this delicate task is a puzzling question.

What has become of the Greeley and Brown, McNery & Co. Democratic club? What has dried the forests of eloquence that fiery young orators nightly poured forth at a score or more of wigwags? The kerensie market is drugged, the transparency maker's hand is idle, and the cockles of the hearts of "the boys" are no longer warmed by free humpers of the "rosy." Why is this thus? Alas! "fusion" has done it. The hopes of the orators have "gone where the woodbine twines," and generous hosts no longer see fat offices within their grasp. "No pay, no work," is the universal motto, and the only ones who see pay seem to be the jolly dogs who dictate to the people from those mysterious temples with many worshippers, yelet "headquarters conference committees." If the Southern, Knights, Guards, Cadets, etc., will put up their campaign toys and equipments at auction, some of our colored friends might bid a liberal price therefor. It is their only play for "even."

The Skimmer Club and Jonas Cadets passed resolutions denouncing and refusing to support the late fusion ticket. Now that there are two tickets in the field, both good and bad, it is their duty to support the good one, and to refuse to support the bad one. It is their duty to resolve some move as to which they will give their allegiance.

For the information tendered, and the offer of gratuitous services, a vote of thanks was voted to Mr. Whitaker.

Captain J. J. Kouns offered a resolution that the meeting adjourn until 7:30 P. M., to convene at the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of nine, and that all coal dealers, stevedores, and other interested parties be invited to attend.

The meeting adjourned as above, and we give the proceedings:

EVERYING MEETING.

Pursuant to a call of a committee of steamboat owners, etc., a large number of citizens assembled at the Chamber of Commerce last evening to take into consideration the strike of the longshoremen.

The meeting was called to order by Har-

STEAMBOATMEN IN CONCLAVE.

Opposition to the Striking Longshoremen.

Steamboat captains, merchants and others connected with river commerce yesterday held a meeting in the office of Messrs. Sinnott & Adams, Commercial Alley. Mr. Harlow J. Phelps called the meeting to order, stating that something must be done in regard to the strike of the longshoremen last Thursday. He thought that recourse might be had to the following law, act No. 198, approved March, 1858:

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That any person or persons who may by violence or threats, or in any manner intimidate and prevent another from shipping upon any steamboat within this State, or who shall thus interfere with or prevent any person who is one of a crew of a steamboat from discharging his or her duty, or unlawfully interfere with any laborer who may be taking cargo aboard or discharging cargo from a steamboat within the State of Louisiana, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any justice of the peace of this State, or recorder of the city of New Orleans, be fined not less than \$20, and costs, and imprisonment not less than twenty days in the parish jail.

Mr. Phelps said that decisive action should be taken immediately, and that steamboatmen should make common cause in this instance.

Captain Haerberle considered that as no programme had been laid out, the meeting should adjourn until evening for the purpose of making consultations and arriving at some definite plan.

Mr. E. Conery offered a motion to appoint a committee of five, whose duties should be to prepare suggestions for action, to report at the next meeting.

Captain Burdau responded to the suggestion of Captain Kouns to appoint a committee to wait on the Mayor, by saying that he thought an appeal to the Mayor would be of no avail. He thought that both parties were courting the favor of the collector, and it would be difficult to obtain any redress in that direction. He was in favor of Mr. Conery's motion.

A suggestion was made that an immediate demand ought to be made for protection to the Chief of Police, and if it were not afforded, the responsibility could then be fixed.

Captain Brown, of the W. S. Pike, stated that although he has a packet regularly plying in the coast trade, carrying the mails, he will combine with other boats to resist the demand for four dollars a day, provided the merchants will consent to bear them out.

He would consent to allow his boat's cargo to remain on board a month, in common with others, to resist the unjust demands made. Alone, he could do nothing, but if all the boats would consent, he would go into it.

He amended Mr. Conery's motion by increasing the committee to nine.

The amendment was adopted.

Captain Aiken moved that the meeting proceed in a body to the Mayor's office, and demand immediate redress.

Captain Haerberle offered the following:

Resolved, That it is absolutely necessary for the present to have uniform action among all merchants and steamboat men who are interested in the welfare of New Orleans.

The resolution was referred to the committee of nine.

Captain G. L. Kouns offered the following:

Resolved, That all steamboat business be suspended until there be made a unity of organization in the shipping interest, and our rights under the laws are guaranteed to us.

This evoked considerable debate, many arguing strongly in its favor. Captain W. L. Kouns opposed it on the ground that he didn't want to be dictated to in the matter of conducting his business. He thought that all ought to be allowed to act according to their own convictions.

Captain Haerberle spoke earnestly in favor of unanimity of action on the part of all steamboatmen in suspending all business rather than submit to the impositions sought to be enforced.

Mr. Phelps now announced the following appointments on the committee of nine:

E. Conery, Captain Peken, Captain W. J. Kouns, Captain Aiken, Captain Burdau, Colonel Tucker, Captain Sinnott, Captain Haerberle, Captain Kenison.

The president was added to the committee.

The committee was clothed with full powers to call the meeting together at the earliest hour advisable.

Mr. W. R. Waitaker being present, was requested to address the meeting on the subject of information he had obtained.

Mr. Waitaker said:

I have devoted the day to gaining information concerning this question, and have to say that I have seen the United States district attorney and the police authorities. From them I have received assurances that they would use every measure to protect the interest of steamboatmen and laborers who desire to work on the levees.

I saw Colonel Badger, and he informed me that he had on the levee a force of policemen armed with Winchester rifles, in such numbers as to afford instant aid when needed.

The sixth section of the amended civil rights bill provides that any persons banding together for deeds of violence shall be liable to immediate arrest and imprisonment.

The United States district attorney is ready to prosecute all such cases, and the United States marshal is bound to order such arrests, if it takes all the United States military at his command.

In this instance I think the Ku-Klux bill is a good thing.

Depend upon it, the authorities will do all they can to assist you, and all they require of you is to give all information and assistance in your power.

For the information tendered, and the offer of gratuitous services, a vote of thanks was voted to Mr. Whitaker.

Captain J. J. Kouns then offered a resolution that the meeting adjourn until 7:30 P. M., to convene at the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of nine, and that all coal dealers, stevedores, and other interested parties be invited to attend.

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INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION.

Under a call published in the papers for a convention of delegates from the various independent clubs of the city of the Liberal, Democratic and Reform parties, to consider the actions of the recent conventions and conference committees of those parties, a meeting was held last evening at the rooms of the Seymour Legion, on Canal street.

Some twenty odd clubs were represented, some of the delegations by action of their clubs and others by appointment of delegates by the presidents of such clubs as had not had proper notification of the call and objects of the meeting; the Democratic clubs, under the circumstances, being more generally represented.

Mr. R. H. Marr presided and Mr. J. O. Nixon, Jr., acted as secretary.

After discussions of various matters of minor importance, the following resolutions, offered by General H. T. Hays (Liberal), expressive of the purposes of the meeting, were adopted:

Resolved, That the conference committees of the Liberal, Reform and Democratic Parish Executive Committees be notified of the objects of the meeting, and that the independent clubs of said parties are now in convention assembled.

Resolved, That in the event of the failure to make such notification, this convention will take such steps as may be necessary to place before the public a ticket emanating from the people.

Resolved, That a copy of those resolutions be sent to the Democratic, Reform and Liberal Parish Executive Committees of the Democratic, Reform and Liberal parties respectively, and to the conference committees now in session.

The committee called for by the resolutions was appointed, and waited on the Reform and Democratic committees, who happened to be in session, and in response thereto a committee from those parties, consisting of Messrs. R. R. Forman, Archibald Mitchell and others, appeared before the convention, and reported that the Liberal committee had retired from their conference to consider among themselves after a fusion had been arranged for all offices except those of Administrator of Improvements, Administrator of Waterworks and State Senator from the second district.

A copy of General Hays' resolutions was also directed to be furnished to the Liberal conference committee, when in session, and action thereon to be reported to this convention at its next session, which is to be held at seven o'clock this evening in the hall of the Constitution Club, on St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

We understand that the Democrats and Liberals are disposed to unite on Major E. A. Burke for Administrator of Improvements, and that only the Reformers insist on Mr. N. E. Bailey.

The name of Mr. G. W. R. Bayley, we further hear, is brought forward by the Democrats or Reformers, in opposition to the nomination of Colonel T. S. Williams, for Administrator of Waterworks. Both gentlemen are well qualified as fine engineers for such a position.

We also hear that Captain Younes is inclined to withdraw in favor of Captain W. C. Harrison for Administrator of Police.

The Nomination for Mayor.

The committee to wait on Mr. W. R. Fish and inform him of his nomination for Mayor by the Republican Parish Convention, obtained an interview with the gentleman yesterday afternoon at the REPUBLICAN office. The subject of communication was read by Mr. Howard, a member of the committee.

Resolved, That all steamboat business be suspended until there be made a unity of organization in the shipping interest, and our rights under the laws are guaranteed to us.

This evoked considerable debate, many arguing strongly in its favor. Captain W. L. Kouns opposed it on the ground that he didn't want to be dictated to in the matter of conducting his business. He thought that all ought to be allowed to act according to their own convictions.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR TRIBODAX DISPATCHES.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

SENATOR KELLOGG IN LAFOURCHE.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

TRIBODAX, October 17, 1872.

Senator Kellogg spoke yesterday by far the largest mass meeting, all admit, ever held in Lafourche. Most of the prominent white citizens were present, including nearly every lawyer in the city. Every one was delighted with Mr. Kellogg's speech. One of the most prominent Democrats publicly declared that it was the finest speech he had ever listened to, and that it was unanswerable.

There is no mistaking the fact that Mr. Kellogg's speeches are having a tremendous effect, and are terribly demoralizing to the fusion ticket.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS.

SYNOPSIS OF THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Condition of Cotton in October.

NEW CONSUL AT LIVERPOOL.

MORE NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR TWEED.

CONFUSION IN THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

THE FUSIONISTS AT DELHI.

GVERNOR WARMOTH ON THE LEE.

RELIEF ASKED FROM BOUTWELL.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

NEW CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

WASHINGTON.

Synopsis of Agricultural Report—Appointments—Governor Fairchild's Consul at Liverpool—Tennessee Balance.

Washington, October 18.—The following is a synopsis of the statistician's report of the Department of Agriculture upon the condition of cotton in October:

The cotton prospects have undergone no serious change since the September report. The weather has been generally for picking. No violent storms are reported and the drought has not prevailed, the rainfall in nearly all of the cotton States exceeding two inches in September; Florida along reporting four inches and Tennessee three.

The devastations of the caterpillar have extended further north, even into North Carolina, and have involved the top crop partially, and in many places wholly.

The influence of the drought in the later summer months has been cumulative in its effects, and the exhausted vitality is more apparent than in September