NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 169. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1699.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

D. BIDWELL.....Manager and Proprietor.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

For One Week only and Saturday Matinee, commencing

Monday, October 21, 1872,

Engagement of the colloquial actor and popular author,

ALBERT W. AIKEN,

AND HIS GREAT NEW YORK COMBINATION,

In his famous realistic play, in five acts, of New York city life, as played by him over five hundred nights to crowded houses, in all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas, entitled the WITCHES OF NEW YORK. oc20

VARIETIES THEATRE.

THE FAMED ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS IN YE MERRIE MEN; OR, Ye Glorious Days of Robin Hood.

Every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, until further notice, the famous

ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS,

CHRISTINE, EMMELINE AND ALICE, supported by Miss HENRIETTA GRAINGER and an excellent comedy comedy, in the Zavistowski Sisters' great success, entitled YE MERRIE MEN; or, YE GLORIOUS DAYS OF ROBIN HOOD, in which they will introduce the celebrated Danza Cubana, "La Polorna." Full of new and sparkling music, new dances, new costumes, new scenery, and splendid appointments.

Danza Cubana: "LA PALORNA."

EVERY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Matinees.

The performance will begin with a favorite farce.

In active preparation the popular burlesque of ENION, OR THE MAN AT THE WHEEL; also, PARIS, OR THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

Box office for securing seats open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices as heretofore.

Doors open at quarter past seven; performance begins at eight o'clock.

Doors open for Matinee at 11:15 A. M.; begins at 12 M. oc22

CONGO SQUARE,

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 25, 26 and 27.

TIVOLI CIRCLE,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 28, 29 and 30.

GREAT SIX TENT SHOW.

The largest amount of pavilions ever erected, and aggregating almost 30,000 yards of canvas, twenty-six dens of WILD ANIMALS (count the cages in procession), with Elephants, Camels, team of Horned Mooses, herd of Buffaloes and a gorgeous street procession,

A GLITTER OF GOLD AND CRIMSON ONE MILE LONG,

THE GREAT EASTERN

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, AVIARY, ROMAN HIPPODROME, EGYPTIAN CARAVAN, CIRCUS AND BALLOON SHOW

A STUPENDOUS WORLD EXPOSITION.

Requiring seventy-six cars to transport it.

GREATEST MENAGERIE ON EARTH.

MUSEUM OF STARTLING WONDERS AND A DOUBLE CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission to the Monster Six Tents, to which there are three separate entrances, is the usual price charged to shows of one-sixth the Great Eastern's capacity and attractions: Adults, $1; Children Fifty Cents. Three Ticket Wagons are used, to avoid all crush and jam.

$100 000 that the GREAT EASTERN is the BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH, the public to be judge. Look out for the brilliant procession, with the

LIONS, TIGERS AND PANTHERS LOOSE IN THE STREETS.

MATINEE EVERY DAY, at twelve o'clock, and night performances at 7:30. Doors open an hour previous.

Gratuitous Balloon Ascensions at the Circus ground.

W. W. DURAND, General Agent.

Osyka, Mississippi, Thursday, October 31; Summit, Friday, November 1; Brookhaven, Saturday, November 2; Hazelhurst, Monday, November 4; Jackson, Tuesday, November 5; Vicksburg, Wednesday, November 6; Canton, Thursday, November 7; Durant, Friday, November 8; Winona, Saturday, November 9. oc23

THE COMING FAIR

IN AID OF

MOUNT CARMEL ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The above Fair, which will be opened in the Lyceum (City) Hall, St. Charles street, on the evening of November 9, promises to be a most brilliant and successful entertainment. The object of the Fair is of itself sufficient to enlist the active sympathy and support of any community of Christian people less charitably disposed than the good people of New Orleans. The object of the Fair is to pay off the debts on the Asylum.

Mr. J. Hanly, of Algiers, has presented the Fair with a splendid gold Watch, which will be voted for between the young ladies. E. Offner & Co. presented a handsome and costly silver Water Cooler, with Goblets to match, to be competed for by the editors and reporters of the various newspapers of this city. A magnificent Punch Bowl, being manufactured expressly for the occasion, will be voted for between the well known liquor dealers and steamboat captains. The competition for this prize will be very exciting; as all have hosts of friends. The young gentlemen have entered the list for the possession of a beautiful and valuable gold-headed Cane. The votes will be counted by the Rev. W. J. Heaphy and a committee of gentlemen representing the interested parties, at the close of the Fair. The ballot boxes will be carefully sealed.

Grand Musical and Dramatic Entertainments will be given each night, in addition to the other attractions, with a complete change of programme each evening. The regular programme will be arranged and published previous to the opening of the Fair, and will contain a choice selection of dramatic and classical pieces, etc.

Tickets 25 cents; without tickets 50 cents. oc5

FOR RENT.

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICE CORNER OF Camp and Common streets.—The store and office adjoining, situated corner Camp and Common streets, now occupied by Gonzales Brothers as a cigar store. Possession given November 1, next. Apply to E. ROGER & CO., No. 45 Decatur (formerly Old Levee) street. oc23

ELEGANT ROOMS—FURNISHED—WITH OR without board, in that pleasant residence, No 212 Carondelet street. Suites of rooms for families, if desired. se8

FOR RENT—THE DESIRABLE TWO-STORY residence, No. 159 Calliope street; well adapted for families; conveniently located; terms moderate. Apply to DAVIS & FERRET, No. 27 Commercial place. au1

FOR RENT—IN SUITS OR SINGLE.—LARGE, airy furnished rooms, in a location convenient to the business part of the city, adapted to the use of single gentlemen or families. The house is within one square of Canal street. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 168 Customhouse street, near the Varieties Theatre. se7

GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES.

New New York BREAKFAST BACON.
New New York BEEF TONGUES.
New extra mess MACKEREL.
New Potomac ROE HERRING.
New Young America CHEESE.
New New York cream CHEESE.
New Gruyere CHEESE.
New Holland CHEESE.
New Sap Sago CHEESE.
New Guava JELLY AND PASTE.
New CRANBERRIES.
New BUCKWHEAT.

Just arrived, and for sale by C. HUCHEZ, oc22 3t Nos. 95 and 97 Camp street.

FEDERAL PROTECTION TO VOTERS.

Provisions for those who have been Refused Registration.

The officers of the Republican clubs and the executive committees throughout the State should at once prepare blanks in accordance with the following forms, to be used in all cases where necessary.

We have reports from several of the country parishes to the effect that the colored people encounter obstacles in getting their registration papers. One day, the registrar is absent and the office closed. Another, and he is out of blanks. Again, there is a rush of applicants, and the business of registration conducted so slowly that many have to go away. As a rule, those thus sent away are not white men. Under our State laws, registration is absolutely necessary as a prerequisite to voting; but, fortunately, ample provision has been made in the laws of Congress to protect the rights of all victims of any system of favoritism that may be introduced into any State.

It is to be regretted that any necessity for an appeal from our own laws should be even deemed possible. A fair and impartial administration of our registration and election statutes will secure the rights of every voter; but in the hands of men who permit their partisan zeal to outweigh their sworn obligations, these laws may be made an engine of wrong and oppression. We simply desire that every voter shall have a fair chance, without restriction, hindrance, or annoyance of any sort, to vote for the candidates of his choice. To that end we give the federal law bearing on the subject, that our clubs may be ready, in case of need, to protect their interests:

An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to (be) done by any citizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission aforesaid or of the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or action thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other officer of election whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of any such citizen, who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just; and shall also for every such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than $500, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the district courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offenses committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under this act, except as herein otherwise provided, and the jurisdiction herein conferred shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and practice governing United States courts; and all crimes and offenses committed against the provisions of this act may be prosecuted by the indictment of a grand jury, or in cases of crimes and offenses not infamous, the prosecution may either by indictment or information filed by the district attorney in a court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall be defeated or deprived of his election to any office, except elector of President or Vice President, Representative or Delegate in Congress, or member of a State Legislature, by reason of the denial to any citizen or citizens who shall offer to vote, of the right to vote, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, his right to hold and enjoy such office, and the emoluments thereof shall not be impaired by any such denial; and such person may bring an appropriate suit or proceeding to recover possession of such office, and in cases where it shall appear that the sole question touching the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote to citizens who so offered to vote, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, such suit or proceeding may be instituted in the circuit or District Court of the United States of the circuit or district in which such person resides. And said circuit or district court shall have, concurrently with the State courts, jurisdiction thereof so far as to determine the rights of the parties to such office by reason of the denial of the right guaranteed by the fifteenth article of amendment to the constitution of the United States, and secured by this act.

Approved May 31, 1870.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

PARISH OF ——, October —, 1872.

Mr. ——, Supervisor of Registration for the parish of ——:

SIR—Whereas, a general election is to be held on the fourth day of November next for presidential electors, members of Congress, State and other officers, I, ——, a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana, and for the past ten days and more a resident of the parish of ——, which parish by law is made a separate precinct for election purposes, do hereby offer to take and subscribe any and all oaths and perform any and all acts required by law to have my name inscribed upon the registration and polling books of said parish; and in the presence of —— and ——, who have hereunto subscribed their names as witnesses, do hereby, in my own proper person, and in writing, offer to do any and all acts made by the law of the State of Louisiana, and the rules framed thereunder, prerequisite to qualify or entitle me to vote at said election.

This offer is made in order to secure to myself the right to vote without registration in the event of impediment at your hands, as secured to the citizen by the third section of an act entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes," passed by Congress and approved May 31, 1872, by which section, if the offer above made is by any wrongful act or omission on your part not carried out, it is declared to be a performance of the act, and confers a title to vote as though the offerer had been permitted to perform such act, and subjects you not only to an action of damages, but also to fine or imprisonment for a misdemeanor. Your attention is respectfully called to the law above cited, and you are hereby informed that I shall claim the benefit of said act to its fullest extent.

Signed and delivered in presence of ——.

FORM OF FIRST AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of ——.

On the —— day of October, 1872, I, ——, presented myself at the office of the supervisor of registration for the parish of ——, located at ——, in said parish, and during the legally established office hours, and offered in writing to perform all acts by laws made prerequisite to qualify myself for a voter, and was unable to obtain registration from said supervisor of registration, and the paper left with him, the said supervisor, the original offer in writing, of which the foregoing is a true and correct copy.

I further state that I am a citizen of the State, and for more than ten days a resident of the said parish of ——.

Signed and sworn to in presence of ——.

Subscribed and sworn to this —— day of ——, 1872, before me, ——.

PARISH OF ——, October —, 1872.

I hereby certify that ——, who has executed the foregoing affidavit, offered himself, in my presence, to the supervisor of registration for the said parish of ——, and claimed, in writing, the right to register, copy of such claim above transcribed, and was unable to obtain registration from said supervisor. And I further certify, that under the laws of this State and the United States, he was and is entitled to registration.

United States Supervisor of Election for said Parish.

FORM OF SECOND AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of ——.

"On the fourth day of November, 1872, I, ——, presented myself at the polling place located at —— in said parish, which had been designated by the supervisor of registration as a poll, and claimed the right to vote upon the foregoing evidence of having offered to do all acts prerequisite to qualify me as a voter, and of failure on the part of the supervisor of registration to carry out the same and register me, in accordance with the provisions of section three of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," approved May 31, 1870, and offered to the commissioner of election, at said poll, for deposit in the ballot box, the ballot hereunto attached, which was offered, to the denial of my rights as a citizen and loyal voter.

Signed in the presence of ——.

(Here attach ballot.)

Subscribed and sworn to this —— day of November, 1872, before me, ——.

PARISH OF ——, November —, 1872.

I certify that I was at the polling place above mentioned on the day of election, November 4, 1872, and that the statement of ——, above subscribed to, is true in every particular.

United States Supervisor of Election at said poll.

PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARISH CONVENTION.

Adopted in Convention October 17, 1872.

1. That the delegates of the several ward clubs of the Republican party of the parish of Orleans, Louisiana, in convention assembled, do congratulate our fellow-citizens upon the evident prosperity of the country and of the Republican party, through whose stability the best interests of all the people in the land will be established upon a firm basis.

2. We place our full faith in the national administration of General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, and the great party that placed the same in power, believing that they understand that governments are formed for the express purpose of elevating mankind. We heartily indorse the principles embodied in the Philadelphia convention.

3. We are in favor of granting immediate relief from ruinous and reckless expenditure and intolerable taxation. We recommend the nomination of such persons only as are pledged to retrenchment, and a complete revision of our system of taxation to one of justice and equality.

4. As security we demand that our public officials be required to render a precise exhibit of all receipts and disbursements, so that the people may ascertain at all times what disposition is made of the public funds in their control. We consider the spirit manifested by our public servants to hide from the people the financial condition of our State and city an insult to our intelligence, and an evidence of guilt on the part of the officials. Education being the true foundation of all greatness, we are in favor of fostering the public schools to the fullest extent, so that the children of rich and poor alike may share the same results.

5. We are in favor of the payment of all just obligations of our State and city governments, and of a yearly reduction of the debt so as carefully to avoid burdening the people with excessive taxation, and may thus maintain the credit of the State and city. We desire that every part of our State and city may be traversed by railroads, securing to the people easy and cheap communication with every part of the country. Enterprise and capital should, by liberal and prudent legislation, be invited to accomplish such works of internal improvement as our State and city require.

6. That the Republican party of the State of Louisiana welcome to our shores all persons of every nation, clime, race or color voluntarily seeking a home in our midst, and that all the rights we as citizens demand for ourselves we freely accord to them. We admit of no distinction between citizens of native and foreign birth, and pledge ourselves to a full protection of all alike.

7. We recommend a reduction of the enormous wharfage tax, a reduction of fifty per cent of the tax imposed upon persons occupying stalls in our public markets, and particularly recommend the revoking of all license taxes imposed upon retail grocery stores where liquor is not sold, and upon all mechanical trades.

8. We believe that the present condition of our city imperatively demands that our candidates for office shall be chosen solely for their capacity and fitness, irrespective of their political affiliations, and that, by making our nominations upon this basis, we shall secure the support of citizens who desire a faithful and honest administration of the city government.

9. We pledge ourselves to maintain and advocate the paying of the police force and employes of the city of New Orleans in United States currency.

Colonel Williamson at Lyceum Hall.

By invitation of several of our citizens, Colonel George Williamson, of Shreveport, will deliver an address at Lyceum Hall this evening, on the political issues of the day, State and national, and also the railroad interests of the State.

The recent speech of Colonel Williamson in San Francisco, on these topics, attracted considerable attention and provoked much comment throughout the country.

Colonel Williamson is an eloquent speaker, a close reasoner, and one whose opinions can not fail to have great weight with his listeners.

Subjoined is the correspondence which led to the announcement that Colonel Williamson will address the citizens of New Orleans this evening:

NEW ORLEANS, October 23, 1872.

Hon. George Williamson, St. Louis Hotel:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned, citizens of New Orleans, being desirous of hearing your views on the different questions involved in the issues of the present political contest, both State and national, respectfully request that you will deliver an address on these subjects to the people of this city and parish, at such time as may be convenient to you. Your attention having lately been directed to the subject of extending the railroad system of this State, we hope you will communicate to us, at the same time, the result of your observations and inquiries thereupon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Harlow J. Phelps.	Charles Briggs.
Douglas West.	L. H. Gardner.
J. Bowling.	J. B. Cotton.
John Phelps.	H. S. Buckner.
C. T. Bemiss.	R. Hutcheson.
J. Q. A. Fellows.	J. S. Whitaker.
L. L. Levy.	Jacob Hassinger.
Christian Schneider.	John A. Stevenson.
Edw. Hicky.	H. Ware.
E. F. Miotor.	W. O. Key.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23, 1872.

DEAR SIRS—Your letter of this date has just been handed to me. I hasten to reply, as my departure from the city can not be delayed longer than the day after to-morrow. I shall be pleased to comply with your request by delivering an address on national and State politics, as well as upon the railroad system affecting the interests of this city, on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the Lyceum Hall, at half-past seven o'clock. Thanking you for your courtesy, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

GEORGE WILLIAMSON.

To Messrs. Harlow J. Phelps, Charles Briggs, L. H. Gardner, J. Bowling, Douglas West, John Phelps, H. S. Buckner, J. B. Cotton, J. S. Whitaker, J. Q. A. Fellows, C. T. Bemiss and others.

Telegraphing—New Invention.

At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held at New York, the entire board of directors was re-elected. The president, Hon. William Orton, submitted his annual report, from which the New York *World* makes the following extract:

On the thirtieth of June the company operated 62,632 miles of line, with 137,199 miles of wire, and 5237 offices. The increase during the year past was 6000 miles of line, 16,039 miles of wire, and 631 offices. The company has in its service 8347 operators, who last year transmitted 12,444,499 messages, being an increase of 1,788,422 over the year preceding. The gross receipts for the year were $8,457,095 77; the expenses $5,666,863 13; leaving a net profit of $2,790,232 61, which is an increase over last year of $819,646 92 in the gross receipts, and $257,570 in the net profits.

During the past year the company has introduced one of the most important inventions for the transmission of messages which has been made since the telegraph first went into operation. This is the duplex telegraph, invented by Mr. J. B. Stearns, of Boston, by means of which messages can be transmitted in opposite directions on a single wire at the same time. It has come into very general use, and has afforded vastly increased facilities for telegraphing.

Kate Stanton, the *World* says, is going to lecture in Boston on "The Loves of Great Men," and nineteen out of twenty Bostonians fear that she intends to divulge the heart secrets of their private lives.

REPUBLICAN PARISH CONVENTION.

Ninth Day.

Mr. Dupart took the chair at twelve o'clock yesterday, and made a good effort to immediately proceed to business.

It was agreed to keep the floor entirely clear of aspirants for office and lobbyists.

O. C. Blandin, eighth ward, was announced as proxy of Alfred Davis. Tabled.

A communication from Captain Frank Pace, concerning the communication about him, read to this convention Tuesday, was received and filed.

Communications from several ward clubs announced their choice for the offices named.

Committees appointed to inform nominees of their election reported that they had performed their pleasant duties, and some of the nominees sent letters of acceptance, pledging themselves to perform their duties to the best of their abilities.

The following letter of acceptance from Mr. J. W. Gurley was among them:

NEW ORLEANS, October 22, 1872.

To the honorable the President and Members of the National Republican Nominating Convention of the parish of Orleans:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the bar recently held for the purpose of recommending, irrespective of party, to the various political organizations of this city persons, in their opinion, suitable for the judgships of the several courts of the parish, I was recommended for Judge of the Fifth District Court. Acting under a resolution of similar import, that judicial offices should not be bestowed in reward of party fealty, you have nominated me as a candidate for that position. I accept your nomination. Permit me to return you my thanks, and to express to you my appreciation of the compliment implied by a nomination thus made.

Respectfully,

J. W. GURLEY.

None of the nominees declined.

Resolution to pay sergeants-at-arms three dollars per day for their services was adopted. The money is to come out of any fund not otherwise engaged.

The president announced that the next business in order was the nominating of candidates for

DISTRICT COURT CLERKS.

It was then moved to take a recess until two o'clock, for the purpose of giving ward delegates time to canvass for the minor offices.

The rules were suspended to take a recess until two o'clock.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

President Dupart called the convention to order at half past two o'clock.

The delegates from the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts announced Patrick Creagh as their choice for coroner, he receiving 47 votes out of 71.

The delegates from the Second and Third Districts reported Mr. A. Cagnolatti as their nominee for coroner.

The Second District delegates reported the selection of Emile Detiege for Senator, A. Pluche, Jr., for third justice of the peace, and L. J. P. Capla for constable.

The Third District delegates reported the selection of J. A. Musicot for Senator, F. Toebelmann for fourth justice of the peace, and J. H. Gower for constable.

These nominations were ratified by the convention as announced.

No other nominations being agreed to by the district delegates, on motion of Mr. Bruce, the convention proceeded to ballot for clerk of the First District Court.

Mr. Bruce, of the twelfth ward, nominated J. W. Harrison.

Mr. Howard, of the fourth ward, nominated William Vigers.

Mr. Thibaut, of the seventh ward, nominated A. F. Lynd.

Mr. W. Johnson, of the third ward, nominated W. F. Loan.

Mr. Miller, of the first ward, nominated A. J. Sansoni.

Mr. Wallace, of the third ward, nominated George W. Davis.

Messrs. Booker, Howard and Gardere were appointed tellers.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	119
Necessary to a choice	60
Lynd	37
Loan	32
Sansoni	19
Harrison	15
Vigers	12
Davis	4

Several candidates withdrew, and the second ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	119
Necessary to a choice	60
Lynd	46
Loan	27
Sansoni	43
Blank	3

Mr. Lynd was proclaimed the nominee.

For clerk of the Second District Court, Mr. Maurice, of the third ward, nominated James W. Quinn; Mr. Brunet, of the first ward, nominated Frank Pace; Mr. Tostrick, of the tenth ward, nominated J. L. Montieu; Mr. D. C. Woodruff, of the twelfth ward, nominated W. R. Crane.

Nominations were closed, and Messrs. Maurice, Thebault and Geddes were appointed tellers.

Before proceeding to a ballot, the Fourth District delegates announced their choice of the following candidates: For Senator, Daniel J. Hutchinson; for justice of the peace, Henry Ballard; for constable, Henry Jackson.

The voting then proceeded, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast	121
Necessary to a choice	61
Pace	42
Quinn	37
Montieu	35
Crane	1
Blank	1

The name of Mr. Montieu was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Quinn by Mr. Mason, of the third ward, and a new ballot had.

Mr. Pace was declared the nominee, receiving 66 votes, against 53 for Mr. Quinn and 1 blank.

The convention then adjourned.

In addition to the two clerks of court and coroners placed in nomination to-day, the following selections have been made by the delegates in ward and district caucuses:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First justice and constable—Not agreed on.

Second justice—W. L. Evans. Constable—J. Torres.

Third justice—A. Pluche, Jr. Constable—L. J. P. Capla.

Fourth justice—F. Toebelman. Constable—J. H. Gower.

Fifth justice—S. W. Otis. Constable—F. L. Delisle.

Sixth justice—Henry Ballan. Constable—Henry Jackson.

Seventh justice—Isaac Falls. Constable—H. Van Horssen.

SENATORS.

First district—Not agreed on.
Second district—Emile Detiege.
Third district—J. A. Musicot.
Fourth district—D. J. Hutchinson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First ward—Not agreed on.
Second ward—Not agreed on.
Third ward—George Davezan, Charles Montaldo, W. B. Barrett, W. G. Elliott.
Fourth ward—George Paris, Thornton Butler.
Fifth ward—S. R. Snaer, O. P. Fernandez.
Sixth ward—Emile Forstall.
Seventh ward—L. S. Rodriguez, John Barrow.
Eighth ward—I. L. Desarzant.
Ninth ward—Thomas Carey, Isham Nichols.
Tenth and eleventh wards—W. H. Decker, Battle Bayne, Radford R. Davis.
Twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards—L. Sewell, one not agreed on.
Fifteenth ward—A. Dumont.

A good story is told of a college president, who, meeting on the cars a student whose character for sobriety was not good, and whose then appearance evinced a recent debauch, approached him and solemnly and regretfully said: "Been on a drunk!" "So have I," was the immediate reply.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

It is a most astounding thing to hear the Democrats who for months past have denounced Governor Warmoth and his registration and election machinery, now expressing anxiety as to whether he will fraudulently exercise these powers to a sufficient extent to "count them in." These precious reformers seldom, if ever, refer to the popular vote as a means of getting office; the sole reliance for the success of their ticket seems to be corrupt and illegal acts upon the part of his excellency.

"Is Warmoth satisfied with our ticket—will he count it in?" is a poor compliment for these new and ardent friends of the Governor to pay him, and it is one that is apt to make him cautious as to how far he trusts them. We hardly think he can afford to throw aside old and trusted standbys for them.

Hon. Harry S. Swords, Senator from Assumption, has recanted his Liberal vows, and will work to carry his district for Kellogg. He has up to this time supported the "fusion," but he finds that the Democracy are not a whit more liberal or tolerent toward Republicans now than they were in 1868, and he can not turn Democrat, as remaining with them would necessitate. He has resigned from the Liberal Republican State Committee.

Senator Swords has been out in the country to see how the thing is done, and the open boasts of Democrats that they will carry parishes which have a thousand or two colored majority by means of registration and election frauds, has very justly alarmed him for the future safety of Republicans of all classes and colors. We can assure him, however, that carrying elections in this way will in the end prove a bitter dose for the perpetrators of the outrages.

That B. F. Jonas, Esq., will be the Democratic candidate for United States Senator of the city Democracy seems fully decided, and is freely canvassed. As a compromise Republican candidate for the same high distinction General Hugh J. Campbell is in the field.

That there will be a Democratic-Reform ticket in opposition to the hotch-pot affair which the conference committees have, after long and painful travail, given birth to, and christened "fusion," is as certain as it is necessary to securing a good government. This division in the opposition gives the Republicans a fair chance to win if their ticket is a good one, and the convention should not adjourn without providing for amending it in case any of the nominees develop especial opposition. The Republican party was never so strong as now, but it is strong only because the people believe it will give them the most fit and proper candidates. To disappoint this hope is defeat.

Colonel Samuel J. Ireland, a distinguished Republican orator of Mississippi, is in the city. He has just completed a stumping tour of his State, and promises a majority for Grant of from 40,000 to 60,000. He says the people never took kindly to Greeley, and their apathy is so great as to render it difficult to estimate the majority against him.

Of the six Congressmen, five Republicans are sure to be elected, and in the sixth district the Democratic candidate (Lamar) is ineligible, and thus that will be given to the Republican nominee.

A prominent Liberal from the Feliciana parishes tells us that fusion is completely "played out" in his section; and that about all the white people who vote at all will support Kellogg. He is very sick of McEnery Liberalism and Greeley Democracy.

The district committee, we are informed, yesterday decided to run Dr. C. B. Darrall, the incumbent, for Congress in the third district, instead of Senator Noland, who was nominated by the Republican State Committee some weeks ago.

It is contended that no regular convention was held in the Iberville and West Baton Rouge senatorial district, so there are two candidates in the field. Senator Gallup is striving for re-election against Major Wharton, who claims to be a regular candidate. This is a good way to give the district to the Democrats. Can not some compromise be made?

The Straight-out Democrats.

Last evening the independent and uncompromised Democrats met in the various wards for the election of delegates to the straight-out Democratic convention, which which will assemble to-day at noon at the Lyceum Hall.

In many of the wards there was reported to be a large attendance at the election; and it is claimed by the gentlemen that there would have been a larger attendance but for the illiberal action of the Liberal press in refusing to give publicity to their call, on any terms.

The following delegates are returned as elected:

First ward—Michael Stumpf, T. A. Bartlette, L. L. Levy, T. M. Gill.

Second ward—E. M. Houghton, S. J. Font, W. H. Ellis, D. Oltman, W. H. Smith.

Third ward—Daniel Scully, John Tobin, A. G. Wilson, Michael Dwyer, M. Axeona.

Fourth ward—Joseph Murphy, J. Aubertin.

Fifth ward—Not heard from.

Sixth ward—A. Sambola, George W. White, M. E. Leanders.

Seventh ward—E. R. Hogan, J. L. Coulon, W. J. Tonglett.

Eighth ward—F. Michinard, N. A. Llambias.

Ninth ward—John L. Lewis, A. Weisheimer.

Tenth and eleventh wards—J. B. Cotton, James Brewer, E. C. Kelly.

Twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards—J. O. Landry, J. H. Campman.

Fifteenth ward—P. Murtagh, Alexander Barras.

The Late Dr. Aulick and His Will.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 19.—To-day the case of the will of Dr. Aulick, son of Commodore Aulick, and connected with the aristocracy of this city, comes up for hearing. Aulick, who had been married to a young lady in the treasury last March, left $30,000 to his wife. His family did not know of the existence of his wife until after his death. The will is properly signed and witnessed, and reads as follows:

"PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1872.

"I bequeath to my wife all my stock in the Cincinnati Gaslight and Coke Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; also my furniture, library and personal ornaments, and appoint my brother, J. Wiley Aulick, and my friend, John Cameron, my executors."

The family now claim that the will was procured through undue influence, and the matter will now be passed upon in court.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CONDITIONAL PARDON OF INDIAN CHIEFS

TWEED SURRENDERS HIMSELF

MRS. GREELEY VERY ILL

JOE PENTLAND, THE CLOWN, INSANE

THE MEXICAN SENATE

TEJADA SURE OF PRESIDENCY

AFFAIRS AT PORTO RICO

INSURGENT ATTACK AND REPULSE

DIAMOND ROBBERY AT MEMPHIS

CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS

HORSE DISEASE IN NEW YORK

ITS EFFECTS ON TRANSPORTATION

SICK HORSES IN SYRACUSE

WASHINGTON.

Promised Pardon for Santanta and Big Tree—Dispatch from Minister Bancroft—Canal De Haro and British Lease.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The Indian commissioners promise pardons for Santanta and Big Tree after two years' good behavior on the part of their tribes.

The following dispatch was received to-night by Minister Bancroft:

BERLIN, October 23, 1872.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, Washington:

The three experts, to whom the American memorial on the canal De Haro and the British lease were referred, have made each for himself a very elaborate report on the question, supporting their opinions by reasons stated with technical precision and exactness. The Emperor has also, with the highest sense of official duty, given his personal attention to the subject, and after the most careful study and deliberation, he has arrived at the conclusion satisfactory to his own sense of justice.

The reports of the experts, with reasons, have not been communicated to the United States. The decree of imperial arbitration, which has been communicated, has the form not so much of a decree in council as of a Cabinet order. It does not enter into any elaborate exposition of the decision, but, without diverging the least from the point presented, decrees that the claim of the United States of America is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of June 15, 1846. I shall forward the official copy of the decree by a special messenger.

BANCROFT.

NEW YORK.

Tweed Surrenders Himself and Gives Bail—Field's Bail Forfeited—Race Won by Gazelle.

NEW YORK, October 23.—William M. Tweed delivered himself up to the sheriff at 10:30 A. M. to-day, and was in custody in the court of Oyer and Terminer. Mr. Tweed proceeded from the court to the district attorney's office, where he gave bail for $50,000 on each indictment. Edward Kearney and Alfred E. Sands are his bondsmen.

Judge Brady denied a motion to quash the indictment against William M. Tweed. The bail of Thomas C. Field was declared forfeited. Mayor Hall appeared, and his bail was fixed at $50,000.

Arrived out—Steamers Canada and Donau.

The postponed race from Monday, between Gazelle and Judge Fullerton, was resumed to-day. The fourth and deciding heat was won was Gazelle.

Gazelle	1	1	2	1
Judge Fullerton	2	2	1	2

Time—2:31½, 2:21, 2:22¼, 2:23½, 2:23½.

Money closed at 4 ⅌ cent on call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 8⅝. Gold 113¼@113⅜. Governments advanced ⅛@¼.

Sixes of 1881, 116½; five-twenties of 1862, 115⅝; 1864, 115⅝; 1865, 116, new 114¾; 1867, 115; 1868, 114⅞; new fives 110⅞; ten-forties, registered, 108½. State bonds steady: Tennessee sixes 74½, new 75; Virginia sixes, old 43, new 52, consolidated 53, deferred 15; Louisiana sixes, old 53, new 48; levee sixes 50, eights 69; Alabama eights 84, fives 69; Georgia sixes 74, sevens 85; North Carolinas, old 33½, new 20, special tax 12; South Carolinas, old 50, new 26, April and October 26.

Sub-treasury balance, gold, $51,815,772.

The monetary situation to-day was characterized by some irregularity, although money, in the main, was not so dear as yesterday. The general rate on call was 7, and the market was uniform at this rate until near the close, when there was a decline to 4. Time loans are quoted at 7 and commission. Gold loans on time are quoted at ½ for use of gold, ⅝@¾ for balance of the year and ½ for six months.

Prime business notes in open market 9 to 12. Exchange dull; closed at 8⅝. Gold opened at 113, sold up to 113¼, fell to 112⅞, rallied to 113⅜, and closed at 113¼@113⅜. Loans 1-32 to 7-16 for use, but 1 per day was paid for immediate delivery. Governments steady all forenoon; during the afternoon stronger; five-twenties, with exception of 67s, advanced ⅛@¼; market closed firm.

George Parsons, No. 12 Park place, has been held in $5000 bail for trial on the charge of shipping unlabeled fireworks on the steamer Charleston October 1.

Joe Pentland, a well known circus jester, is an inmate of the lunatic asylum, Ward's Island.

On presentation of checks for gold at some banks in Wall street to-day, it was discovered that the banks had no coin to meet the demand.

No apparent improvement in Mrs. Greeley's health.

Mr. Havemeyer has accepted the Republican nomination for mayor. In a letter to Thomas Murphy, Mr. Havemeyer congratulates the people on the Republicans laying aside party characteristics in the interest of reform. Mr. Havemeyer has also written a letter to Peter Cooper, accepting the nomination from the united reform organizations.

HORSE DISEASE.

Importation of Horses Suspected of Disease Forbidden—Disease Epidemic, but Not Contagious—The Disease in New York—Panic it Creates.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury directs collectors to forbid the importation of horses suspected of disease. The collectors report that the disease is epidemic but not contagious, and when taken early yields readily to remedies.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The horse disease occurring in the different cities outside of New York, and which had caused a great deal of excitement among stable keepers, car companies, etc., has made its appearance in this city, causing a great panic.

The disease appeared first in this city, in magnitude, on Monday afternoon, although there were some few cases at an earlier date. The contagious qualities of the disease are very violent, and within twenty-four hours from the time the first symptoms of sickness were noticed in one large stable 1000 horses under the same roof were similarly afflicted. A reporter, who has visited a number of the principal stables, states that no less than 7000 horses in all were affected up to yesterday evening.

Horses of different lines of stage and street car companies are all more or less affected. On the Sixth avenue line railroad two hundred horses were stricken down in four hours, the company having been compelled to withdraw some of their cars.