NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 171. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1701.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Saturday Noon, Night, and Sunday, October 26 and 27.
Farewell Matinee Saturday Noon—WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
Saturday and Sunday Nights—THE RED COYOTE and WITCHES OF NEW YORK.
Monday—MARIETTA RAVEL. oc26

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

SPECIAL AMUSEMENT NOTICE.
The young, beautiful and talented artiste and pantomimic actress, Mlle. MARIETTA RAVEL, niece of the renowned GABRIEL RAVEL, will appear in the military drama entitled the FRENCH SPY, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Monday Evening, October 28.
Box sheet now open. oc25

VARIETIES THEATRE.
THE FAMED ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS IN YE MERRIE MEN; or, Ye Glorious Days of Robin Hood.
Danza Cubana: "LA PALORNA."
EVERY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Matinees.
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.
The performance will begin with a favorite farce.
In active preparation the popular burlesque of EXION, 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. oc23

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.
Ocean, Mississippi, Thursday, October 24; 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 goldheaded 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 4, 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. 150 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

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 of 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. 3. 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 hereby 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 be 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 officer 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 thereupon 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.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NOMINATION.

Hon. C. B. Darrall Retained.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Executive Committee, held on the fourteenth instant, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this committee remit the matter of selecting a nominee for Congress for the third congressional district to the members of this committee from that district, and their action on the matter shall be final with this committee.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, passed by the State Central Executive Committee of the Republican party for this State, the members of the State committee from the third congressional district met in New Orleans on the fourteenth instant for the purpose of temporary organization. The Hon. J. H. Burch was elected temporary chairman, and Mr. C. A. Rice was elected temporary secretary.

Mr. Allain moved that the members of the State Committee from the third congressional district be invited to meet at the town of Plaquemine, Iberville parish, October 23, 1872, at 12 M., for the purpose of selecting a Republican candidate for Congress for their district from the two now in the field, and that the secretary notify each member of the State Committee from that district of said meeting.

The motion was unanimously carried.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Plaquemine October 23.

The committee met pursuant to adjournment. The following members were present: J. Henri Burch, T. T. Allain, Charles E. Halstead, P. G. Deslonde, O. A. Rice.

Communications from J. H. Sypher, appointing O. A. Rice as his proxy, and from C. Z. Lange, appointing Mr. Jake Williams as his proxy, were received, adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes; and the proxies were allowed to vote.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of J. H. Burch chairman, and O. A. Rice secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the selection of a Republican candidate for Congress in the third district of this State from one of the two Republicans now running for that position.

Mr. T. T. Allain, seconded by Mr. P. G. Deslonde, moved that Hon. C. B. Darrall be declared by this meeting their choice as the Republican candidate for Congress from this district.

The yeas and nays being called upon this, the vote was so taken, resulting in the unanimous passage of the motion, and Mr. Darrall was declared the nominee of the party for Congress.

Mr. Burch called the Hon. C. E. Halstead to the chair, and then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the action of this congressional district committee, in the selection of Hon. C. B. Darrall as the regular Republican nominee for Congress from the third congressional district, is not to be understood as reflecting upon the Hon. Thomas H. Noland, whose Republicanism is in no way doubted or questioned by this committee.

The meeting having accomplished the object for which it was called together, on motion of Mr. Deslonde adjourned sine die.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of—

1. Four lots of ground, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Sixth and Dryades streets.

2. A lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the same district, on Fourth street, between St. Denis and Dryades streets.

For particulars and terms see advertisements.

Sunday Excursions.

Sunday excursion tickets are still sold by the Jackson and Mobile railroad offices. Sunday train leaves the Jackson depot at twenty-five minutes before eight o'clock in the morning, and returns at ten in the evening. Sunday train of the Mobile road leaves here at seven o'clock in the morning, and returns at half past eleven at night.

REPUBLICAN PARISH CONVENTION.

Eleventh Day, October 25.

President Dupart called the convention to order at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and nearly every delegate was present.

The first business in hand was nominations for clerk of the Sixth District Court.

Mr. John Kaiser was the successful gentleman on the first ballot.

Mr. T. Otto Lainez was nominated for clerk of the Seventh District Court, and elected.

Mr. Thomas Lynne was chosen as clerk for the Eighth District Court.

The legislative ticket of the second ward was reported, and the nominations made were Joseph Shakespeare, David Wilson and F. B. Ernst.

These nominations were referred back to the delegation.

A letter from Mr. T. G. Hunt, declining the nomination for judge of the First District Court, was read and accepted.

Mr. M. A. Dooley was then placed in nomination and elected.

This closed the parish nominations and the ticket was completed.

All the other nominees declared their intention to accept.

The following preamble and resolutions, by Mr. R. C. Howard, tenth ward, were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Parish Republican Nominating Convention has finished its nominations for candidates to be voted for their respective positions at the next State and parish election, November 4, 1872; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Parish Republican Nominating Convention, do hereby pledge our hearty support to the nominees of said convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are tendered to the president for the impartial manner he has presided over its deliberations, and also to the secretaries of the convention.

Resolved, That in the event of a vacancy being created by resignation or otherwise, the president shall reconvene the convention for the purpose of filling vacancies.

Resolved, That this convention do now adjourn subject to call.

STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Second Day.

It was nearly two o'clock when the convention reassembled, a large portion of the morning being spent in caucusing.

The convention was called to order by the president, Mr. Bartlette, who called upon the committees on nominations to make their report.

Mr. Sambola, in behalf of the committees, submitted the following list of nominations:

Mayor—L. A. Waltz.

ADMINISTRATORS.

Public Accounts—John Calheun.
Finance—Louis Schneider.
Police—William Swan.
Assessments—H. F. Sturcken.
Commerce—R. M. Turnbull.
Waterworks—Charles Fitzenreiter.
Improvements—Daniel Edwards.
District Attorney—John McPhelin.
Criminal Sheriff—I. W. Patton.
Civil Sheriff—W. P. Harper.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

1. John Fitzpatrick. 5. A. L. Arnault.
2. J. L. Lewis. 6. J. J. O'Brien.
3. Jas. Strawbridge. 7. Gaspar James.
4. George W. White. 8. E. T. Manning.
Coroner, up town—Dr. N. Folwell.
Coroner, down town—Dr. Joseph Llado.

SENATORS.

First district—Edward Booth.
Second district—Albert Voorhies.
Third district—A. J. Lewis.
Fourth district—B. F. Joons.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First ward—Hiram J. Grover, Marx Aronstein.
Second ward—J. Ad. Rozier, Charles J. Leeds, Joseph A. Shakspeare.
Third ward—W. O. Denegre, Hugh McCloskey, M. D. Brady.
Fourth ward—J. Fredericks, F. C. Zacharie.
Fifth ward—Fergus Fusellier, F. Marquez.
Sixth ward—M. E. Livaudais.
Seventh ward—Peter Schwager, P. F. Thomas.
Eighth ward—John Delaney.
Ninth ward—W. C. Raymond, G. F. Bartlemy.
Tenth and eleventh wards—J. McConnell, J. B. Eustis, Peter Kaiser.
Twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards—Frank McGloin, Theobald Forstall.
Fifteenth ward—Jerome Hanley.

The committee agreed to submit nominations for the balance of the ticket at the next meeting.

Mr. Kelley moved to receive and adopt the report of the committee as a whole. Carried unanimously.

A motion was made to instruct the president to appoint a parish executive committee of one from each ward, but subsequently withdrawn.

Notice was given that the members of the convention would meet in caucus at seven o'clock in the evening to consider which State ticket should be supported.

The convention then adjourned until one o'clock to-day.

The Horse Malady—The Erie Canal and the New Orleans Grain Trade.

The horse malady, which commenced in Canada, is becoming widespread in its extent through New York and other States North, East and West. It takes from active employment nearly all the horses where the malady exists.

Our dispatches this morning announce its appearance in Lewiston and Augusta, Maine, in St. Louis, and elsewhere. It has spread to every stable in New York city, stage and car lines continue to reduce their trips, and the effect upon business has advanced the cost of draying and cartage to war prices. In some parts of Pennsylvania the express companies have discontinued business.

The transportation of grain through the Erie canal, if the horse disease continues with the same violence that so far has marked its progress, must be seriously interrupted, if not entirely suspended. The railroads at this season of the year are clogged with freight, and will be utterly unable to transport the grain that has hitherto found its way to market through the Erie canal, and the result will be shipments to New Orleans by the great rail and water route of the Mississippi valley.

What New Orleans needs in this emergency is tonnage. Give us that, and we can handle all the grain that the natural course of trade and the extraordinary horse malady, which must obstruct business on the Erie canal, may send to this grand depot for ocean shipments, either to Europe or our own seaboard cities. The grain trade will gradually change its course, and New Orleans will become the great grain market of the world.

Last Day to Register.

This is the last day that any citizen of Louisiana can register to vote at the presidential, State and municipal election, which will be held here on Monday, the fourth of November. One vote may change the result in the election of State, municipal or parish officers, and hence Republicans who have not done so will see the importance of getting registered to-day. As Louisiana leads off on the presidential election a Republican triumph here may affect the result in some other States. So register and push on the ball.

POLITICAL GLEANINGS.

The remarks made in this column that it would prove dangerous to any parties, whatsoever station they may fill, to perpetrate frauds upon the electors of Louisiana, has been scoffingly received by certain "fusionists," who have more faith in the Governor's manipulation of registration and election return than in the people. His direct announcement, made at the so-called ratification meeting of Thursday night, that the voters of this city must depend upon their own exertions, as the voters of the country parishes depended upon them, may or may not have been inspired by Republican vigilance, but it should none the less be acted upon by "fusion" followers.

In all seriousness, we say that the lessees of the Penitentiary will have to provide for a large increase of labor during the next four months. As the result of the current registration and coming election, we predict that not less than *one hundred and fifty* persons will have their heads shaved and wear checkered suits. There is no romance, bombast or "rain music" about this. Enough evidence *is now filed* to send to the Penitentiary, for terms of which a year is the lowest, fully seventy-five active political agents in Louisiana. To send them there is *a measure of reform* upon which the Republican leaders are fully determined.

To those who ask why have not arrests of supervisors already been made, we reply: Republicans were too shrewd to thus legally close registration offices against themselves. It was safer to permit those who were guilty to go on accumulating evidence, than to furnish a plausible cloak to cover their past transgressions. They have had uninterrupted sway and are now self-convicted.

Will the assistant supervisor of Baton Rouge with impunity again refuse to register carpet-baggers because they are carpet-baggers? In Assumption, St. James and a dozen other parishes, can negroes be deprived registration? That stern and inflexible, but just judge, Hon. E. H. Durell of the United States District Court, will soon furnish the answer.

Those in favor of ratification will please say "aye"—against, "no!" And it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to distinguish which—the negative or affirmative—had the best of it. And this is what certain politicians would palm off upon the people as ratification of a ticket that is execrated from one end of the city to the other.

Brass bands in wagons, big-lettered posters and all the other concomitants to a first class circus advertisement were employed to attract a crowd; artillery salutes and fireworks were added, but the populace failed to respond as significantly as did the advertised speakers. Ellis, Ogden & Co. subscribe to the State "fusion," wherein they have all the honors, but indignantly repudiate fusion in the city, in the make-up of which they are left out. Like the people, therefore, they failed to appear.

It is plainly as we long ago predicted: No one who has been a Republican—particularly a Republican identified with Warmoth—can be "ratified" by the McEnery Democracy. The nomination of Beauregard, the continuance as a candidate of Daniel Edwards, mean simply opposition to—not Mr. Burke—but to an acknowledged friend of Governor Warmoth. As a political conundrum, therefore, we ask: If ratification or rejection of the ticket on which Burke's name appears is doubtful at a meeting especially called to ratify it, what proportion of the public not represented at the meeting can possibly be favorable to its election?

In the various Democratic clubs the war over the candidates waxes fierce and bitter. Delegates to the conference committees and conventions, have, in some cases, been ignominiously expelled for betraying the known wishes of their constituencies, and even written contracts in which even judgships on the Democratic-Liberal ticket are made a matter of bargain, have been openly read, to the eternal shame of all concerned.

Never did such utter demoralization exist in the ranks of the enemy. Republicans close up your ranks and win.

We have not access to the subscription books, but record the assertion that excepting nominees on the Republican ticket (and Governor Warmoth) not a single candidate for office in this city is a subscriber to the Texas Railroad. The people who look to commercial prosperity, not politics, for a living, will do well to bear this little fact in mind.

The country parishes are demoralized as against the Republican host because the city is broken up into half a dozen factions. This Governor Warmoth was compelled to admit in his speech at Lafayette square. He said that without ten to fifteen thousand majority in the city the State might be lost. Since his speech a third "Conservative Democratic" ticket has been put in the field. Does not this determine that the State will go Republican?

That estimable young gentleman, though mistaken politician, J. R. Alcee Gauthreaux, is seriously, perhaps fatally, ill. To be cut off or disabled in the prime of a possibly brilliant career is a sad misfortune in which he and his many mourning friends have our heartfelt sympathy. It is our sincere wish to soon see him "himself again."

So fully determined are the Reformers upon maintaining their opposition to the bogus "fusion" combination, that they yesterday ordered their tickets printed, and will at once begin circulating them by means of canvassers. This is a practical sort of ratification which beats the Lafayette square business all hollow. General Beauregard versus Burke, Mr. Cavanac against Manning, Schneider opposing Garner, and the other changes are religiously adhered to.

Bets were made yesterday that the Reform or people's ticket will receive two thousand more votes than the fusion or Democratic-Liberal ticket; that is, solid, unscratched ballots.

We heard one betting man give a reason for his faith that the former had two "organs" to the latter's one, viz: the *Bee* and *Picayune* to the *Times*. We don't regard this as sound argument, as the *Times* can play more tunes than any two other organs we know of.

It is said that Gambetta keeps two lodgings in Paris, one very squalid and the other very luxurious.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

THE LARGEST CORN CROP YET

A MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER DEAD

DEATH OF ASPINWALL CONSUL

SAN JUAN BOUNDARY QUESTION

Congratulations to Minister Bancroft

COMMENTS OF LONDON JOURNALS

THE HORSE DISTEMPER EXTENDING

ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS AND TRAVEL

Three Hundred Cars Withdrawn

CHICAGO SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW

ITS ENFORCEMENT OPPOSED

A WHOLE FAMILY POISONED

WASHINGTON.

Short Cabinet Meeting—The Largest Corn Crop—Mr. Chase's Health Improved—The Millionaire's Daughter who Married a Coachman—Her Sad Death—Death of Consul at Aspinwall.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Short Cabinet meeting. Only routine business transacted.

The health of Mr. Chase has greatly improved.

The agricultural report for October says the corn crop promises to be the largest ever grown.

Mary Ann, the daughter of the New York millionaire who married John Dean, her father's coachman, died in a hovel here. The inquest disclosed signs of violence, but she died from protracted dissipation.

Charles E. Merry, United States consul at Aspinwall, is dead.

NEW YORK.

Damp and Foggy Weather.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The weather this morning was damp and foggy.

Money 5 ⅌ cent. Sterling 8¾@8⅞. Gold 113@113¼. Governments advanced ⅛. State bonds dull and very firm. Sixes of 1881, 110⅝; five-twenties of 1862, 116; 1864, 116; 1865, 116¼, new 114¾; 1867 115⅛; 1868, 114⅞; new fives 111; ten-forties 108⅛. Tennessee sixes 74¾, new 75⅛; Virginia sixes, old 44, new 52, consolidated 53½, deferred 15; Louisiana sixes, old 53, new 48; levee sixes 50, eights 60; Alabama eights 81, fives 60; Georgia sixes 74, sevens 85; North Carolinas, old 33, new 20, special tax 11½; South Carolinas, old 45, new 25½, April and October 27.

Money ranged from 7 to 8 for call loans, with latest transactions at 5. Exchange firm, 8¾@8⅞. Gold strong all day at from 113@113⅛. Loans 1-64@1-32 for use, then 1@4 paid for carrying. Governments opened about steady on second call, advanced about ⅛, closing firm at advanced prices.

A London special says: "The Bank of England did not propose to borrow £1,000,000 from France. It was M. Thiers who endeavored strenuously to induce the bank to borrow that sum. But the bank declined, and answered that if M. Thiers wished to deposit £4,000,000 in London to draw against, it would accept the deposit. Thiers' object was to use the fact for political effect, and to enable him to make the boast that his government had restored completely material prosperity in France."

Hugh McGuire, one of the oldest Catholic priests in the United States, died in Brooklyn to-day, aged seventy seven.

Judge Neilson refused bail to the conductors of the Brooklyn *Weekly Chronicle*, accused of libeling District Attorney Britton.

A delegation from the independent German Democratic party visited William F. Havemeyer to-day and tendered him their nomination for mayor, which Havemeyer accepted.

HORSE DISEASE.

Its Appearance East and West—Its Ravages in New York—Three Hundred Street Cars Withdrawn—Horses of Private Establishments Laid up.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—The horse doctors announce the appearance of the malady here.

LEWISTON, October 25.—Several hundred horses sick. Only a few deaths.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Prospect Park Association has withdrawn the Saturday purse on account of the malady.

The horse disease has now spread to every stable in the city, and symptoms of the contagion are visible in almost every horse on the street. Stage and street car lines continue to lessen their trips at about eight o'clock. Last evening there was not a Broadway stage between the Battery and the City Hall.

This morning that thoroughfare seems to be almost without vehicles. Altogether it is calculated that about 18,000 horses are now affected. Animals attacked day before yesterday generally exhibited the worst features, and it seems evident that, dating cases from Monday or Sunday, the crisis can yet hardly be said to have arrived.

The continued working of afflicted horses is beginning to tell in the rapid increase of dangerous cases. Not many deaths have been reported as yet, but it is known that deaths are occurring. It is the opinion of the veterinary surgeons that the distemper may not prove fatal, but that horses will suffer some time from weakness.

The sanitary committee reported to the board of health yesterday that the disease, though general, is not fatal or contagious.

The course of it seems to be, say an animal taking the disease on Friday appears sick, Saturday worse, and on Sunday the malady attains its climax: on Monday the horse improves, and on Tuesday is almost fit for work.

The effect on business has not yet been very severely felt, but already the cost of draying and cartage, in some instances, has risen to war prices.

CORRY, Pa., October 25.—The horse malady prevails here, and express companies have discontinued business.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 25.—The horse disease shows no abatement. The weather is rainy and damp, and reports from various stables show that the horses are much worse than they were yesterday.

AUGUSTA, Me., October 25.—There are a number of horses sick. Only one has died so far.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Investigation shows that there is no horse disease here.

HUDSON, N. Y., October 25.—The horse epidemic has made its appearance in this county. Yesterday a number of horses were taken sick in Claverack, Chatham, Hillsdale and other adjacent towns.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The Broadway, Broome and South avenue street cars have been compelled to withdraw fifty-six cars. The cars withdrawn aggregate 300. The malady is making rapid strides.

Manufacturing and express companies are the greatest sufferers. Railroad depots and steamship wharves are surrounded with freight, lacking the means of transportation by horses.

The horses connected with a great many private establishments in the city are laid up. Among others are those of Arnold & Co., A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co. and several express companies. Of the 300 horses used on the North river by stevedores, 280 have got the disease. Very few horses in Brooklyn escape the contagion. Grocers, bakers, butchers, milkmen and ice men are unable to supply their customers.

The epidemic is making rapid strides in Jersey City, and a majority of the horses owned by private persons as well as public corporations are affected. Manufacturing and express companies are the greatest sufferers.

In the depots of the Erie, Morris and Essex and Pennsylvania railroads a great amount of freight is awaiting transportation, and the wharves of the large steamship lines are crowded with bales and boxes which can not be removed.

BOSTON, October 25.—The horse disease has acquired greater prevalence here to-day, and the business streets, except for the crowd of pedestrians, wear a Sabbath day appearance. In many instances oxen are substituted for horses in hauling heavy freight. The large express companies, having several horses, continue to do necessary business, but many smaller ones are compelled to suspend. A total suspension of street railway travel is threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—No horse disease has as yet appeared in this city.

The presidents of the different railroad companies met to-day and discussed the matter, as several of the companies had sent surgeons to infected cities. The board resolved that it was inexpedient to make any further examination.

It was well understood in Philadelphia that the disease has appeared in Camden, New Jersey.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The horse disease has extended to Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

A dispatch from Buffalo says there are signs of abatement there.

The disease is raging with violence in New Haven and vicinity.

Weather rainy all day, and unfavorable for the suffering animals.

Thousands of persons were to-day obliged to resort to pedestrianism. If the distemper continues unabated it is probable the demands of business will require the running of dummy engines on street railroads and a repeal of the law respecting cartage on the sidewalks.

FOREIGN.

**The San Juan Boundary Question—Congratulations to Minister Bancroft—Emperor William's