NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 185. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 171.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Sole Lessee.....LAWRENCE BARRETT.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The second regular season will commence
Monday Evening, November 18, 1872,
Introducing the young and charming actress,
MISS CLARA MORRIS,
From the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, in Augustin Daly's great drama of
MAN AND WIFE,
Taken from Wilkie Collins' novel of that name, and played over six months in New York.
ANNIE SYLVESTER (her original character), Miss CLARA MORRIS.
Who will be supported by the following excellent company, organized with great care for the season of 1872-3: Messrs. Frederick Robinson, J. W. Norton, Harry Pearson, F. G. White, W. H. Southard, W. J. Stanton, Joseph Barrett, F. O. Rose, John Long, J. Carner, A. Dade, Willie Seymour, F. Melton, Walter Birch, R. Sheppard, R. J. Browne, C. Davenport, M. Thornton; Misses Jane Rignold, Ione Burke, E. Phillips, Jennie Clifford, Imogene Vandyke, Georgie Reignolds, May Roberts, Katie Tyson, Maggie Rowe, Annie Tyson, Alice Wilson, Mrs. L. R. Seymour.
The play will be produced with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY.
Sale of seats will commence TUESDAY, November 12. Box office open daily from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Private boxes $10, $8 or $6, according to location.
Single seats in private boxes.....$2 50 or $2
Balcony circle, secured seats.....75
Balcony circle, admission.....50
Family circle, reserved chairs (reserved).....50
Family circle, admission.....25
Doors open at 7:15, begins at 8. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M. Doors open at 11:15. Admission fifty cents; children under nine, twenty-five cents.
Director.....LORRAINE ROGERS.
no10

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
BEN DEBAR.....Proprietor.
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager.
Tuesday Evening, November 12,
The celebrated Irish comedian and characteristic artist,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
Will appear in Maeder's famous drama of
HIGH!
Change of Songs and Sketches.
Mr. Murphy will sing the new Irish gem, MAGGIE MACHREE, introducing the "High C."
In preparation—PEEP O' DAY and IRELAND AND AMERICA.
Friday—Benefit of Mr. Murphy. Grand Matinee Saturday at noon. Monday next—Ben DeBar as Falstaff. Prices as usual.
Doors open at a quarter to seven; the overture will commence at a quarter to eight o'clock.
no12 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

OPERA HOUSE.
L. PLACIDE CANONGE.....Manager
Tuesday, November 12, 1872.
The performance will commence with the one act comedy of LES JURONS DE CADILLAC, after which LES PATTES DE MOUCHE, comedy in three acts, to conclude with the vaudeville in one act, JOHN AND NANETTE.
Doors open at 6:30 P. M. Performance commences at 7 precisely. no12 1t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sunday, November 10, 1872.
Last night of
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL,
Presenting
THE BROKEN SWORD
And the
FRENCH SPY.
no10

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Commencing
Monday, November 11, 1872.
The Most Wonderful Attraction in the Country.
MARSHALL'S ROYAL TYCOON TROUPE OF JAPANESE.
Presenting the most wonderful Troupe of Male and Female Artists that have ever been permitted to leave Japan.
SATSUMA NOO—Grand Holiday Japanese Matinee for ladies and children, when the infant son of Matagawa Gusse Gero—Little All Right—will appear in his most thrilling and wonderful feats, in connection with the entire Troupe of Japanese.
no10

EXPOSITION HALL.
CAMILLA URSO,
CAMILLA URSO. CAMILLA URSO
CONCERTS.
Tuesday, November 26.
Thursday, November 28.
Matinee Saturday, November 30.
no9 7t

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 11, 1872.
CLASS 269.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
56	11	23	55	20	36	72	13	9	26	65	53	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., contractors, St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this eleventh day of November, 1872.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.
Incorporated August 17, 1868
CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.
Capital Prize, $50,000.
CLASS Q.
TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, November 23, 1872.
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
SCHEME:
10,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is		30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is		4,000
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1 prize of 1,000		
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes		12,600
440 prizes, amounting to		$250,000

Whole tickets, $20; shares in proportion.
Prizes payable without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to
CHARLES T. HOWARD,
Lock box 652, Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward will be paid for such information as shall secure the conviction of any driver on any of the street railroad cars of having received any fare or fares from passengers, and of retaining the same, instead of having it deposited in the fare box.
G. T. BEAUREGARD,
President New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.
F. WINTZ,
President New Orleans City Railroad.
ALDE 4 McCLELLAN,
President St. Charles Street Railroad.
WILLIAM LYND,
President Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad.
ARCH. MONTGOMERY,
President Crescent City Railroad.
E. GARNETT,
President pro tem. Orleans Railroad.
no10 3m

THE BOSTON FIRE.

Old South Church Saved—The Boston Transcript Office Burned—All Other Daily Newspaper Offices Saved—Old Postoffice Burned—Its Removal to Faneuil Hall—Seventy Acres Burned Over—The Estimated Loss.

From our dispatches published here yesterday morning, it appears that the alarm sounded about half past seven o'clock Saturday evening, followed by a second, third and fourth, in rapid succession. The first engine was hardly on the ground when the flames burst from the fourth story granite store at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, occupied as a wholesale dry goods store. It caught in the engine room, and the flames, following the elevator, were first seen under the roof. The buildings in the vicinity are four-story granite with Mansard roofs. The flames soon reached the Mansard roofs on the opposite side, far beyond reach of engines, and in less than thirty minutes the whole city in one direction was at the mercy of the flames, which leaped from roof to roof. One great dry goods house after another succumbed. Their granite walls fell in the streets, making them impassable.

At nine o'clock Sunday morning the fire was still raging. Engines were driven back from station to station. Granite blocks, weighing tons, were split into fragments and hurled across the street.

Buildings were blown up on Lindall and Congress streets to check the flames. Beebe's block, the finest business structure in the city, is burned. Stewart's rooms only fed the flames. Pieces of dry goods went whistling across the square firing stores on Devonshire street. Every building now heated to verge of spontaneous combustion caught like tinder, and deafening explosions were constantly heard. Tenement houses on Federal street caught. Crazed women rushed to and fro with cloaks and bedding in their arms. The wool houses in Federal street caught next; they were crammed from cellar to garret. The paper houses came next. The Freeman National Bank then went.

The National Bank of North America went at midnight.

The fire reached dimension that simply defies description. The people retired before the flames toward Tremont and Court streets.

At 8:45 A. M. the fire had reached in nearly a straight line from Congress street, through Lindall to Kilby street and Liberty square, both sides being on fire. The rear of the postoffice, on Lindall street was burning. It having become necessary to blow up the building at the corner of Congress street and Congress square, it was mined and exploded shortly before nine o'clock.

The granite front building on the west corner of Lincoln and Kilby streets, occupied by Vincent & Hutchings, insurance brokers, J. Wiley Edmonds and others, was blown up at nine o'clock.

An effort was made to arrest the fire by blowing up a brick building on Kilby street, third door from the State street front, but three explosions failed to make the desired impression.

Nearly every building back of the State street front, between Congress and Broad, has been ruined.

On Milk street the fire passed below the corner of Oliver, on both sides.

In the square formed by Doane, State, Kilby and Broad streets, there was only one building on fire, and that was commenced at the corner of Kilby and Doane streets.

The Merchants' Exchange, including the postoffice, has gone, but the mails were saved. The postoffice opens in Faneuil Hall Monday at eight o'clock. The fire swept up Devonshire, Congress and Water streets.

Chief Fire Engineer Dannells was killed by falling walls. Five miles of streets are burned.

Among the burned are Bowden & Brown, Sleeper, Fish & Co., Stevenson Brothers, D. B. Ives & Co., Despeaux, Blake & Co., A. D. Williamson & Co., Rice, Kendall & Co., paper dealers. The material of the *Transcript* was put in a cellar—some of it may be saved.

The conflagration was checked at one o'clock Sunday afternoon, after fifteen hours' havoc, and after having destroyed hundreds of the costliest buildings in the country, and having temporarily paralyzed shoe and leather, wool and dry goods trades. Not one wholesale shoe and leather establishment is left; the wool houses suffered in a like manner, and the dry goods jobbing houses are few and far between.

The Ninth Regiment, with detachments from other regiments, were put on duty protecting property.

At 2 P. M. the fire was under control.

Residences of the Fort Hill section are destroyed, including Gridley, High and Broad streets, rendering hundreds of families homeless.

A portion of the walls of Trinity Church are standing.

The fire crossed Washington street. The following are the boundaries of the conflagration: The whole length and both sides of Summer street, across Federal and nearly down to Drakes wharf, and thence, or nearly on a direct line to Fort Hill, along Hamilton and Battery March street to Kilby street, as far as Lindall and Central streets, and from Milk to Summer or Washington streets. Within these boundaries, on all of about seventy acres, every building is consumed; almost every wholesale shoe and leather, and dry goods and wool establishment in Boston is burned.

The new postoffice and sub-treasury building was for a long time exposed to the fierce flames and smoke, but was scarcely scarred. This massive fire-proof structure saved the Boston *Morning Post* building directly opposite, and helped greatly in preventing the fire from reaching State street.

The old South Church also escaped, though several times given up for lost. The costly and beautiful *Transcript* building and Currier & Trott's jewelry establishment, on the opposite corner of Milk street, were burned.

Two steam fire engines came from Portland with 400 citizens, headed by Mayor Kingsbury, to proffer every aid in their power.

Fire engines by special train from New York, arrived yesterday morning. The loss is now estimated between eighty and ninety millions, and the insurance ten to twelve millions. A good many persons were insured and several killed.

At thirty-five minutes past two o'clock Monday morning the fire again broke out in the stores of Marsh & Co. and Shrieve, Crump & Law, jewelers, and raged violently. The gas about the same time went out in a large portion of the city.

The fire broke out afresh from three terrible gas explosions in the rear of Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s store. The fire crossed Washington street toward Temple Place, and gained rapidly.

Another dispatch says the fire broke out with renewed vigor in almost the same place where it first originated.

It was caused by the explosion of the gas in the building occupied by William R. Storms & Co., in Summer street. The front walls of the building were blown into the street, and set fire to the store, which extended back into Central court.

Owing to frequent gas explosions, the firemen were for some minutes deterred from going into close proximity to burning buildings, but despite of danger they soon had streams playing on burning buildings. From Storm's establishment the flames rapidly communicated to the extension buildings on the corner of Summer and Washington streets, occupied on the ground floor by Messrs. Shreve, Crump & Low, jewelers and dealers in elegant gas fixtures.

The upper stories were occupied by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company as warerooms, Lowell & Brett, engravers, and by two or three custom tailors. Efforts to stay the progress of the flames were unavailing, and in less than half an hour the magnificent block on the corner of Washington and Summer streets was doomed, the flames leaped from the windows and curled themselves about the cornices and soon the vast pile was in a shroud of flames. One gas explosion followed another in rapid succession.

Several soldiers and firemen were prostrated, and several were severely injured.

A special train from Manchester, New Hampshire, which arrived in the city at five o'clock Monday morning, brought two steam engines from the Amoskeag Works, and a hose carriage with men enough to run all three. One steamer was a self-propeller and worked very handily. The men were fresh and went to work with great zeal.

Among the arrivals was an engine company of seventy-five men from Biddeford, Maine.

The range of three-story brick buildings lately occupied by Jordan & Marsh, but within a few days taken possession of by Crosby & Morse, who were to throw the whole into a grand store in connection with their Washington street establishment, took fire, and was very soon in flames.

Down Sumner street the flames crept along steadily, and at two o'clock only one building remained between the fire and C. F. Hovey & Company's building.

Had the proper authorities shut off the gas from the whole burned district early on Sunday morning the present dreadful visitation would have been avoided; all the property along the line of Washington street, which has now been destroyed, would have been saved had not explosions given flames fresh encouragement.

The fire was finally got under control at six o'clock yesterday morning, it having been confined to the block between Sumner and Avon streets.

A fireman fell from the top of a building on Sumner street.

Perfect order was maintained in the streets.

There were three explosions of gas at half-past three o'clock.

PARISH ELECTION RETURNS.

At the hour of ten o'clock on Sunday night there were counted forty-one polls (though all of the returns had not yet been officially received), that is, fifteen polls number one, fifteen polls number two and all of polls number three, excepting the fifth, ninth and thirteenth. The fifth has not yet been completed as to poll three; poll three of the ninth has been finished, but has not been handed in to the returning officer, and is locked up for safe keeping; and the thirteenth ends with poll three, but has not been officially reported; the fourteenth ends in the count of poll two.

At the latest accounts the clerks and commissioners of the various wards were engaged as follows:

First ward—Poll four to be completed this morning.

Second ward—Poll four completed.

Third ward—Poll four completed; fifth almost done.

Fourth ward—Poll four completed, but not returned; counting poll five.

Fifth ward—Poll four completed, but not returned.

Sixth ward—Poll four not commenced; engaged on poll three

Seventh ward—Poll four returned; engaged on poll five.

Eighth ward—Poll four not returned; engaged on poll five.

Ninth ward—Poll four engaged; poll three not returned.

Tenth ward—Poll four counting.

Eleventh ward—Poll four not returned.

Twelfth ward—Poll four counted; not returned.

Thirteenth ward—Completed in count of poll three.

Fourteenth ward—Completed in count of poll two.

Fifteenth ward—Commence on poll four to-day.

Subjoined will be found a list of polls three and four, counted and returned at midnight yesterday; that is, poll three of the tenth and fifteenth, and poll four of the second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth wards:

POLL THREE, TENTH WARD.

Greeley 103, Grant 158
Governor—McEnery 159, Kellogg 115.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 168, Antoine 95.
Superintendent of Public Education—Lusher 169, Brown 94.
Congress—Sheridan 159, Pinchback 99, Gibson 145, Sheldon 118.
Returns incomplete.

POLL THREE, FIFTEENTH WARD.

Greeley 422, Grant 163.
Congress—Pinchback 162, Sheridan 422, Sypher 161, Lawrence 1.
Governor—McEnery 416, Kellogg 170.
Lieutenant Governor—Antoine 159, Penn 427.
Superintendent of Public Education—Brown 159, Lusher 427.
Mayor—Wiltz 426, Fish 162.
Administrator of Improvements—Beauregard 312, Burke 107, Lewis 161.
Representatives—Dumont 163, Jerome Hanley 413.
Coroner—Creagh 169, Folwell 409.

POLL FOUR, SECOND WARD.

Greeley 94, Grant 97.
Congress—Sheridan 193, Pinchback 90, Sheldon 112, Gibson 177.
Governor—Kellogg 192, McEnery 187.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 201, Antoine 90.
Superintendent of Public Education—Lusher 199, Brown 90.
Mayor—Wiltz 187, Fish 96.
Administrator of Improvements—Burke 89, Beauregard 192, Lewis 90.
Coroner, up town—Folwell 188, Creagh 98.
Senate—Wingfield 56, Booth 139, Glaudin 90.
Representatives—Diamond 54, Lane 50, Nugent 45, Shakespeare 212, Rice 148, Finney 130, Wilson 90, Prevost 90.
First justice of the peace—Houston 130, Langdon 57, Lally 86.
Constable—Curley 177, Thuerkauf 95.

POLL FOUR, THIRD WARD.

Governor—McEnery 384, Kellogg 96.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 417, Antoine 55.
Superintendent of Education—Lusher 422, Brown 55.
Mayor—Wiltz 398, Fish —.
Administrator of Improvements—Burke —, Lewis —, Beauregard 172.
Coroner—Folwell 379, Creagh 87.
Senate—Booth 231, Glaudin 58, Wingfield 178.
Representatives—McCaleb 325, McCloskey 137, Scanlan 160, Elliott 53, McCabe 198, Domestre 176, Stamford 187, Barrett 53, Davezin 53, Hart 137, Montaldo 62.
Second justice of the peace—Jamison, Jr., 157, Evans 62, Corprew 206.

POLL FOUR, FOURTH WARD.

Grant 161, Greeley 53.
Congress—Pinchback 162, Sheridan 51, Sypher 166, Lawrence 45.
Governor—Kellogg 170, McEnery 43.
Lieutenant Governor—Antoine 159, Penn 55.
Superintendent of Public Education—Brown 158, Lusher 51.
Mayor—Fish 160, Wiltz 53.
Administrator of Improvements—Lewis 160, Burke 25, Beauregard 29.
Coroner—Cagnolatti 154, Grayer 52.
Senator—Detiege 158, Voorhies 36, Ker 16.
Representatives—Paris 160, Zacharie 23, Butler 156, Cronan 16, Blanchard 44, Fredericks 15.
Justice of the peace—Pluche 165, Heidenhain 17.
Constable—Capla 158, Eagan 51.

POLL FOUR, SIXTH WARD.

Greeley 242, Grant 142.
Congress—Sheridan 203, Pinchback 138, Lawrence 188, Sypher 150.
Governor—McEnery 200, Kellogg 146.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 215, Antoine 130.
Superintendent of Education—Lusher 208, Brown 137.
Mayor—Wiltz 210, Fish 137.
Administrator of Improvements—Burke 91, Lewis 139, Beauregard 113.
Coroner—Grayer 144, Cagnolatti 131.
Senate—Ker 106, Deteige 137.
Representative—Garidel 193, Forstall 138.
Third justice of the peace—Laresche 215, Pluche 125.
Constable—Eagan 203, Capla 137.

POLL FOUR, SEVENTH WARD.

Greeley 53, Grant 271.
Congress—Sheridan 60, Pinchback 266, Lawrence 54, Sypher 282.
Governor—McEnery 43, Kellogg 279.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 53, Antoine 268.
Superintendent of Public Education—Lusher 57, Brown 266.
Mayor—Wiltz 56, Fish 270.
Administrator of Improvements—Burke 98, Beauregard 24, Lewis 270.
Coroner—Cagnolotti 262, Grayer 43, Llado 18.
Senate—Masicot 269, Lewis 51.
Representatives—Rodriquez 263, Fernan 43, Barrow 258, Swarger 41.
Fourth justice of the peace—Cain 52, Tobleman 274.
Constable—Jones 82, Curley 21, Gomez 269.

POLL FOUR, EIGHTH WARD.

Greeley 376, Grant 62.
Congress—Sheridan 374, Pinchback 60, Lawrence 312, Sypher 135.
Governor—McEnery 356, Kellogg 30.
Lieutenant Governor—Penn 382, Antoine 58.
Superintendent of Public Education—Lusher 383, Brown 59.
Mayor—Wiltz 379, Fish 61.
Administrator of Improvements—Burke 234, Lewis 62, Beauregard 140.
Sheriff—Patton 374, Herwig 64, Harper 373, Sauvinet 64.
Coroner—Grayer 317, Cagnolatti 59, Llado 57.
Senate—Lewis 364, Masicot 89, Armstrong 62.
Representatives—Delaney 365, Desargant 55.
Fourth justice of the peace—Cain 368, Tobleman 71.
Constable—Jones 276, Gomez 60, Curley 152.

A Nice Little Game.

It is currently reported that the State supervisors and commissioners of election for St. James's parish are trying to play a cunning little game on the Republicans there.

They claim to have first been intimidated into counting under duress, and that after this had been safely achieved (and a goodly Republican majority rolled up), that all their records and evidences of the results were stolen.

Affidavits, we are informed, to the above effect, were made yesterday, but the game is too weak to win. It is a repetition of the Camp Parapet dodge, in reporting which, we predicted was but the precursor of others of a similar character. If such stories and jobs are to count in the results, there is not a single Republican parish in Louisiana but may be thrown out.

If the worst comes to the worst, and in no other way can the rights of the people be protected, these frauds must be met under the laws with force, and let the perpetrators of the outrages be taught a bitter lesson that will serve to warn future election managers from following in their footsteps.

Sympathy.

Boston needs now, after the great calamity that has just occurred in that city, but little besides sympathy. The loss falls principally upon those who can bear it. Mayor Medill, of Chicago, telegraphed Sunday afternoon to the Mayor of Boston:

The citizens of Chicago tender their deepest sympathy and all material aid in their power to your afflicted people in this hour of their fearful misfortunes. In what way can we help you most? I have called a public meeting for noon to-morrow, to consider ways and means of assistance.

A call, signed by the leading business men of New York, was issued Sunday for a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, to express sympathy with the sufferers by the Boston fire, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable for their relief.

Mayor Davis, of Cincinnati, telegraphed, Sunday, to Mayor Gaston, of Boston, tendering the sympathy of the former city and assistance for a number made homeless.

The announcement of the Boston fire was made in the Philadelphia churches, Sunday. The Mayor of the city calls a meeting of citizens on Tuesday afternoon, to take what action they may deem expedient and appropriate concerning the great calamity which has befallen Boston.

Returns from the State.

MOREHOUSE PARISH.

The Morehouse *Conservative* says:

The election on Monday last passed off very quietly throughout the parish, and the counting of the votes was finished on Thursday night. Grant has carried the parish by 502 majority. The majorities for Congressmen in the parish stand: Morey 109, Pinchback 126. The following is an exhibit of the majorities of all the other candidates, State and parochial:

Kellogg, for Governor, 150.
Antoine, for Lieutenant Governor, 115.
Clinton, for Auditor, 147.
Deslonde, for Secretary of State, 147.
Field, for Attorney General, 143.
Brown, Republican, Superintendent of Public Education, 143.
Ray, Republican, judge fourteenth district, 87.
Dunn, Republican, district attorney, 131.
Wells, fusion, State Senate, 25.
Davenport, fusion, House of Representatives, 16.
Wheeler, Republican, parish judge, 23.
Law, Republican, sheriff, 40.
McFee, fusion, clerk district court, 137.
Naff, fusion, recorder, 41.
Ford, Republican, coroner, 112.
The radicals have elected the police jury by a small majority.

BIENVILLE PARISH.

VIENNA, November 10.—The following are the majorities in Bienville parish: Greeley 144, Sheridan 526, McCranie 621, McEnery 539.

JACKSON PARISH.

The same dispatch from Vienna says:

Democratic representative elected in Jackson parish. The following are the majorities: Greeley 71, Sheridan 186, McCranie 221.

CLAIBORNE PARISH.

The following is the vote of Claiborne parish entire, as reported in the Claiborne *Advocate*:

Greeley	1255	Grant	546
McEnery	1352	Kellogg	930
Penn	1182	Antoine	893
Graham	1344	Deslonde	922
Armstead	1246	Clinton	923
Ogden	1345	Brown	879
Lusher	1340	Field	918

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past two days as follows:

	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	6 P. M.
November 10	83	70	68
November 11	76	71	73

Lowest point during the night of November 10, 57°.

Fashionable authority decided that a stove-pipe hat is always becoming, unless it is too much stove.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS

THE MIXED COMMISSION

GREENBACKS WITHDRAWAL STOPPED

GOLD SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE

THE BOSTON CONFLAGRATION

THREE HUNDRED FAMILIES HOMELESS

NINE HUNDRED FIRMS BURNT OUT

SEVENTY ACRES BURNT OVER

ABOUT A HUNDRED MILLIONS LOSS

LOSS OF INSURANCE OFFICES

ITS EFFECT ON FINANCES

WASHINGTON.

The Mixed Commission—British and American Claims—Delano's Return.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The mixed commission on British and American claims have dismissed, on demurrer, the case of J. F. Magride against the United States. The facts are, the latter demurred to a memorial of the claimant on the ground that he had no standing as a British subject, having been born in the United States, and being by the laws of this country a citizen of the United States, and at the time of alleged injuries domiciled within the United States.

The British Consul replied to this demurrer that the claimant was born in Pennsylvania, of parents who at the time of his birth were subjects of her Britannic majesty, and who at the date of the memorialist's birth were on a visit to the United States, but within a few weeks after his birth returned to England, taking the memorialist with them, where he was christened and educated and under the control of his father during his minority. Upon arriving at the age of maturity he has always claimed and adhered to his allegiance as a British subject, and neither his father nor his mother ever renounced their allegiance to England. It was therefore contended that such person is undoubtedly, by the law of Great Britain, a British subject, as the child of American parents born abroad, under such circumstances, would be an American citizen, and this has never been doubted. The reply to the demurrer infers that this commission is meant to go no further than to declare that Alexander, whose case was cited in the demurrer, had an American as well as a British nationality by force of the statute of Kentucky, which declares that all persons born within the State are citizens thereof, and that under the circumstances of that case Alexander had not made such an election as entitled him to prefer his claim as a British subject.

Secretary Delano returns to this city tomorrow.

NEW YORK.

Withdrawal of Greenbacks Stopped—Shipments of Gold to Europe—Bowles Brothers Failure.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Arrived—City of Paris, Niagara and Regulator. Arrived out—City of Washington, Candenovian, Frisia and Hanover.

The St. Laurient, six days over due, is signalled.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, consulting with capitalists, stated that Secretary Boutwell has stopped the withdrawal from the banks of greenbacks deposited some time since to relieve the market.

Gold to-day has been more quiet at 113¾.

The failure of Bowles Brothers, of London, has no effect on this market.

Several failures are reported, but nothing definite is known—probably only rumor.

The wife of Admiral Boggs died to-day.

The shipment of gold to Europe on Wednesday will amount to $7,000,000.

The Board of Aldermen, at a meeting today forbade Mansard roofing, unless fire proof.

Evening.—Money stringent, closing at 7¼ commission. Sterling 8¾. Gold 113⅝ @ 113¾. Governments dull ¼ @ ½ below Saturday's figures. States dull, nothing doing.

Sixes of 1881, 116; five-twenties 1862, 111¾; 1864, 111¾; 1865, 112, new 114¼; 1867, 114¾; 1868, 114⅞; new fives 108⅝; ten-forties 107½. Tennessee sixes 74¼, new 74¼; Virginia sixes 44, new 50, consolidated 54, deferred 15; Louisiana sixes 50, new 48, levee sixes 50, eights 60; Alabama eights 80, fives 60; Georgia sixes 70, sevens 86; North Carolinas 31, new 22, special tax 13; South Carolinas 50, new 23, April and October 24.

Money active and stringent; advanced from 7 ⅌ annum to ¼ ⅌ diem, with closing business at ⅛. Exchange dull and weak at 8¾. There is fear of a liberal supply of insurance bills on London. Gold opened at 114¼, but soon sold down to 113⅝, most of the business being at 113⅝ @ 113¾. Loans range from 4 to 1-32 for carrying; market closed at 113⅝ @ 113⅞. Governments opened dull, merely nominal quotations. Business very slight, closing firm at quotations from ¼ to ½ below Saturday's prices.

THE CALAMITY.

The Feeling in New York—Losses of Insurance Offices—Effect on Finances.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The panicky feeling is dying out, though but little business was transacted to-day in wool, hardware, leather or dry goods.

It is stated that only three insurance companies have suspended here, namely: The International, the Corn Exchange and the Humboldt.

Gentlemen interested in the leather trade in Boston do not think the almost destruction of the leather business in that city will bring about a suspension, except in the cases of two or three small firms. The stock held by the leading houses was small.

President Oakley, of the Board of Underwriters estimates the insurance losses by the Boston fire at not over $100,000,000.

Nearly all the insurance companies have their windows placarded with statements of their condition. The heaviest losses fall on the large companies, who are best able to stand it.

The Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, has a bulletin board at its office, that its losses by the Boston fire will not exceed one million, and that its financial status will not be affected thereby, its capital being five millions.

The excitement in insurance circles here is intense. The suspension of the Humboldt and International companies is announced.

The banks here are generally pursuing a conservative course. They are accommodating their customers, but there seems to be a general disposition among them to act carefully until they can more accurately weigh the probable consequence of the disaster.

Nine hundred and thirty business houses and firms were destroyed, and sixty dwelling and lodging houses.

The fire is now confined to the ruins. No apprehensions. A large number of engines are on the watch. The *Saturday Evening Gazette* was burned and the Park Hotel slightly damaged.

The following newspaper offices were destroyed: American Railway Times, No. 66 Federal street; American Union, weekly, No. 52 Congress street; American Workman, weekly, No. 37½ Corn Hill street; Ballou's Magazine, monthly, No. 63 Congress street; Boston Journal of Chemistry, monthly, No. 150 Congress street; Christian Monthly, No. 19 Lendall street; Flag of our Union, weekly, No. 63 Congress street; Gleason's Home Circle, weekly, No. 47 Summer street; Good Templar, semi-monthly, No. 24 Congress street; Literary Companion, weekly, No. 47 Summer street; Masonic monthly, No. 36 Kilby street; Monthly Novelette, No. 63 Congress street; New England Postal Record, weekly, No. 32 Congress street; Oliver Optic's Magazine, weekly and monthly, No. 149 Washington street; Pathfinder Railway Guide, monthly, No. 3 Lendall street; Pilot, weekly, No. 10 Franklin street; Shoe and Leather Reporter, weekly, No. 48 Pearl street; Student and Schoolmate, monthly, No. 203 Washington street; Sunday Courier, No. 34 Congress street; Littleton's Journal of Horticulture, monthly, No. 161 Washington street; Transcript, daily, No. 150 Washington street; Watchman and Reflector, weekly, No. 151 Washington street; Waverly Magazine, weekly, No. 50 Lendall tsreet; Yankee Blade, No 32 Congress street; Youth's Companion, semi-monthly, No. 150 Washington street.

BOSTON, November 10.—A meeting of prominent citizens was held in the City Hall this evening, Mayor Gaston presiding, at which encouraging speeches were made and energetic action was urged in order to alleviate the sufferings of the needy as well as for rebuilding the burnt district.

Numerous relief committees have been appointed, of which William Gray is chairman. The committee will hold daily sessions. A bureau of relief was also organized, and ex-Mayor Norcross was appointed treasurer.

BOSTON, November 11.—Work in the newspaper offices is done by lamps and candles.

The fears of rekindling of the city are ended.

The insurance offices report losses as follows: Firemen's Fund, of California, $2,125,000; Commerce, of Albany, $45,900, Queen, of London, net $400,000, Ætna, of Hartford, $600,000. These offices will pay in full. North British, Hartford, Phœnix and National report that all their policies will be paid in full, and they will continue business.

A general visit to the Boston insurance offices this morning reveals the fact that they have been hardly able to do anything toward estimating and determining future steps.

The firms burned out, caused by gas explosions this morning, were James Smith & Co., R. H. Stern & Co., W. R. Storms & Co., on Summer street; Shreve, Crump & Lowe, corner of Summer and Washington streets; Wheeler & Wilson in the same building; Stephens' dry good store, on Washington street, slightly damaged; a building in Central Court, occupied by Crosby, Moore & Foss, fronting on Washington street, was burned down. There was injury by water to the store of Palmer, Jacobs & Co., on Washington street.

James Tulley was arrested by soldiers early this morning, while setting fire to buildings on Milk street.

The funds of the sub-treasury were removed from the Exchange to-day to the customhouse. A file of marines from the navy yard escorted the treasure.

The postoffice is temporarily located in Faneuil Hall. Postmaster Burt does everything possible under the circumstances to facilitate the distribution of mail matter.

Gilmore has placed the Coliseum at the disposal of parties wanting a place to store goods.

The inner safe of the Freeman's Bank, regarding which there was considerable anxiety, has been opened, and the contents found safe. The outer safe fell from the second story and broke a hole in its side, and the depositors' trunks, with their valuables, are all destroyed. The bank will probably lose nothing.

The vaults of the other banks with their contents are safe.

The books of the Hide and Leather Bank are, however, destroyed.

It is impossible to give anything like an accurate, or even an approximate report of the insurance. Some of the largest firms have had no time to look over their policies.

At an informal meeting of the leading insurance officers to-day, a statement was made that losses would be nearly all paid in full.

Propositions are being urged for the making of new street lines in the burnt district, and for the erection of a Merchants' Exchange building.

A committee has been appointed to ask the general government to purchase the burned over lot adjoining the new postoffice for enlarging that building; also to request the Massachusetts Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of an act of Congress allowing the same drawback on building material as was allowed to Portland and Chicago.

The committee of twenty citizens has voted to request Governor Washburne to call a special session of the Legislature to authorize the city of Boston to issue a sufficient amount of seven per cent bonds to aid the sufferers in rebuilding the burned district.

Joseph Burr, of Dorchester, and George Smith of Neponsit, came to this city Saturday evening to see the fire, and have not been seen since Saturday evening, when they were in the vicinity of Chauncey street. It is feared they have been killed by falling walls.

The *Spectator* furnishes the following reliable list of losses: American, New York, $80,000; American Exchange, $10,000; Arctic $100,000; Black River, $25,000; Brewers and Malters $50,000, Capitol City none, Citizens, New York, $50,000, Columbia $75,000, City of New York $130,000, Commercial $80,000, Eagle none, Gebhard $22,500, German-American $100,000, Germania $250,000, Glen's Falls $50,000, Greenwich $20,000, Hamilton none, Hanover $27,500, Harvard none, International $300,000, Jefferson $10,000, King's County $15,000, Lafayette $50,000, Long Island none, Lorillard $80,000, Market $60,000, Manhattan $35,000, Mechanics $50,000, Mechanics and Traders $25,000, Nassau none, New York Equitable $1,500, New York none, Pacific $15,000, Relief $60,000, Rutgers none, Standard $357,000, Star $150,000, United States $5000, Williamsburg City $100,000, Liverpool, London and Globe $1,639,500, Washington, New York, $90,000; Farragut $29,000, Commerce $62,000, Firemen's $122,000, Republic $200,000, Importers and Traders' $32,000, St. Nicholas $150,000, West Chester $75,000, Manufacturers and Builders' none, Exchange $15,000, American Central $15,000, Farmers', of New York, $5000; Lancaster none, Pennsylvania Underwriters' $15,000, Niagara not over $300,000, Spring $250,000, Tradesmen $240,000, Traders', of Chicago, $39,000; Commerce, of Albany, $50,000; Alps $34,000, New York and