NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 192. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1872. WHOLE NUMBER 1722.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given under the auspices of the NEW ORLEANS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, For the benefit of the charitable fund, at Minerva Hall, on the evening of

Friday, November 29, 1872.

Tickets.....$3

MANAGING COMMITTEE:

P. McBride, T. P. McDavitt, J. Carmichael.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Peter Ross, Alexander Hay, H. R. Russell, J. Simpson, William Williamson, A. McLeod.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

Alexander H. Annan, William Smith, John McLeod, R. McKenzie, J. Boyle, J. W. Hunter.

Ladies' invitations can be obtained of the above named gentlemen, or from any member of the Society. no17 1t

EXPOSITION HALL.

After several weeks of arduous and energetic efforts, the management of

MADAME CAMILLA URSO'S CONCERTS

Respectfully announces that, for the whole series, namely:

FIRST CONCERT,
Tuesday, November 26:
SECOND CONCERT,
Thursday, November 28:
AND A
MATINEE,
Saturday, November 30:

They have been so fortunate as to secure the services of the following artistes:

We must mention with special pleasure the name of Mme. COMES, Soprano; also, of Mlle. PAULINE LE BLANC, Contralto; Mr. METEYE, Tenor, and Mr. VAN HUFFLEN, Basso.

Pianistes—Mlle. ROMEY, Mlle. LE BLANC.

Flutist—Mr. D'AQUIN.

Director of the Concerts—Mr. GUSTAVE COLLIGNON.

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50.

The sale of numbered seats will commence Wednesday morning, November 20, at Grunewald's music store. no20

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor.
ALEX. FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager.

Brilliant success of the great Comedian,

BEN DeBAR,

In his inimitable character of

FALSTAFF.

Wednesday Evening, November 20,

Shakespeare's great comedy of the

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Sir John Falstaff.....BEN DeBAR.

In rehearsal, the LANCASHIRE LASS.

Friday—Benefit of BEN DeBAR.

Only FALSTAFF MATINEE Saturday noon.

Sunday—Benefit of OLIVER WREN.

Doors open at a quarter to seven; the overture will commence at a quarter to eight o'clock.

no20 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Sole Lessee.....LAWRENCE BARRETT.

TO-NIGHT,

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

MISS CLARA MORRIS,

From the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, in her great success, ANNIE SYLVESTER, in Daly's splendid play,

MAN AND WIFE.

New and Beautiful Scenery.

In preparation, Daly's great drama of Article 47, with Miss Morris in her original part.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Private boxes, orchestra	$10 00
Single seats in same	1 50
Private boxes, balcony circle	8 00
Single seats in same	1 00
Private boxes, upper circle	5 00
Single seats in same	1 00
Orchestra and orchestra circle	1 00
Balcony circle, reserved seats	75
Balcony circle, general admission	50
Family circle, reserved chairs (colored)	50
Family circle, general admission	25

Matinees half price.

Doors open at 7:15, performance commences at 8. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M. Doors open at 11:15. Box office open daily from 10 to 4, when seats may be secured.

Director.....LORRAINE ROGERS. no19

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Change of programme and last nights of

MARSHALL'S ROYAL TYCOON TROUPE OF JAPANESE,

Commencing Thursday, November 14,

With an immense bill of novelties.

Friday, November 15—Farewell benefit of Minnagawa Guseo Geero and his infant son, Little Ali Sight.

SATURDAY NOON—Only Japanese Matinee for ladies and children.

Sunday—Great bill and last night of Japanese.

Monday, November 18—First appearance of the standard Irish comedian, Mr. T. G. RIGGS, who will appear in his highly sensational drama entitled SHIN FANE, or SHAMROCK GREEN. no14

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

CLASS 27g.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	61	72	69	11	27	29	77	19	68	47	59	32	—

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, 81, Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this thirteenth day of November, 1872.

H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIPPEN,
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
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1 prize of 1,000		
1 prize of 1,000		
50 prizes of 500	are	25,000
317 prizes of 200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes		12,600
449 prizes, amounting to		$230,000

Whole tickets, $20; shares in proportion.

Prizes payable without deduction.

Orders to be addressed to

CHARLES T. HOWARD,
Look box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

The Late John Franklin of New Orleans—His Adventurous Career.

The late John Franklin, who died recently in this city, was generally known here. For this reason the subjoined sketch from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the nineteenth instant will be interesting to our readers:

The subject of this sketch was very well known in this city, from 1862 until three or four years ago, among all classes of people who knew anything about sporting matters. He was a professional gambler, and had been for many years; but his attention was not always engrossed merely by the gaming house or houses in which he happened to be interested. He was a "sporting man" in every sense of the expression—on the race track, in the cockpit and at the prize ring. He was a man of striking appearance, of medium height, erect, compact frame, straight and square. His hair and whiskers were tinged with gray. His features were regular, and his face was one that would attract a second glance from the most careless observer. His eyes, in particular, challenged attention—small, flashing, hazel gray eyes that penetrated whatever they were turned upon, and would light up suddenly into a fierce blaze when an angry thought passed through the brain back of them.

To this man Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans were indebted—however questionable the character of the business—for the occurrence of many prize fights and attempts at "mills." It was Franklin who started the Jones-McCoole match, and the McCoole-Coburn affair at this point. He was responsible for several fights near St. Louis, one of which resulted in the magnificent drubbing of the giant McCoole at the hands of the game man, Tom Allen. And finally he brought Allen and Coburn together at New Orleans.

Until 1860, Franklin's career was one of wild, and sometimes desperate adventure. He was born in Albany, New York, in or about 1826. His name was John Murray, and when a mere lad, he was known on account of his trim, compact form, as "Taut" Murray. When yet a child he displayed that aggressive disposition that ever after characterized him. From that time forward he was always known as a ready and quick fighter who always went in to win, whatever means had to be used. Early in life he adopted his stepfather's name, Franklin, and was always after known as Johnny Franklin.

Before he arrived of age he became a professional gambler and adventurer. We have no positive data as to his career for many years—only a few points that serve to show the wild career that he must have led. In Buffalo, when he was some eighteen years of age, he had a fight with a notorious negro named Brickhouse Jack, whose skull he fractured. Forced to leave Buffalo on account of this affair, he went South, through Central America and up to California. He was one of the party that started out thence on a fillibustering expedition in the schooner Gamecock. This party had Honolulu in their mind, but they were routed as soon as they landed. Those who were not taken had a hard time of it in escaping. Franklin managed to reach Australia as a passenger on a whaler. He then shipped before the mast, his money having given out, and reached Callao, Peru. His next step, after many privations, was to start a drinking and gambling saloon on one of the Chincha islands. In the course of his career in Callao, Lima and other cities of Peru, in 1856 and 1857, Franklin was frequently involved in quarrels, some of which resulted in desperate work. In one of them he had a hole knocked in his forehead with the butt of a pistol, that was plainly to be seen (when the hair that he combed over it happened to get out of its place) until his death. It was the hint that he received in this encounter that caused him, in after years, to use the heavier pistol that he invariably carried as a club whenever he thought the emergency required it.

It was in one of his fights in one of the Peruvian cities that Franklin killed an attache of the British legation. He was arrested and kept in prison twenty-six months, until at last released through the efforts of Lewis Cass, then Secretary of State.

Leaving South America, Franklin proceeded to Cuba, and thence after a short residence there to New Orleans. When he came here, in 1862, and entered upon a prosperous gambling career in Cincinnati, he was suffering greatly with affected lungs. From that time until his death, which occurred recently in New Orleans, he fed the flickering flame of his existence with excitement. He was not a heavy drinker, but he was always on his feet in the midst of whatever excitement he could find. If it wasn't to be found, he would create it. As he lingered on, year after year, fighting the disease that was surely encroaching upon the system with all that wonderful nerve that characterized him, he became a subject of curiosity and wonder to all who knew him. When the news of his death in New Orleans, three years ago, reached the city it was generally supposed to be true, and in some of the papers note was made of it. But in the course of a month or so who should turn up in Cincinnati but Johnny Franklin. He was pale and emaciated, to be sure, and a cough racked him; but then he was as square on his feet as ever, and ready for any excitement to which he could drag himself. For about two years previous to his death, he had kept a gambling house or two, a drinking saloon and a grocery store in New Orleans. To the last he clung tenaciously to life and its excitements. In July last he was taken, packed in cotton, to St. Paul for a change of climate. He experienced no good effect, however, and died shortly after his return to New Orleans.

Colonel Charles H. Fox.

This well-known gentleman and whilom active politician, whose name is familiar to our New Orleans people, removed from this city a few weeks since, and it appears by an article from a Chicago exchange, has turned his attention to the fruits of his inventive genius.

Colonel Fox in his way is a remarkable man. As a politician he has been potential in high places. When Andrew Johnson was President, Colonel Fox had large influence at Washington, and when Grant succeeded to the White House, he freely and frequently consulted Colonel Fox, whom he familiarly greeted as "Charley," and communicated to him important state secrets.

With a self abnegation that was always commendable, Colonel Fox sought no office from either the national or State administration, and thus he was enabled to maintain his native independence, and support men or measures as his excellent judgment dictated.

The numerous friends of Colonel Fox will be rejoiced to learn that he is on the high road to fortune.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY.—The great direct importing house of D. H. Holmes is offering at retail the very choicest of Lubin's French perfumeries at the same rates as have hitherto been charged at wholesale. This will afford all an opportunity of indulging in this most refined of all pleasures—that of delightful perfumes.

The following list shows the candidates elected in St. Landry parish for district and parish officers above police jurors:

T. C. Anderson, State Senator; J. J. Morgan, district judge; G. W. Hudspeth, district attorney; Isaac F. Littell, Lewis D. Prescott, Benjamin R. Gantt, F. D. Estillette, representatives; A. Garrigues, parish judge; W. A. Robertson, clerk of court; E. O. Hayes, sheriff; J. M. Thompson, recorder; Jacob Ehrhardt, coroner.

Senator Anderson.

The Opelousas *Journal* contains the subjoined article, complimentary to Senator Anderson:

Senator Anderson's election is a curious anomaly in politics, and shows the great personal popularity and wonderful strength of the man. The Liberals supported him, but he was, strictly speaking, an independent candidate, running on no platform but that of T. C. Anderson. All the machinery of both the Democratic and Republican organizations, in this parish and in all the other parishes of the district, was against him. Each of these parties had their candidates in the field. Mr. A. F. Riard, of the parish of Lafayette, was the regular Republican nominee, and Joseph M. Moore, Esq., considered one of the ablest lawyers of the Opelousas bar, was the regular Democratic nominee. Knowing that Senator Anderson had great strength with the colored voters of this parish, it was the policy of the Bourbons that Riard should be a candidate to draw off the colored vote: and we have heard it said that they prevailed on him to run and remain in the field, the Bourbons of this parish assuring him that they preferred his election to that of Anderson, and that the chances were in his favor, as the white vote would be divided between Anderson and the Democratic nominee, whom they would run to help elect Riard. And the Bourbons of Riard's own parish promised him, we understand, direct support.

With the colored vote thus satisfactorily disposed of, the Bourbons went to work contriving plans for depriving Anderson of the bulk of the white vote in favor of their own nominee. To accomplish this his political record was falsified, perverted and distorted, publicly and privately, by the tongue and in print, in newspapers and in circulars, which were sent in a flood over all the parishes of the district. Great reliance was placed, also, on the Democratic sentiment of the district. Lafayette was under control of the Bourbons, Calcasieu had always been intensely Democratic, and this parish was considered ditto. The Bourbons expected 500 or 600 majority in Lafayette, 400 or 500 in Calcasieu, and a majority, at least, in this parish. Between a colored Republican nominee on one side and a Democratic nominee on the other, Anderson was to fall through and get nothing. A Bourbon catalogue of his rascalities had been concocted and industriously taught to the people, who were called upon to rally under the Democratic banner, or the country would be lost. (It is lost and won at every election.) The cry was: "Anything to beat Anderson."

All the anti-Anderson tickets were headed "Low Taxes." People who pay no taxes can well afford to vote for "low taxes," or any other kind of taxes; but some one, who did pay taxes, scratched out the "low" and put "no" in its place. The people understood perfectly well that it was simply a trick—an appeal to prejudice—for the purpose of beating Anderson. To the Bourbons "everything seemed lovely and the goose hung high" when election day arrived. But mountain waves of political trouble have since rolled over their souls. The parish of St. Landry, his own home, has re-elected Senator Anderson. He beat both of his regular nominee opponents, combined, in this parish, about 220 votes, and he beat the Democratic nominee here over 900 votes. Even if he had been defeated by the vote in other places the 993 votes which he received at Opelousas and Washington, the two chief towns of the parish, in which places he has resided for twenty-five years, where he is best known and understood, and where the motives of those attacking his political record are also well known and understood—such a vote as this out of about 1500 ballots polled at these places, with both parties and their nominees against him, is a compliment that any man might be proud of, and is a full indorsement of his senatorial career during the past four years.

About the Representatives elected in St. Landry parish, the Opelousas *Journal* says:

Two candidates for the Legislature on the convention ticket, Messrs. Gantt and Estilette, were elected, but not by the strict convention or Bourbon vote. Mr. Gantt always declared his independence of the convention, and stated at all times and places, publicly and privately, that he did not seek or care for the nomination; but that if the convention choose to support and vote for him it could so, without any obligation on his part to support the ticket. Mr. Gantt received a large colored vote, as well as a large independent white vote; and his election, like that of Judge Morgan, is due not to the convention, but to his own influence and personal popularity.

Mr. Estilette also received a considerable independent white vote; and at some polling places he was run on the regular Republican ticket, the Republicans having only three candidates of their own. He does not owe his election, therefore to the convention, but to his own and other influences. Mr. Estilette, we understand, was very sensibly advised by a friend not to rely solely on the Bourbon or convention vote, if he wished to be elected, and he followed the advice.

The other two candidates on the Bourbon or convention ticket, Messrs. Gardiner and Webb, who had no outside combinations, but relied solely on local and convention strength, were both defeated. Away from their own neighborhoods they received but a small vote, considering the importance that was attached by some to the power, influence and strength of the convention and the unterrified Bourbon Democracy.

* * * * * *

The Liberals have elected the clerk, sheriff, recorder, coroner, police jury, and nearly all of the magistrates and constables. They have, in a word, gained all the parish offices, except that of parish judge, for which there was no opposition.

We have been a citizen of this parish more than thirteen years, and during that time we have never seen any local party here so overwhelmingly defeated as the Bourbons were in this election. We have been trying to make them understand that the Democratic party was dead; but they hugged their own illusion, or tried to delude the people into believing, that the dead was still alive; and their organ, the *Courier*, abused us for telling the truth, and persuading the people to believe the truth.

The City Council.

The official report of the proceedings of the City Council yesterday is published in the REPUBLICAN this morning.

C. C. Haley, the champion newsdealer and stationer of the South, has made a most successful run for the House of Representatives on an independent ticket, but, of course, he was not elected. King Caucus being always potential for harm. This defeat, however, does not deter Mr. Haley from offering, at his Commercial place and Poydras street establishments, the December numbers of Lippincott's Magazine, Demorest's Monthly, Punch, The Graphic, Public Opinion, Scientific American, Hearth and Home, Turf, Field and Farm, Spirit of the Times, Sporting Times, the Lancashire Mercury, Golden Age, and all the rest of the monthly, weekly and daily publications, including the New Orleans REPUBLICAN.

EPIZOOTIC.—Heads of families will do well to lay in their supplies of coal before this terrible horse disease reaches our city. Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co., 138 Gravier street, are now prepared to deliver Pittsburg, Virginia, cannel and anthracite coal at lowest market rates.

Jones wrote to a friend and closed by saying: "I am glad to be able to say that my wife is recovering slowly."

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

First regular matinee of the season today at twelve o'clock, when "Man and Wife" will be presented again, Miss Clara Morris taking the role of *Annie Sylvester*. The same bill this evening.

St. Charles Theatre.

This evening Shakespeare's great comedy of the "Merry Wives of Windsor" will be presented with Ben DeBar as *Sir John Falstaff*. In rehearsal the "Lancashire Lass." Friday evening benefit of Ben DeBar. Saturday noon only *Falstaff* matinee. Sunday evening benefit of Oliver Wren.

Academy of Music.

This evening "Shin Fane, or Shamrock Green" will be repeated at the Academy. Mr. Riggs improves as an Irish delineator in the estimation of those who witnessed his character acting last night as well as Monday night, and the play is now admitted to possess more interest than Irish dramas generally create. Friday evening benefit of Mr. Riggs, and Saturday noon only "Shin Fane" matinee. Next Monday evening Mr. Frank Mayo, the talented young tragedian.

Opera House.

There was an excellent audience last night at the Opera House, so far as numbers are concerned, and another proof was afforded of the growing popularity of the French drama.

Exposition Hall.

The management of Mme. Camilla Urso's concerts announces that the first of the series will be given at Exposition Hall next Tuesday evening. Mme. Comes, soprano; Mlle. Pauline LeBlanc, contralto; Mr. Meteye, tenor; Mr. Van Hufflen, basso, will assist at all three of the concerts, together with Mlle. Romey and Mlle. LeBlanc as pianists, and Mr. D'Aquin as flutist. Mr. Gustave Collignon will be director of the concerts. The sale of numbered seats will commence to-day at Grunewald's music store, Canal street.

Lyceum Hall.

The Mount Carmel Orphans' Fair this evening, at Lyceum Hall, will attract the notice of many of our people, because they can enjoy an hour or two there and aid the little orphans at the same time. This evening Mrs. Salter will again entertain the public with an exhibition of her skill, and Miss M. Kennedy will favor the visitors with a song.

Shin Fane.

The story of "Shin Fane" at the Academy of Music was related again last evening to an audience considerably increased in numbers. It is a simple story of Irish life, Irish faith, Irish trust and Irish suffering. The villian of the play finds a fitting representative in the *Martin Doyle* of Mr. George Morton, an escaped convict, who, once rejected by *Ellen Curran* (Miss Louisa Hawthorne), endeavors by his evil machinations to effect her ruin, and compass the death of her brother. The sudden appearance of her father, *Michael Curran*, who is personated by Mr. De Groot, astonishes the villain, who is yet more astounded when having accomplished the arrest of the brother for setting fire to the ship at sea, he is confronted by a detective who follows him from England to America, and has *Doyle* arrested on charges that can be amply sustained, the punishment of which will be death, a fate that the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of *Fail Gair* (Mr. Riggs), in the disguise of a New York landlord's wife, precipitates.

No especial merit is claimed for the play other than that it serves to delineate Irish character and the tricks and ways of the boys of New York who come in contact with newly arrived immigrants. Of Mr. Riggs it can be said that, though he is not a polished actor, he successfully delineates the honest, blunt, generous Irishman, who loves fair play and will risk everything to ensure it, the world over. His face is full of humor, his voice rich in pathos, and his auditors are ready to laugh as the play proceeds, even before he says anything funny, though his face is always suggestive of the mirth and wit that twinkles in his eyes and illumines his face.

Those who go to see Mr. Riggs will be disappointed if they expect anything else than to be amused from the time the curtain rises till its final fall, by the impersonations of a genuine, generous, jolly Irishman.

Returns from the State.

LAFAYETTE PARISH.

The Opelousas *Courier* reports the vote of Lafayette parish as follows:

Greeley 871, Grant 476. Sheridan 884, Pinchback 476. Price 691, Darrall 554, Gantt 3. McEnery 895, Kellogg 482. Senator—Moore 671, Riard 4 5. Anderson 995. Legislature—J. D. Trahan 589, J. A. Judice 514, P. O. Richard 263. District judge—Eraste Mouton 1360. District attorney—J. A. Chargois 847, W. C. Crow 527. Parish judge—A. J. Moss 998, J. J. Caffery 358. Sheriff—H. Eastin 685, A. Judice 588, M. G. Broussard 233. Clerk of court—A. Monier 1077, A. V. Martin 303. Recorder—William Brandt 1296. Coroner—I. R. Butcher 380, H. M. Bailey 290, A. Martin 213, W. B. Lindsay 172.

ST. LANDRY PARISH.

The Opelousas *Courier* reports the full vote of St. Landry parish as follows:

Greeley 2867, Grant 1384, Sheridan 2509, Pinchback 1364, Gantt 1356, Darrall 1057, Price 1365, McEnery 2918, Kellogg 1346, Penn 2979. Antoine 1310, Armstead 2657, Deslonde 1352, Graham 2916, Clinton 1350, Ogden 2925, Field 1345, Lusher 2941, Brown 1346. Senators—Anderson 2216, Moore 1307, Riard 692. Representatives—Isaac F. Littell 1687, Lewis D. Prescott 1469, A. L. Durio 1242, J. L. Morris 1298, Joseph Chenier 1813, J. A. McMillan 172, T. H. Thompson 217, Cornelius Donato 441, E. D. Estilette 1563, B. R. Gantt 1822, John J. Gardiner 1393, James Webb 958, L. B. Cuny 856, C. Mornhinveg 864, C. E. Nash 252, J. J. Beauchamp 313, Lucien Darby 29, J. M. Milsted 34, G. C. Wolfe 94, Jules Godeau 660, Camille Melancon 11, E. M. Price 115. District judge—John E. King 1444, J. J. Morgan 2793. District attorney—G. W. Hudspeth 4214. Parish judge—A. Garrignes 3869, Albert Lastrapes 1541. Clerk district court—W. A. Robertson 3879, Joseph D. Richard 179, Hill Dunbar 612. Sheriff—C. C. Duson 1702, E. O. Hayes 2635. Recorder—J. M. Thompson 1607, Yves Vidrine 524, Yves D'Avy 1279, H. Hayes 22, D. P. C. Hill 749. T. S. Fontenot was elected coroner.

"My son," said a mother to her little boy, four years old, "who above all others will you wish to see when you pass into the spirit world?" "Goliah!" shouted the child, with joyous anticipation, "unless," he quickly added, "there's a bigger feller there!"

"Please tell me what the time is?" asked a little boy of an apothecary, who was much troubled by such inquiries. "Why, I told you the time but a moment ago!" snapped the apothecary. "Yes, sir," said the boy, "but this is for another woman."

An old bachelor says a woman may be surprised, astonished, taken all aback, but never dumbfounded.

"Man proposes—woman opposes," says a cynical bachelor, who probably never proposed in his life.

Interview with the Chief of the Boston Fire Department.

[From the New York Herald.]

In order to gather some definite information relative to the state of the fire department, I made my way this morning through a platoon of negro soldiers who guarded the approaches to the City Hall, and gained an entrance to the apartment of the chief engineer, Captain Damrell, by whom I was accorded the following interview:

Reporter—In what condition was the fire department on Saturday night?

Chief Engineer—The condition of the department was as good as ever it was, with the exception that the horses were not in good order, having got the distemper. Every horse in the department was afflicted on the night of the fire.

Reporter—You did not use the horses, then?

Chief Engineer—No; we were not using the horses. We organized a double force of men as soon as the disease appeared. The plan worked first rate, and we were not delayed in our work. The horses had been taken off one week before the fire, and no inconvenience was caused by this action, as the citizens volunteered all the assistance necessary to keep the machines running.

Reporter—Did you have many fires last week.

Chief Engineer—Yes, quite a number; but the men were not exhausted. When the alarm was sounded two minutes did not elapse before three streams of water were playing on the burning buildings on Summer street. The engines were pulled to the scene of the conflagration by hand.

Reporter—Did you put on horses at any time during the night?

Chief Engineer—Yes, when the third alarm was sounded the engines which were farthest away were pulled by horses, which were procured in stables. The horses were only used on account of the extreme distance. Some of the engines had not far to come, and the men were able to draw them. Those at a distance would require too much labor to bring them on. The fire department worked all through the night and all day on Sunday without being relieved.

Reporter—How do you account for the spread of the fire?

Chief Engineer—On account of mansard roofs, which a stream could not reach. What is the use of building fire-proof houses six stories high, and then putting a tinder box on the top? The flames created a fearful draft, but the wind before the fire got to be lurid was only an ordinary wind. There have never been any great fires in the district in which the fire originated up to last Saturday night.

Reporter—It is stated that hundreds of men standing around the burning buildings were willing to serve as volunteers, but were not called upon to do so?

Chief Engineer—It is false. The services of all who were willing to render a helping hand were gladly accepted, and hundreds volunteered and did good work. Besides this, we had plenty of assistance from all the neighboring villages immediately after the alarm was sounded, and during the night many engines came from the various New England towns.

Reporter—How many engines and how many men have you in the department?

Chief Engineer—We have twenty-two steam engines, seventeen hose carriages, carrying 1000 feet of hose each, seven hook and ladder trundles, and three extinguisher engines, carrying twelve extinguishers and 500 feet of linen hose each. The regularly organized force of the department is 584 men, who were all in service on Saturday night. I have always been of opinion that Boston was as liable to being burned up as Chicago on account of its Mansard roofs.

As the chief engineer was extremely busy, besides being nearly prostrated with fatigue, he could not further converse with me. Before I left a gentleman came in with a message from Jordan, Marsh & Co., and a check for $10,000 for the relief of the members of the fire department. This makes in all $15,000 which has been sent by the leading firms in Boston for this particular work.

Cameron Parish.

We copy this paragraph from the Opelousas *Journal*:

Dispatches in New Orleans papers state that Greeley received 175 votes in Cameron parish, and Grant 40. This would indicate the vote of the parish was only 215. But a gentleman from Lake Charles, passing through here for New Orleans this week, informed us that a great many votes were cast in Cameron with the presidential ticket torn off. The actual vote of the parish, therefore, is greater than the vote for President.

The St. Tammany *Observer* says:

Mr. Weems, supervisor of election for this parish, returned from New Orleans last Saturday evening, where he had gone to get decisive instructions how to proceed with the counting of the ballots of this parish. On Sunday evening a detachment of United States troops arrived in our town and took charge of the ballot boxes. There is no doubt that since the United States troops have taken charge of the courthouse the boxes have been zealously guarded; but there is no telling what rascality might have been perpetrated before their advent. Since the return of Mr. Weems and our other United States prisoners, the former gentleman had permission to proceed with the counting of the votes, but he refused to recognize the boxes. At present we can not say how the matter will end—whether we will have a new election or not.

The Brownsville *Ranchero* relates the following:

On last Wednesday a serious row took place near Boca Chica, during which a Mexican received a dangerous wound in the breast. It seems that two Mexican women who were out in the sand hills picking up wood found a small earthen pot filled with money, which they were afraid to take away at that time on account of some men who were near, so they replaced the money and agreed to return for it together on the following day, but one of the women returned that night and removed the money. When this was discovered, the husband of the other woman got two Mexicans to assist him, and visited the woman who had hid the money the second time to make her tell where it was, but both she and her husband refused to disclose it to them, whereupon a row occurred and her husband was shot in the breast. His assailants, becoming alarmed, escaped to Mexico.

The Opelousas *Courier* has this paragraph:

The parish of Calcasieu divided its vote equally between the two candidates for district judge, that is 310 votes to each candidate. Had not the parish of St. Landry decided the question, a new election would be necessary.

A laughable incident occurred while the committee to examine the Vermont asylum for the insane were being chaperoned by ex-Governor Holbrook, who is one of the trustees. One of the lady patients, who was extremely high-toned, and dressed in the height of fashion, yet unmistakably insane, was introduced to the bland ex-Governor, when she drew herself up and remarked: "Ah, I have the honor of knowing Governor Holbrook. Sir, I was at Montpelier several years ago, when you were sworn out as Governor and Governor Smith sworn in, and," she added, "all the people rejoiced." The Governor courteously and smilingly said good day to the "daft" lady, and passed on to the next patient.

The Iberville *South* says:

Now that the election is over the people have settled down to work. The merchants and mechanics are busy, improvements are going on, and a general acceptance of the situation seems to be the prevailing spirit.

The Danbury (Connecticut) *News* tells of a man in that city who lately celebrated the third anniversary of his wife's death by giving a supper to a select party of friends.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

SECRETARY BOUTWELL AND BANKERS

TENNESSEE AND OCEAN CANAL

FORTHCOMING REPORT OF SURVEYOR

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS FOR A WEEK

Steamship Confiscated for Smuggling

INSUBORDINATION IN LONDON POLICE

Motion to Censure Gambetta

THIERS IN STATE OF AGITATION

EXCITING DEBATE IN ASSEMBLY

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE

Marengo Delegation Released

ARREST OF A GARROTER

PASSENGER TRAIN RUN INTO

FREIGHT CONDUCTOR CULPABLE

WASHINGTON.

Consultation of Bankers with Secretary Boutwell—The New Solicitor General—Tennessee River and Atlantic Ocean Canal—Georgia Railroad and Banking Company Investigation—Receipts from Customs for a Week—Hand-stamp for Tobacco Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Jay Cooke, H. C. Fahnestock and Governor H. D. Cooke had a long consultation with Secretary Boutwell to-day.

Mr. Phillips, the new Solicitor General, arrives here to-morrow.

The report of Major McFarland, engineer in charge of the surveys for a canal route to connect the Tennessee river with the Atlantic ocean at or near Savannah, Georgia, will be transmitted to Congress along with the report of the Secretary of War. The report is exhaustive and fully establishes the feasibility of the project.

The collector of the first Georgia district has been ordered to made a new investigation of the case against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company of Augusta.

The receipts from customs for the week ending November 9, 1872, were as follows: New York $2,371,117 47; Philadelphia $110,751 81; New Orleans, $87,193 11; Baltimore $33,518 18; Boston $394,937 96.

Upon the petition of several large tobacco manufacturers to be allowed to use a hand stamp to imprint their respective names upon registered tobacco stamps instead of writing such names, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has so far modified the existing regulations as to allow as a part of that privilege, provided such stamps are so made as to give a fac simile impression of the handwriting of the manufacturer of his own or his firm's name, as written in his or their ordering transactions. Any person or firm manufacturing tobacco who may be desirous of using such a hand stamp will make direct application to the commissioner for a special permit so to do, presenting at the same time samples of the fac simile impressions proposed to be used, while the samples will be kept on file in the office of the commissioner, with the applications and a list of the names of manufacturers to whom such permits have been given.

NEW YORK.

Prize Concert Swindler Arrested—Steamship Confiscated for Smuggling—Stokes' Trial in December—Schooners Colliding—Counterfeit Union Pacific Bonds—Half a Million Losses by the Brooklyn Fire—Seizure of Smuggled Goods—Arrest of a Smuggler—Arrested for Arson and Wanted in New Orleans for Murder—French Communists in New York.

NEW YORK, November 19.—George Wood, an alleged prize concert swindler, was arrested to-day.

Arrived—Steamer City of Havana. Arrived out—Parthia.

The steamship Columbia, of the Havana line, has been confiscated by the United States District Court on the charge of smuggling cigars.

Stokes' trial commences on the second of December.

The schooners Belle R. Hull, from Richmond, and John K. Myers, hence for Richmond, collided near Barnegat. The Myers sunk; the crew were saved. The Hull's forward works were badly damaged. The Myers had 125 tons railroad iron.

Counterfeit Union Pacific railroad bonds are circulating. A Broad street firm paid them on presentation.

Arrived—Oriental and Livingston. Arrived out—Spain and California.

Gold closed at 113¼@113⅜. Money 7 gold to ⅛ commission. Sterling lower, 8@8⅛. Governments closed firm at a fraction decline. States steady.

Sixes of 1881, 116⅝; five-twenties of 1862, 112½; 1864, 112½; 1865, 112¾, new 114¾; 1867, 115½; 1868, 115⅛; new fives, 109¾; ten-forties, 108¼; Tennessee sixes, 74⅝, new 74¾; Virginia, old 46, new 52, consolidated 55½, deferred 15⅜; Louisiana sixes, old 50, new 48, levee sixes 60, eights 70; Alabama eights, 85, fives 57; Georgia sixes 70, sevens 86; North Carolinas, old 35, new 21, special tax 13¾; South Carolinas, old 50, new 23¼, April and October 26.

Money stringent on call, and the rates ranged from 7 gold to ⅛ per diem, with large portion of business at 1 6. Mercantile paper is quoted at 12 to 15 ₱ cent. Exchange heavy and lower to-day, closing at 8 to 8⅛. Demand for exchange is very limited, and the market is still dragged down by a pressure of borrowed bills as well as a fair supply of cotton and other commercial sterling.

Gold opened at 113½@113⅝, fell to 113⅛, rallied to 113½, and closed firm at 113¼@113⅜. Loans were chiefly at 3 to 3 1-16 for carrying, although early in the day 1-64 was paid for the use of a small lot. Governments opened firm at ⅛ advance on last night's prices; on the second call were advanced slightly, and closed firm at lower prices.

The losses by the Brooklyn fire will not exceed $500,000.

Lace shawls valued at $10,000, belonging to Henry W. Ducker and found in a Duane street auction house, were seized yesterday by the government on the ground that they were smuggled goods. Ducker, who has been connected previously with smuggling registered letters containing cut stones to the value of $31,000, was arrested yesterday at the postoffice. Proceedings have been commenced in each case to secure the confiscation of the goods and punishment of the smugglers.

Michael Carraher, who has been arrested in Brooklyn for arson, is said to be wanted by the New Orleans police on the charge of murder.

About one hundred French communists held a meeting last night at which funds were subscribed for the widows and orphans of the communists who fell in the late struggle in France. It was stated that these widows and orphans were suffering terribly at Paris and Belleville from hunger and cold. The money subscribed with the funds collected at a similar meeting in Newark, will be forwarded shortly to the sufferers. It is proposed to hold a public meeting in Cooper Institute next month and ask Wendell Phillips to preside.

BOSTON.

Extra Session of the Legislature—Legislation for Boston—The State Street Fire—Losses Thereby.

BOSTON, November 19.—Extra session of the Legislature commenced to-day. The Governor, in his message, says: "I hope that the business of the Legislature will be confined to matters growing out the recent calamity, and suggest as topics for consideration, the proposed loan of the credit of the city to parties who wish to rebuild, their chartering of insurance companies, the amendment of the betterment act and the building laws."

The fire in State street last night is thought to have been caused by wares brought from the burned district.

The followieg are the losses by the fire in Street street block last night, as near as can be ascertained: Carterman & Co., Nos. 205 and 207, wholesale tea, coffee and spices, stock valued at about $35,000, partial loss, fully insured; the upper stories were occupied for storage purposes, where the fire