NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VII—NO. 25. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
This (Wednesday) Evening, May 9, 1873,
THE LEFFINGWELL.
MARKHAM, SATTERLEE,
And Academy Burlesque Troupe.
THAT RASCAL THOMAS,
AND
CINDERELLA.
FRIDAY May 9—Benefit of THE LEFFINGWELL, on which occasion will be produced the burlesque of Cinderella, and Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, "Crystal Fountain" and Leffingwell Matinee Saturday noon.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY—Immense Burlesque Programme. my8

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Thursday Evening, May 13, 1873.
SHAKSPEARE CLUB.
Benefit of
Confidence Relief Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons.
When will be presented
DON CESAR DE BAZAN
AND
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Admission $1
Tickets can be procured at the Grand Secretary's office, Masonic Hall, from E. A. Tyler and F. Lillienthal, jewelers, Canal street, H. P. Buckley, jeweler, Camp street, or from the several lodges in the city.
Box office will be open three days before the entertainment, when parties holding tickets will be able to select their seats. my4 11 13 14 15

THE GRAND ANNUAL
FESTIVAL,
To be given by the fraternity of
The United Ancient Order of Druids,
Under the auspices of the Grand Grove of Louisiana, at the
DELACHAISE GROUND, SIXTH DISTRICT,
On Sundays, May 11 and 18.
The arrangements this year are such as to satisfy the most fastidious, no expenses having been spared. Amusement for young and old. The richest games are selected, and to all valuable prizes will be distributed.
Admission, Fifty Cents; Children Free.
For particulars see programmes.
Committee of Arrangements—Valentin Fuchs, Gustave Drewes, John Reich. ap11 1m Su Tu Th

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.
All persons having had guns and pistols in my charge for repairs are requested to make themselves known to me immediately, so that they may be indemnified.
CARSON MUDGE, Gunsmith,
No. 75 Magazine street.
New Orleans, May 8, 1873. my8 3t

TEETH.....TEETH.....TEETH.
GREAT REDUCTION.
$10—Gold and Platinum Sets—$30.
(Usual charge $100.)
$10—Silver, Aluminium, and other Materials—$15
(Usual charge $50.)
$2—Gold Fillings—$2.
(Usual charge $5.)
$1—Silver, Amalgam and Guttapercha Fillings—$1.
(Usual charge $3.)
DR. G. A. BETANCOURT,
123.....St. Joseph Street.....123
(Between Camp and St. Charles.)
Guarantees SETS OF TEETH at the above prices, with or without the extraction of the roots. Warrants the purity of all Materials, as also the fitting of Plates, stability and durability of fillings, as it paid at the highest prices.
Extractions and other operations performed by means of anaesthetic agents.
Toothache cured instantaneously.
Consultation gratis my8 6m

NEW ORLEANS, REDRIFF'S
LANDING
AND
SHREVEPORT LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL
PACKETS.
The packet will leave Redriff's Landing, Louisiana, EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M., on the arrival of the packets KATIE, FRANK PARGOUD and NATCHEZ from New Orleans, for Simsport, Morganville, Mansura, Marksville, Evergreen, Cheneyville, Recompt, arriving at Alexandria at 7 A. M. next morning, making close connection with stages for Natchitoches, Louisiana, San Augustine and Sacogdoches, Texas.
The mail leaves Red River Landing DAILY for the above places.
ap27 6m R. M. PETERSON, Proprietor.

PICKET FENCES.
The undersigned, having the material on hand, will contract to put up FENCES WITH PICKET FEET PICKETS.
At Very Low Prices.
On easy terms, either in this city or vicinity, or on the suburbs of the city taken in payment.
Apply to JOHN T. RANKIN,
ap27 2w At J. H. Mahaffey's, No. 14 Union street.

SODA AND MEAD
FOR THE
SADIES
AT THE
Corner of Camp and Gravier Streets.
THE MOST DELICIOUS CAKES AND PASTRY
ap26 3m AT ALL HOURS.

ALDEN EVAPORATED FRUIT.
Just received direct from the factory, Illinois:
20 barrels APPLES, 100 pounds each.
40 boxes apples, 8 pounds each.
We would call the attention of the retail grocers to the above FRUITS, which are equal to the green fruit when properly prepared.
J. L. DUNNICA & CO.,
No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street.
ap22 1m Agents for Anna, Illinois, Factory.

MOSS.....MOSS
MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.
Cash paid for Country Moss.
J. M. FERGUSON,
Factory No. 99 Peters street, above Carondelet.
mh4 1y

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.
C. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 84 New Levee Street,
Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.
All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. mh4 3m

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS
JOSEPH R. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,
No. 79 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments. ja14 1y

L. GERTEIS, AGENT,
GUNMAKER,
JOBBER AND DEALER IN FIREARMS,
Ammunition of Every Description
AND SPORTING AND FISHING TACKLE,
No. 138 Common street.
Special attention paid to altering Lazzie to Breech-loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds. ja26 1y

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES
WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED,
H. SPILLMAN,
93 .....Baronne Street.....93
Manufacturer and Applier.
The best trusses and braces, abdominal and uterine supporters (for the falling of the womb) in America or Europe, can be had, and be applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose motto is "honest dealing will last longest." The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Jackson, Mississippi, Houston, Texas, and New Orleans State fairs. My instruments are recommended by all leading surgeons and physicians. Twenty-six different patterns of trusses on hand. Send, with stamp, for circular. 20 6m 119

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
OF THE
COMBINATION PLAN.
DRAWS DAILY.
CAPITAL PRIZES
$6000,
$5000,
$4500.
All orders should be addressed to the Manager's office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR;
Shares in Proportion.
Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.
THE POLICY PLAN
DRAWS DAILY.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MAY 8, 1873.
CLASS 109.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32	50	29	69	68	38	24	5	13	10	65	37	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this eighth day of May 1873.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap22

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.
30,000 NUMBERS.
CLASS E. TO BE DRAWN MAY 31, 1873.
3569 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	500 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	13,450	8 prizes of	1000
1 prize of	10,000	8 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7,500	8 prizes of	300
6 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of	250
6 prizes of	2,500	26 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1,000	36 prizes of	150
40 prizes of	600	100 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	300	250 prizes of	50

Tickets $10. Half tickets $5. Quarters $2 50.
Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of the drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.
Remit by postoffice money orders, registered letter draft or express.
Send for a circular. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Postoffice box 2446, St. Louis, Missouri.
ap10 eod 91y

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAM CLARKE,
COMMERCIAL COLLECTOR
And General Agent for the Collection of Rents and Soldiers' Bounties.
Now due at Washington, District of Columbia,
No. 54 Exchange Alley,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
NEW ORLEANS.
Office hours—From ten to three and from six to seven o'clock. my4 1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between M. LARDNER and WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the Press Saloon are hereby assumed by William McLaughlin.
May 5, 1873.
The undersigned will continue the business, so long favorably known as the Press Saloon, and respectfully invites all the old friends of the house to continue the patronage they have heretofore so liberally bestowed. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.
my 4

BY THE DEATH OF MR. DANIEL Blum, the firm of D. BLUM, STERNE & CO. is dissolved. The undersigned will continue the same business at the old stand, under the style of STERNE & KLOPMAN. SOLOMON STERNE,
PIERRE KLOPMAN.
New Orleans, February 1, 1873. my2 1m

P. A. MURRAY,
CISTERN MAKER,
No. 191 Magazine street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets.
DIPLOMAS AWARDED IN 1872 AND 1873.
Cisterns made to order and repaired. All work warranted. A lot of cisterns, from 1000 to 20,000 gallons, made of the best material and workmanship, kept constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Orders promptly attended to. mh4 1y

FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE,
OCTAVE FORSTALL. ALFRED DELAVIGNE
No. 64 Magazine Street, New Orleans,
Dealers in LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, FIRE BRICKS, KETTLE TILES, FERTILIZERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, NAVAL STORES, etc.
Sub agents for Blood Fertilizer Manufacturing Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into a copartnership under the style of FORSTALL & DELAVIGNE, and will continue the same business at No. 64 Magazine street heretofore carried on by Octave Forstall, who will personally attend to the settlement of the affairs of the old firm. OCTAVE FORSTALL,
ALFRED DELAVIGNE.
New Orleans, April 1, 1873. ap7 2m

NOTARIES.

A. HERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. 4y eod

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

A FORGED MILITARY ORDER

AMPLE AID OFFERED TO GOV. KELLOGG

HE IS AUTHORIZED TO CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

The following important dispatch has just been received from General West, pronouncing the pretended telegram from General Sherman to Governor Kellogg a forgery:

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1873.

To Hon. William P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana:

The dispatch stated to be published in the New Orleans *Picayune* this morning, purporting to be signed by General Sherman, is a forgery.

If you are threatened with violent combinations too powerful to be overcome by your State forces, and you think it necessary to require the aid of the forces of the United States, make a requisition upon the President in accordance with the constitution of the United States, simply stating the fact, and that your Legislature can not be convened, and I know that every means will be placed at your disposal to fully maintain your authority.

Orders have been sent by the War Department this morning reinforcing General Emory. J. R. WEST.

MORE TROOPS IF NEEDED

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO GEN. EMORY

THE GOVERNMENT IN EARNEST

General Emory has received the following dispatch, and will act upon the instructions without delay:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

General W. H. Emory, commanding Department, New Orleans, Louisiana:

If in your judgment more troops are needed in Louisiana make your call clear and specific, and we will endeavor to supply them.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

The troops at Jackson, Mississippi, and other points, have received marching orders under the above instructions.

Colonel Alcibiades DeBlanc Safe.

A dispatch to the *Herald* informs us that—

Colonel DeBlanc has his headquarters on Cypress Island, three miles north of St. Martinsville, near the residence of Valsin Fournet. The island is surrounded by Bayou Tortue and Tortue marsh, both impassable to man or horse, and can be approached only by three narrow bridges, which a handful of men can defend against regiments.

Now, as we sincerely hope the difficulty in St. Martin may be adjusted without bloodshed, we are glad to know that Colonel DeBlanc's command is posted in a place where they are not likely to come in collision with General Badger's forces. The United States troops will probably arrive on the scene of action during to day, when it is likely an end will be put to the war in St. Martin.

A Forged Dispatch.

The rebels against the State government have resorted to the stupid practice of forging military dispatches. The following, which appeared in the *Picayune* yesterday morning, is a sample:

The following dispatch from General W. T. Sherman was received at a late hour last night:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES, Washington, May 7, 1873.

W. P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana:

The President directs me to say to you that he deprecates an aggressive policy, and that the United States authorities are not to be used except in an emergency.

The officer in command of the department in which Louisiana is included has been sent full instructions in regard to the course the President desires him to pursue.

You will, therefore, take no action which would require the sanction of the President without orders from the headquarters.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

No such dispatch has been received by Governor Kellogg, and Mr. Flannery, superintendent of the telegraph, informs Mr. Clarke, the Governor's private secretary, that no such dispatch has been received at the telegraph office. The readers of the *Picayune* have been abused, either by some outside party or by one of its own employes.

Dispatches from the Attorney General.

Attorney General Williams, yesterday, sent dispatches to Governor Kellogg and Marshal Packard, declaring the dispatch as published in yesterday's *Picayune*, purporting to come from General Sherman, a forgery. In the dispatch to the Governor he adds that the administration is in full sympathy with him, and will render him all necessary aid in his efforts to put down turbulence and maintain peace in this city.

We learn from Marshal Packard that no dispatch has been received from the Attorney General cautioning him to use great discretion in the use of troops, etc., as reported in the Associated Press dispatches, though, the marshal adds, he will consider it his duty to exercise the proper discretion in the premises.

Laharpe School.

The teachers of Laharpe School and branch, situated on Roman, near Laharpe street, will give a monthly exhibition this evening, to which we have a very courteous and properly appreciated invitation. This school, under the management of Mrs. S. A. Smith, as principal, is one of the best conducted in this city, and the exhibition we doubt not will prove a very attractive one.

A Walking Arsenal Captured.

One of Judge Dibble's employes captured, on Tuesday night, from a suspicious looking individual, an Enfield rifle with fixed bayonet, a full set of United States accoutrements, with cartridge box full of ammunition, and a can of powder. The owner can get his property by claiming it.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 6 A. M., 75°; at 2 P. M., 85°; at 6 P. M., 81°. Lowest point during the night of May 7, 64°.

FROM ST. MARTINSVILLE

BADGER ATTACKS WITH ARTILLERY

THE ENEMY ATTEMPT TO FLANK HIM

THEY ARE STAMPEDED

DE BLANC'S MEN DESERTING

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL BADGER

The following dispatch from General Badger was received here at 2:45 P. M. yesterday:

ST. MARTINSVILLE, La., May 8, 1873.

To H. Street, Adjutant General State House, New Orleans:

I moved on DeBlanc's camp with about sixty men and a brass gun yesterday evening. The enemy left their camp and moved a column out from their right, with the evident purpose of attacking on my left flank and rear. We then turned with our little force against this flanking column and drove it back across the prairie, fairly out of sight. After waiting an hour or so for Captain Taylor and his mounted squad to return, we quietly marched back to quarters in the courthouse.

Captain Gray shelled their camp at short range. No casualties on our side.

DeBlanc displayed about two hundred men, which I think is the larger part of his command. He loses as fast by desertions as he gains by accessions.

I am of the opinion they will not hold together much longer. I learn some of them are back in the camp this morning. I can accomplish little against them, however, without cavalry. No reinforcements arrived yet. In fact I do not know where they are. Price, Hine & Tupper's boats are only running from New Iberia to Franklin. A. S. BADGER,
Brigadier General.

THAT FORGED MILITARY ORDER

Attorney General Williams to Marshal Packard and Governor Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

S. E. Packard, United States Marshal, New Orleans:

The dispatch to Governor Kellogg purporting to be signed by General Sherman is a forgery.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

To William P. Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana:

General Sherman informs me that the dispatch purporting to be signed by him is a forgery.

You have the hearty sympathy of the administration in your efforts to suppress lawlessness and violence.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

Construction of Language.

And now comes James Lingan, Esq., and complains that we have put a false construction upon the language used by him in Lafayette square the other night. Unfortunately for the solution of the question, we are unable to learn what was the exact language employed. The *Times* reporter, upon whom some reliance can be placed, distinctly declares that in answer to a question, "Where are we to get arms?" the speaker replied: "Anywhere you can." But Mr. Lingan thinks he could not have put it exactly in that shape. His idea was that nearly every man and boy who heard him had arms either on his person or at home, and it was with a view to this generally well known fact that he made his answer. But we are persuaded that the unthinking rabble permitted what was said by the different speakers to suggest the raid on the gun stores. That either Mr. Ellis or Mr. Lingan intended to send these thoughtless enthusiasts out on a pillaging expedition against private property, no one believes—we certainly do not: but that the idea of arming themselves was caught by the mob from something that was said at the meeting, is quite possible.

Strictly speaking, nothing that any of the orators may have said would be sufficient to excuse the perpetrators of the wrong: nothing that was said was intended to instigate it. But in dealing with inflammable materials it is sometimes necessary to use caution, or otherwise a greater effect is produced than the speakers intended.

Ann S. Stephens' New Novel.

"The Old Countess; or, The Two Proposals," a sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is in press and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It is the best book that this popular American authoress has yet written. "The Old Countess" will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, uniform with "Lord Hope's Choice," and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' nineteen other works, and will be for sale at all the book stores at the low price of $1 75 in cloth, or $1 50 in paper cover: or copies will be sent by mail to any place, postpaid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them. All of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' books, comprising "The Old Countess," "Lord Hope's Choice," "The Reigning Belle," "A Noble Woman," "Palaces and Prisons," "Married in Haste," "Fashion and Famine," "Wives and Widows," "Ruby Gray's Strategy," "The Curse of Gold," "Mabel's Mistake," "Doubly False," "The Soldier's Orphans," "Silent Struggles," "The Wife's Secret," "The Rejected Wife," "Mary Derwent," "The Old Homestead," "The Heiress," and "The Gold Brick," twenty in all, are put up in sets, each set in a neat box, and are bound in morocco cloth, in uniform, elegant and durable style, with new and beautifully designed backs, in full gilt, price $35 a set, and are published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who will send a set to any one, per express, freight paid, on receipt of price.

Assessment Nos. 132, 133 and 134—see special notice column. Deaths of L. Knifferle, Numa Augustine and John Doell, payable at the office of the Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association, No. 19 Camp street. Amount paid out since organization, August, 1868, $322,250.

There is no excuse for poor biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle cakes, muffins, waffles, etc., when Dooley's yeast powder is used. Grocers sell it.

THE STATE MILITIA

TWO FULL REGIMENTS TO BE MUSTERED

Colonel James Lewis Tenders His Services, Which are Accepted.

In pursuance of the determination announced in his reply to Mayor Wiltz, to enforce public order and to preserve the peace, Governor Kellogg yesterday issued a general order increasing the Metropolitan Brigade to the full force allowed by law, namely, two regiments of the line, or 1000 men. The move will be a costly one, no doubt, to both city and State, but those who dance must pay the piper. Such scenes as those that have disgraced New Orleans the last few days cost the city more than the maintenance of half a dozen regiments of militia. The general order is as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, May 8, 1873.
[General Order.]

The commanding officer of the Metropolitan Brigade of State militia, with the assistance and under direction of the Board of Metropolitan Police, will immediately enlist and muster a sufficient number of men to increase the brigade to two full regiments of the line.

These enlistments and muster to be in conformity to the provisions of act No. 37, session of 1873, approved March 5, 1873.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor.

Colonel James Lewis, the present Administrator of Improvements, whose regiment will be remembered as one of the best drilled and most efficient in the city, promptly tendered the services of himself and his former comrades, which were as promptly accepted by the Governor, Colonel Lewis being reinstated in the command, from which he was removed by Governor Warmoth, by the following general order:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department,
New Orleans, May 8, 1873.

General Henry Street, Adjutant General Louisiana Militia:

SIR—You will issue a commission to Hon. James Lewis, as Colonel of Louisiana Militia, and you will assign him to the command of the second regiment of Metropolitan Brigade of Louisiana Militia.

WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor.

A regiment of white recruits is being rapidly mustered in and officered, and in a few days the Governor will receive 1400 additional stand of arms, which, with those already on hand, will make over 5000.

THE REACTION SET IN

THE REBELS WANT TO SURRENDER

THEIR POCKET NERVE STRUCK

Prominent citizens from St. Mary report that all the people in the Teche section who have been in arms against the State government are willing to submit to the law, but pride prompts them to hold out in the hope that they can at last formally surrender to United States troops. General Smith will cheerfully accommodate them, as usual. In any event, they will soon retire peaceably to their homes.

Great alarm is felt at the prospective exodus of the colored people from the Attakapas parishes, and planters find that in violating the law they risked the ruin of their crops—a ruin which must involve many of the merchants of New Orleans who have subscribed funds to the revolutionists. We sincerely hope though, notwithstanding such a retribution would be well deserved, that a timely submission by the rioters to the legal officers of the government will avert the threatened calamity.

An Amende.

Mr. E. J. Ellis complains that the reporter of the REPUBLICAN has done him great injustice in saying substantially that he did not go down to the railroad depot with the intent to leave with such volunteers as might offer themselves to go to St. Martinsville.

We are assured by Mr. Ellis that the statement of the *Herald* reporter, to the effect that he did visit the depot with the intent to join the forces of Colonel DeBlanc is correct, but that he was deterred by the presence of United States troops—a fact, however, which was unknown to our reporter. Mr. Ellis construes the language used in this paper in this connection as an imputation upon his courage, and we cheerfully and promptly disclaim any intent upon our part to create such an impression. We give him credit for too much enthusiasm and zeal in the cause in which he is enlisted, rather than impute to him any disposition to shirk any responsibility which his professions may imply.

Organized Scheme of Assassination.

As we intimated in our edition of yesterday, it is known to the authorities that an organization has been formed in this city whose purpose is to forward the work of anarchy and treason by causing to be assassinated some of the most prominent Republicans. That money has been subscribed, and subscribed liberally, by many of our citizens to this end, is a singular but infamous fact. The manner of decoying by lot the names of the victims of the vendetta, and the oaths of solemn secrecy required and taken are all well known and understood. The surveillance of the authorities over this organization is complete, and the names of several of the parties to the diabolical contract known.

Mr. Bacquie and his Captured Guns.

Since our extra of yesterday was issued Mr. Charles A. Bacquie called at our office in relation to the statement in the *Picayune* concerning his having captured guns. It appears he was the gentleman referred to who took the guns from two persons who were carrying them in front of General Emory's headquarters. Mr. Bacquie took possession of them and left them in the Adjutant General's office for safe-keeping.

TWELVE MONTHS' SALE BY THE SHERIFF OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—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, for account of the succession of the late Mathilda B. Montgomery, deceased, of a lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Sixth District of this city, on Austerlitz street, between Laurel and Live Oak streets.

For full particulars and terms see advertisement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE TROOPS STILL AT BRASHEAR

TRANSPORTATION REFUSED

DEPUTY MARSHAL NOT ALLOWED TO GO

TROOPS COULD NOT GO WITHOUT HIM

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

The reason why the federal forces under Colonel Smith did not proceed up the Teche yesterday, as agreed, is explained in the following dispatch:

At 8 A. M. before the steamboat arrived, Mr. Tupper said that no one but soldiers could go up on her. Marshal DeKlyne tried to persuade Mr. Tupper to let him go, but the latter refused. Mr. DeKlyne telegraphed to Marshal Packard for instructions. At this juncture the boat appeared, and Mr. DeKlyne said he must go or the troops would not. The boat immediately turned back.

ORDERS TO GENERAL EMORY

HONORS TO THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

AN ADVANCE ON FRANKLIN

TROOPS STILL AT BRASHEAR

TRANSPORTATION IS REFUSED

MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S NOMINATIONS

STOKES' COUNSEL THREATENED

AFFAIRS AT PORTO RICO

PAPER CURRENCY IN SPAIN

QUARANTINE IN HAVANA

SNOW STORM ON THE RIO GRANDE

DEATH OF OAKES AMES

THE KANSAS HORROR

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON.

General G. J. Wright Contesting for His Seat in Congress—Baltimore Customhouse Changes—Courts Adjourned in Honor of the Late Chief Justice—Orders to General Emory.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—General G. J. Wright has employed Chandler, Morton and Culver as counsel in his contest against Whitely for the seat from the second Georgia district.

The Treasury Department has approved the sixty-eight changes recommended by the new collector of customs at Baltimore. There are lively times there, as the blow hits all grades of employes.

Dispatches from all parts of the country show that the courts adjourned in honor of the memory of Chief Justice Chase.

It appears General Emory has received no new instructions. His orders to enforce federal processes and preserve the peace have not been countermanded, and he is promised reinforcements should they be needed.

General Sherman denies the authenticity of the dispatch published in this morning's *Picayune*, purporting to have been from him to Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It is stated on absolute authority that General Emory is instructed to concentrate his forces in New Orleans.

Three companies at Jackson, Mississippi, and squads from other points have marching orders.

The Attorney General cautions Marshal Packard to use great discretion in using federal soldiers in enforcing processes from the federal court.

A telegram has been received here from Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, addressed to the President, and forwarded to him, giving the details of the situation in Louisiana. They do not differ materially from the reports already published to-day.

A consultation was held at the War Department this morning, there being present General Sherman, Acting Secretary of War Robeson, Attorney General Williams and Senator West, of Louisiana, the subject being the condition of affairs in Louisiana. It was decided to instruct General Emory that he should call for whatever troops were necessary to enforce the laws and preserve public peace, but that official will not otherwise interfere, except in assisting the proper authorities in carrying out the process of the courts.

John W. Foster, Minister to Mexico, has departed for his post. He goes via New Orleans.

It is stated that negotiations are progressing for absorption of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company by the Western Union.

NEW YORK.

Mayor Havemeyer's Nominations—General McClellan Resigns as Chief Engineer of the Docks—Honors to the Late Chief Justice—Stokes' Counsel Threatened—Horse Shoers' Strike—Money Market—Fight for the Championship—Bleakley Convicted and Sentenced for Life—Obsequies of Chief Justice Chase.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Judicial business was generally suspended to-day in respect to Judge Chase. He leaves about $200,000.

The receipts of the American Bible Society for the year were $609,607, including $139,897 from legacies and $125,887 from donations.

A large crowd was at the City Hall this afternoon awaiting the announcement of the mayor's nominations. The Board of Aldermen took up the nominations made by the mayor last Monday and confirmed them, all the votes in several cases being unanimous. The nominations of Charles F. Chandler and Stephen Smith for health commissioners, and Henry Clausen for alderman, were also confirmed. It is positively stated that Hugh Gardiner will be nominated for police commissioner, and that George A. Matzell will be made superintendent of police in place of Kelso. Mr. Bowen and James Kelly, it is reported, have been selected by the mayor for commissioners of charities.

The Controller received bids to-day for $1,045,000 city stock at prices ranging from 101 to 103¼.

General McClellan sent a communication to the department of docks this evening, resigning his position as chief engineer.

The board of aldermen this evening adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Chief Justice Chase.

The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting to-morrow to take appropriate action respecting the decease of Mr. Chase.

Dospassos, one of Stokes' counsel, received a letter to-day, threatening him with direct evils if he persisted in carrying the case of his client before the Court of Appeals.

The anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held to-day. The treasurer's reports shows the receipts for the past year to be $135,430; disbursements $119,633.

The strike of horseshoers employed by the railroad and stage lines, has extended to the most of the companies. The Eighth, Third, Sixth and Seventh avenue lines have employed non-society men.

Money opened with a hardening tendency and loans were made at 7 gold, but soon afterward the supply became abundant at from 6 to 7 on call, and before three o'clock balances were loaned at 4 to 5; mercantile 6 per cent continues in demand; prime names 9 to 10. Exchange rather firmer in the morning, but the slight squeeze in cash gold destroyed the improved feeling, and the market closed dull and heavy at 8¼@8⅜. Gold opened at 117⅜@117½, fell to 117⅛, and was steady all day at 117@117¼. Loans ranged from 7 to 2½ for carrying to 11-16 for use.

The fight for the light weight championship between George Seddons and Arthur Chambers takes place May 21, within 500 miles of New York.

Bleakly—on trial for the murder of his neice—was convicted to-day of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the State prison for life.

The Crispins threaten to strike in sixteen shops unless an advance in their wages is conceded. The lady Crispins, of whom there are a large number, strike next week. The Crispins in Brooklyn strike to-morrow.

The remains of Chief Justice Chase will lie at St. George's Church, in this city, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Saturday. This change has been rendered necessary in consequence of family arrangements. At three o'clock the same afternoon the funeral services will take place as already announced. The remains will reach Washington early Sunday morning, and will lie in state at the residence of Senator Sprague during Sunday. On Monday they will lie in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where an opportunity will be offered to friends of viewing the remains.

Services will be held in this church on the same afternoon, after which the interment will take place.

During to-day telegrams expressive of condolence were received from various prominent public men.

President Grant telegraphed regretting his inability to attend the funeral.

LOUISIANA.

Affairs at the Bay—Mounted Men Start for Franklin—Police Force Return to the City—Troops Still at Brashear—Transportation Refused—Meeting in Franklin—Preparations to Resist the Militia.

BRASHEAR, May 8.—About forty mounted Metropolitans crossed the Teche at seven o'clock this evening en route to St. Martinsville. The balance—about fifty—returned on the freight train at 7 P. M. for New Orleans.

The United States troops are still here; no transportation for them as yet. They had made arrangements to leave, with the agreement that Marshal DeKlyne should not accompany them. The boat on which they were to depart came in sight, but, from some unknown cause, she immediately turned and went back in the direction of Franklin, leaving all of the United States troops on the wharf. They were very much disappointed on seeing the boat go back, as they are very anxious to reach St. Martinsville.

The Metropolitans had orders to seize the steamer Flora as soon as she came in port. They saw her coming about 6 P. M., and all marched down to the wharf, ready to make the seizure and start for St. Martinsville, but the captain of the Flora, seeing them on the wharf, immediately turned his boat and went in a different direction. It is generally believed that the United States troops will not get transportation for several days.

The United States mails are being brought to this point by land, all quiet up to this hour.

FRANKLIN, La., May 8.—Portions of mounted policemen left Brashear to-night. If they push on they will probably reach here by two o'clock.

A meeting of the citizens is now progressing at Evans Hall, the result of which will be known on the arrival of the Metropolitans.

The negroes seem quiet. They consider it a contest between the whites in which they have no right to interfere so long as their rights are not invaded.

J. J. Moore, colored representative from St. Mary parish in the Legislature of 1870, advises his colored friends to remain at their homes.

The first mail arrived yesterday. Since Tuesday we have had no information from the outside world except by telegraph and scouts.

FOREIGN.

The Coming Election in Porto Rico—From the Pope—Paper Currency in Spain—Emerson—Mill Dangerously Ill—Quarantine in Havana—Defeat of the Carlists under Dorregaray.

ROME, May 8.—The Pope to-day received a deputation from Spain who brought a large contribution from the faithful sons of the Church. In reply to their address, the Pope exhorted them to take warning from the recent events in Spain, and said he hoped the princes and people would return to Christianity and morality.

LONDON, May 8.—A special dispatch from Rome to the London *Standard* says the Pope received the pilgrims from France on Monday last, against the advice of his physicians, and that his holiness was very much prostrated after the audience.

The same dispatch says it is generally believed in Rome that the holy father is dead, but nothing to confirm the belief has been received in London.

It is rumored that the Spanish government is manufacturing large amounts of paper currency, which it intends to force into circulation.

The official inquiry into the loss of the White Star steamship Atlantic will soon be opened in Liverpool. Major General George S. Schomberg, C. B., Deputy General of royal marines, will preside.

Ralf Waldo Emerson is at Stratford on Avon.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased nearly £500,000.

John Stuart Mill is lying dangerously at Avignon, France.

HAVANA, May 8.—Vessels from New Orleans are quarantined two weeks.

PARIS, May 8.—Specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,000 francs.

Rentes 54f 52c.

Hector Varela has been appointed minister of Guatemala at Paris.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 30.—The leaders of the Spanish party in Porto Rico have ordered their followers to abstain from voting at the coming election for members of the Cortes.

The Spaniards will make no nominations.

A junta has been appointed to appraise the value of the liberated slaves.

The *Progress*, a radical journal, advises the Radicals to join the Republican party in order to obtain further reforms.

It is reported the freedmen have refused to work on the plantations.

MADRID, May 8.—The son of Don Enrique has taken command of a Carlist force.

Official dispatches announce the defeat and total rout of the Carlist forces under the personal command of Dorregaray.

The railway trains from Badajos and Andalusia were stopped yesterday by armed men who robbed the passengers and baggage wagons.

The inhabitants of the province of Gerona having informed Captain General Velarde that if his order directing the country people to abandon their farms and retire into cities was not annulled, they would rally against the Carlists, that officer has countermanded the obnoxious order. The Car-

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]