

APPEALS FROM THE COUNTRY.

The executive department of this State is in constant receipt of letters from the country parishes describing the daily outrages, extending to murder and robbery, that are being perpetrated upon Republicans by unknown men, banded together as White Leaguers.

We reiterate these facts now for the especial benefit of the very large majority of voters in the United States who have steadily maintained the integrity of the Union and its government ever since its administration passed into Republican hands.

Governor Kellogg is doubtless a good States' right man, but we are quite sure he does not believe a State has the right to nullify a national law, nor, in our opinion, does he believe in the right of citizens of a State to nullify national laws, through repeated acts of domestic violence, without laying themselves liable to be tried and punished in accordance with those laws.

Accompanying the accounts that are daily received by Governor Kellogg of the many outrages that are perpetrated for political reasons are constant appeals for protection. We are not advised at present as to what course he has determined to pursue.

Benefit of Miss Louise Hawthorne. On Tuesday evening, the eighteenth instant, will occur at the Varieties Theatre a complimentary benefit tendered by the Orleans Dramatic Association to Miss Louise Hawthorne, the popular actress who has so ably assisted the association during the summer season.

question, but few colored men dare to exercise that great Republican and Democratic right at this time in the parish of Caddo. The letter, after depicting the many horrors that Republicans are subjected to up there, concludes as follows: "Great God! Governor, what sort of a government is this? Shall we live in peace, or shall we go to war? If the latter alternative is forced upon us we have nothing to defend ourselves with."

"TALK OF THE DEVIL." The old proverb, "Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear," so often flippantly applied to the unexpected appearance of one who is the subject of conversation, has in reality a much deeper meaning, and conveys a moral lesson as needful in the present day as in those by-gone times when the devil was regarded as a person.

This tendency in human nature makes it the part of "true wisdom and moral prudence" (using the words of another) "to avoid knowing or learning about evil, especially when neither duty nor necessity obliges thereto."

Mr. Charles Stamb, the champion newsdealer, located at Goldwater's book store, No. 69 Canal street, is still ahead in the way of furnishing the latest and most desirable periodicals at the cheapest rates. Those in search of extra reading for Sunday will go there for a supply.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call attention to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans. Said sales comprise:

1. The undivided twentieth of twenty-two squares of ground, situated in the Sixth District of this city.

2. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Jackson street, between Ellen (now Liberty) and Fulton Avenue (now Franklin) streets.

3. A piece or portion of ground, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, on Craps street, between Post and English streets.

4. The sheriff of the parish of Orleans will sell at auction, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, the contents of a cigar store, and all the movables therein contained, situated at the corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, in the First District of this city.

A Southern Belle. A Georgia paper describes a Southern beauty as follows: "Among the many visitors who came to our city on Saturday last to sell their country produce was a young lady from an adjoining county who had chickens, eggs and butter for sale."

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, on August 8, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 83°; at 2 P. M., 93°; at 6 P. M., 91°. Lowest point during the night of August 7, 75°.

THE STATE SENATE.

In the election on the second of November there are eighteen Senators to be chosen. For the information of our readers we publish the following table to show what members of the Senate hold over, and where non-members of that body are to be elected.

Table with columns: District, Names, and Term. Lists members for various districts including Orleans, St. Charles, and others.

Nominations have already been made in the seventh and twenty-third districts by the Republicans, Messrs. Pierre Landry, of Assumption, and M. H. Twichell, of Red River, being the choice of their respective conventions.

The "Two Republics." By card in another column it will be seen that Mr. F. J. Punch, who may be found at No. 123 Grand street, has been made agent of the above named paper, which is published in English in the city of Mexico.

Mr. Stamb's News Depot. Charles Stamb, the champion newsdealer, located at Goldwater's book store, No. 69 Canal street, is still ahead in the way of furnishing the latest and most desirable periodicals at the cheapest rates.

IMPROVED AND VACANT REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We call attention to the sales at auction to be made to-morrow at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

1. The undivided twentieth of twenty-two squares of ground, situated in the Sixth District of this city.

2. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Fourth District of this city, on Jackson street, between Ellen (now Liberty) and Fulton Avenue (now Franklin) streets.

3. A piece or portion of ground, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Third District of this city, on Craps street, between Post and English streets.

4. The sheriff of the parish of Orleans will sell at auction, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, the contents of a cigar store, and all the movables therein contained, situated at the corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, in the First District of this city.

A Southern Belle. A Georgia paper describes a Southern beauty as follows: "Among the many visitors who came to our city on Saturday last to sell their country produce was a young lady from an adjoining county who had chickens, eggs and butter for sale."

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, on August 8, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 83°; at 2 P. M., 93°; at 6 P. M., 91°. Lowest point during the night of August 7, 75°.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Fourth Day. The last day of the convention was distinguished by good humor, a desire to finish up the business, no personal differences and a little want of order, which merely indicated satisfaction at the course matters had taken and irrepressible expression of content at the amicable adjustment of all difficulties.

At half-past ten o'clock President Packard called the convention to order. Fifty-three parishes answered to the roll call. Rev. J. R. V. Thomas offered prayer. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Blunt, of Natchitoches, stated that the rules of the House of Representatives as adopted were not suitable to a body of this character, and he moved a reconsideration of the vote by which they were adopted.

Mr. Mathews, of Tensas, suggested a division, but the convention were unwilling and reconsidered the vote viva voce.

Mr. Ray, of East Feliciana, moved that when the convention proceeded to vote for a State Treasurer it be by ballot. The motion was carried.

Some quiet discussion among the members ensued, during which business was at a standstill, although several members successively occupied the floor, giving in a few words their views of the situation.

Mr. Ray moved to reconsider the vote ordering the election by ballot and to lay that on the table.

Division was demanded and the result was 103 in favor of tabling and 36 against. Mr. Demas, of St. John, moved to proceed to nomination.

Mr. W. H. Green, of Orleans, objected to going into immediate nomination. The committee should report, a platform should be adopted and other business done.

Mr. Green detained the convention some time longer discussing the question, but developed no new points.

Mr. Young, of Concordia, obtained the floor. His object was simply to endeavor to induce the convention to vote openly and not by ballot. He held the floor for an hour, the motion of Mr. Blunt having left the convention without rules save those which govern any parliamentary assembly.

Mr. Herbert, of Orleans, to whom Mr. Young yielded, spoke against the voting by ballot. He also desired a platform before a candidate was nominated.

Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist, at last obtained the floor and called the previous question.

Mr. Gair, of East Feliciana, made the point of order that in the absence of all special rules the previous question could not be ordered.

President Packard—in the absence of rules specially adapted and adopted by any deliberative body, the ordinary parliamentary rules are those which must govern.

Under these, and in such a case as is presented, it is the duty of the chair to consult the majority, ascertain its wishes, and be governed by them. If the majority choose to second the previous question, the chair must consider it ordered.

Mr. Gair appealed, but subsequently allowed the previous question to be ordered. The convention resolved to proceed to make nominations for State Treasurer.

Mr. Gair nominated Frank Morey, of Ouachita.

Mr. Raymond, of Orleans, nominated Antoine Dubuclet, of Iberville.

Mr. Watson, of Madison, nominated A. V. Brown, of Madison.

On motion of Mr. Murrell, of Madison, five tellers were appointed, viz: Messrs. Murrell, Green of Orleans, Harlow, Gair and Klard.

tax of more than eight mills on the dollar without first submitting the ordinance levying such tax to the taxpayers of the parish for their approval or rejection.

On motion of Mr. Blunt a vote of thanks was tendered the president and the officers of the convention.

President Packard—I will take this occasion, gentlemen, to congratulate you on the success of your convention. With the exception of a little disagreement on Thursday no violation of decorum has occurred, and that was due to the over-excitement of a few individuals.

The first district delegates announced the nomination of H. F. Halcyon for re-election. Also, that B. J. Joubert, W. F. Loan, R. A. Bray and C. F. Ladd were elected members of the State Central Committee.

The second district delegates notified the convention that, on motion of Henry Demas, the nomination of Hon. H. C. Dibble had been made unanimous. Also, that Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Hon. T. B. Stamps, ex-Governor Michael Hahn and J. L. Herwig were elected members of the State Central Committee.

The third district delegates reported that Hon. Chester B. Darvall was nominated for re-election.

The fourth district reported the following for members of the State Central Committee: Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine, E. W. Dewees, Rafor Blunt and George Y. Kelso. The nomination of Hon. George L. Smith for Congress has already made.

The fifth district reported the election of Messrs. J. S. Harris, N. Burton, D. C. Hill and Hon. Allen Greene to the State Central Committee. The Congressman will be nominated at Delta on the eleventh instant.

The following report of the committee on resolutions was then submitted: The Republican party of Louisiana, assembled in convention in the city of New Orleans on the fifth day of August, 1874, assumes and declares that the National Republican party is a party of positive principles and a party of grand achievements and a glorious history; a party of internal improvements and of material development; a party of peace and order; a party of universal suffrage and equal rights. That it is a party capable of purifying its own organization as well as of devising reformatory measures for the public and the private sphere.

1. Resolved, That its past history entitles it to free confidence, and we again reiterate our faith in and pledge ourselves to the support of the principles enshrined in its national platform, adopted at Philadelphia.

2. That we cordially endorse the liberal, enlightened and just policy of President Grant and the national administration, both in domestic and foreign affairs.

3. That our present State government, in the face of unparalleled difficulties, has achieved substantial reforms, and by its honest and firm administration, has followed the right course under an organized system of vilification and misrepresentation at home and abroad, and has the unqualified approval and support of a large majority of the people of the State, whom it is the true and lawful representative.

4. That we hereby pledge ourselves to the reduction of the expenses of the State government to the lowest possible point consistent with an efficient administration. We distinctly announce this obligation to be binding upon us, and due alike to the people of the State, and to our creditors; and we specifically set forth our intention to secure a reduction of the heavy and unnecessary expenses of the assessment and collection of the revenue.

5. That the duty and policy alike conspire to nominate and support for office none but men of known honesty and capacity; and that men who are unimpaired of the interests of the State, and whose records are a reproach to the party shall not be permitted to force themselves upon us in any capacity, under any pretense whatever.

6. That we condemn the spirit of violence manifested in certain localities by the Democratic party as being in violation of public peace and good order, and destructive of the good name and best interests of the State; the suppression of all violence is demanded by every law-abiding citizen in the State.

7. That we invoke the assistance of Congress to the completion of the national works, the Fort St. Philip canal and the system of levees for the redemption and protection of the alluvial lands of the Mississippi river.

8. That we declare our belief that nothing but disaster can result from a conflict of the two races in this State, and we discontinue and condemn all efforts to excite and kindle the spirit of violence, and we believe that the true interests of both races lie in a just and harmonious adjustment of the relations of race, labor and capital, and the united efforts of all good men to promote the common interests and welfare of the State with such peace and harmony, and such united efforts, the return of a high degree of prosperity to Louisiana will not be long delayed.

9. That we approve and endorse the civil rights bill now pending before Congress.

10. That we sympathize with the patriotic men in Cuba who fight for liberty, and that we urge upon the national Congress the early recognition of the independence of Cuba, and hereby instruct our Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts and influence to this end.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted as the platform of the party in the coming campaign.

On motion of Mr. Green, of Orleans, amended by Mr. Blunt, of Natchitoches, the committee on peace and order was directed to report to the State Central Committee. Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, offered the following, which, after some discussion, was accepted by Mr. Devezin, of Orleans, and adopted:

WHEREAS, The constitution of the State is the fundamental law of the land, the great safeguard of all citizens, and more especially of the party or parties in the minority, and can only be changed or amended by act of the people; therefore, in order to correct existing evils, and to secure to all a more just and economical government of our State, and preserve the Republican convention of Louisiana, earnestly recommended to the next General Assembly, and to the people of the State, the following amendment of the constitution:

1. An amendment prohibiting the General Assembly from establishing monopolies of any kind whatever.

2. An amendment limiting the power of the police jury to levy and collect a parish

tax of more than eight mills on the dollar without first submitting the ordinance levying such tax to the taxpayers of the parish for their approval or rejection.

3. An amendment limiting the expenses of the General Assembly to a just and equal expenditure of the people's money.

On motion of Mr. Blunt a vote of thanks was tendered the president and the officers of the convention.

President Packard—I will take this occasion, gentlemen, to congratulate you on the success of your convention. With the exception of a little disagreement on Thursday no violation of decorum has occurred, and that was due to the over-excitement of a few individuals.

You have performed the duties devolving on you in a manner which reflects credit on you as a body and as individuals. You have harmonized dissensions, solidified the party, adopted a platform so solid and so honest that it will bear the weight of the accession of every honest voter of the State. You have struck down the issue of color and raised the standard of principle. You have forbidden nominations for mere party service, and ordered that qualifications of integrity and ability should command support, and you present to the people of the State a ticket which has won approval from even your enemies before it was named.

All Republicans will honor your nominations and the opposition press have already thrown their weapons at the feet of your candidates. By your moderation, candor, good feeling and unanimity in the last two days you have disarmed criticism and rendered the party irresistible. I may now say a few words of thanks to you for the aid you have rendered me in the position in which you have placed me. They can only be commendation for the order you have observed, the deference you have exhibited in considering my rulings, and the manifest desire of all to co-operate for the common good. I thank you also for your vote of approval.

On motion of P. Creagh, of Orleans, the convention then adjourned sine die.

On adjournment Mr. Packard called for three cheers for the Republican party and its nominees, and they were given with a will.

Sixth Congressional District Convention. The delegates from the sixth congressional district assembled in convention at the State House yesterday. Seventeen delegates answered the roll call.

Hon. T. T. Allain, of West Baton Rouge, was unanimously elected president and Clifford Morgan, of Pointe Coupee, secretary.

The convention then elected the following gentlemen as representatives of the district in the State Central Executive Committee: West Baton Rouge: L. J. Souer, Avoyelles: John E. Breaux, Pointe Coupee.

The convention then adjourned, to meet again after the adjournment of the State convention.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment. Chairman Allain presiding.

Nominations for a candidate for Congress being now in order, Mr. John E. Leet, of St. Tammany, nominated Mr. J. Henri Burch, of East Baton Rouge; Mr. Elias George nominated James B. Wands, of Tangipahoa; Mr. R. R. Ray, of East Feliciana, nominated Mr. C. E. Nash, of St. Landry.

Mr. Wands' name was withdrawn. The balloting proceeded.

Result of the first ballot: Nash 30 votes, Burch 12 votes.

Mr. Nash having received a majority of the votes cast, on motion of Mr. T. T. Allain, of West Baton Rouge, unanimously declared the nominee of the convention.

There being no other business to transact the convention adjourned sine die.

The White Men's Fresh Meat League. The Bulletin publishes the following call's head and cross bone paragraph as another solo in the starting-out programme:

It is well for our people to know that a large number of the butchers of Poydras Market marched in a body to a late meeting of the Fair Ward Radical Club and participated in its deliberations, and voted for delegates to the convention.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Southern Claims.—The Treasury Department, since the adjournment of Congress, has paid out \$630,000 on the claims of Southern residents before the Southern Claims Committee. The commission awarded \$1,000,000 on the claims, but Congress appropriated only \$630,000.

New Banks.—There have been two applications for new Western banks this month, and they aggregate only \$100,000 capital.

Acting Indian Commissioner. Mr. Colclough acts as Indian Commissioner during Mr. Smith's recreation.

Retiring Currency.—The retirement of currency has thus far exceeded the amount of new circulation within a few days.

Internal Revenue Clerks.—Supervisors are forbidden to allow wives or minor children to act as clerks.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Specie shipments \$2,250,000. Bank statements—loans decreased \$1,500,000; legal tenders increased \$750,000; deposit increase \$300,000; reserve increase \$1,250,000.

Failed.—It is reported that a prominent dry goods house has failed.

Arrest of Woodhull and Claflin. Victoria Woodhull and Thomas Claflin were arrested today on a warrant on complaint of A. M. Truman, who alleges that in 1871, when Woodhull and Claflin were doing business in Brooklyn, he deposited with them to be invested \$300, which he was to receive on demand with interest; that he has since made several demands, but never got the money. They were held in \$500 bail from the office of Claffin, and her mother were to have sailed for Europe to-day.

Beecherism.—Moulton's appearance before the Beecher committee is postponed until 2 P. M. Monday. Moulton has concluded his statement. It is very lengthy.

Henry C. Bowen sends the following dispatch: PUTNAM, Conn., August 8, 1874.

In the dispatches printed in the papers to-day appears what purports to be the substance of an interview of Henry C. Bowen with a reporter of the Brooklyn Eagle, of the Brooklyn Standard. I have had no interview whatever with that or any other paper or individual. The whole story, from beginning to end, is a stupendous fraud.

General Butler, who is in this city, told a reporter to-day that he gave no opinion in a case until he had seen the evidence, and in this case had seen the evidence.

These were to-day asked of a gentleman who had been with the committee. Moulton's statement at all; and if Moulton should offer his statement, but decline to be cross-questioned. The answer was: "The committee would not decline to receive Moulton's statement at all; and if Moulton should make public his statement, they would simply have to go before the country on this state of facts, and let the people decide the question."

Judge Morris, Tilton's counsel, said to-day that Mr. Tilton had not commenced his suit against Beecher. The papers will be served just as soon as they are prepared. The suit which Tilton proposes to bring against Beecher has no reference to the action of the committee. Whatever the action of the committee against Beecher, I have hasten nor delay the commencement of the action for a moment. In order that there may be no further question as to the proposed proceedings, the action will be brought in the Supreme Court, precisely as was stated. It will be an action against Mr. Beecher for criminal connection with Mrs. Tilton. The amount claimed will be in accordance with the magnitude of this suit, but in this connection, Mr. Tilton's purpose in bringing action is not to derive any pecuniary benefit, but simply to vindicate his good name against the charges and slanders, to which he has been subjected. So far as Tilton is concerned, the case will be pressed for trial at the earliest possible day. The report disseminated will have no effect on Tilton's case at all.

Trouble Among the Bricklayers. James Kilduff, Thomas McLaughlin and John Kingston, three society men of means, went to a row of houses being built on the corner of King and Commerce, quarreling with the men at work there, who continued working until six o'clock, which is an hour later than the society rules allow. The quarrel was with a plasterer named Burke and Keene, who retaliated by throwing Kilduff to the sidewalk. The other two society men had at the same time gone to the inside of the building with their own workmen.

Paton & Co.'s Liabilities. Paton & Co., in their circular to their creditors state that the statement of assets and liabilities will be made at as early a moment as possible. The entire assets of the firm are pledged to the creditors. It is not probable that the house will resume business if a satisfactory settlement can be made. The extent to which other houses are involved will not, it is believed, result in additional disasters.

POLITICAL.

Republican Nominations. SELMA, August 8.—B. S. Turner, colored, ex-Congressman, was nominated unanimously by the radical convention for county treasurer.

Charges against Senator Ingalls. KANSAS CITY, August 8.—The Times of this city, published yesterday what purports to be an expose of the private and political misdoings of Senator Ingalls of Kansas. The article covers fifteen columns, and the charges are of a very damaging character.

FOR CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The anti-monopoly Congressional convention at Burlington, Iowa, nominated Hon. L. G. Palmer.

DISASTER.

Sinking of the Steamer Henry Ames. VICKSBURG, August 8.—The steamer Henry Ames, from St. Louis, for New Orleans, with a large cargo of assorted merchandise, sank in twenty-five feet of water last night, at Waterproof, Louisiana. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

Three lives are known to have been lost. The steamer Henry C. Yeager is alongside the sunken boat. The value of the boat and cargo is estimated at \$130,000. The Henry Ames had a full trip of about 100 tons of freight and 200 tons of freight, consisting principally of iron, hoes and credit.

(CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.)