NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VIII—NO. 167. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2318.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Corner of Baronne and Perdido Streets.
J. KITTRIDGE.....Lessee and Manager.
Monday, October 19, 1874.
Unprecedented success. Second week of the Star Combination. Entire change. The Queens of Burlesque the WORRELLS, in the popular burlesque of
IXION, OR THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.
Ixion, Miss Sophie Worrell; Mercury, Miss Irene Worrell; Minerva, Mr. W. B. Cahill; Ganymede, Mr. Harry Macarthy.
ERNEST BYNE and GERARD BYNE in their beautiful little sketch "The Breakfast Table." Baby Bindly in new songs and original sketches. Professor LeTort, J. A. Thompson, Pendy Gaynor, Nichols, and Miss Josie Adams, in their unrivaled specialities.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced, the Worrell sisters' popular burlesque, entitled "Black-eyed Susan."
POPULAR PRICES.
Dress Circle and Parquette (seats reserved)....75
Family Circle (seats reserved).....50
Third Tier.....25
Gallery.....15
Private boxes.....$6, $8 and $10
Matinee prices 50c; children 25.
Doors open at a quarter to seven. Balcony serenade at a quarter to seven. Overture quarter to eight. Curtain rises at eight. Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. oct8

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
RETURN TO THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.
Monday Evening, October 19, and Every Night and Saturday Matinee.
GRAND COMEDY WEEK.
The Dramatic Season will be inaugurated by the
WALLACK COMEDY COMPANY,
Presenting the following successful dramatic sensations:
Monday, October 19—DIVORCED.
Tuesday, October 20—CLOUDS and A NEW DODGE.
Wednesday, October 21—JEALOUSY and PILGRIM OF LOVE.
Thursday, October 22—A WIDOW HUNT and IRISH AMERICAN.
Friday, October 23—Benefit of Miss May Wallack—CLOUDS and A NEW DODGE.
Saturday Matinee, October 24—DIVORCED.
Saturday Night, October 24—LOST DIAMONDS.
Sunday, October 25—Benefit of Sam Ryan—LOST DIAMONDS and PILGRIM OF LOVE.
MONDAY, October 26—For One Week Only—LINGARD COMEDY COMPANY.
Reserved seats ready for any night of the week. oct8

MISCELLANEOUS.

MY SON,
AUG. BERNARD,
Having left the house, I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract.
X. BERNARD, SR.
New Orleans, October 17, 1874. oct18 3t*

H. BONZANO,
CUSTOMHOUSE BROKER,
Office, No. 2 Clinton street,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
Opposite the Customhouse, New Orleans.
oct15 1m

WEEMS, AGNEW & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the purchase and sale of
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND NAVAL STORES,
No. 208 South Main Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.
Special attention given to filling orders for Eastern and Southern markets. se3 6m

BROOK STEAM RICE MILL,
C. H. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR.
Nos. 89, 91 and 93 Tchoupitoulas Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
This is the most extensive mill in the South, and the quality of its rice is unsurpassed.
Milling Rates—No. 1 C one cent per pound; No. 2 C one-half cent per pound. Sacks furnished on orders to look box No. 976, New Orleans. jy30 3m

P. A. MURRAY,
CISTERN MAKER,
No. 1191 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. mh16 1y

CAUTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby notified not to trade or traffic or negotiate for one or either of sixteen notes, drawn by myself, and payable to my own order, for the sum of $100 each, dated New Orleans, July 1, 1874, each payable monthly from said date to November 1, 1875. Said notes was forced from me by threats, and without any consideration or value by me received for the same, and now held in the possession of one Meyer Bredig, of the city of New Orleans, or other parties. This is therefore to notify the public in general that the same is by me repudiated and never will be paid. MOISE WEIL.
Tangipahoa, La., Sept. 1, 1874. oct11 10t*

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED and warned not to trade or negotiate for a certain promissory note, dated September 5, 1874, for $132 50, payable in one year after date, drawn and indorsed by Joseph Dreysendorfer, and paraphed ne varietur by Frederick Deibel, notary public; the said note being lost, mislaid or stolen, and payment thereof stopped.
MICHAEL GURTNER,
No. 422 Chippewa street, Fourth District.
oct20 3t*

BANKS AND BANKING.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 Camp Street.
CAPITAL.....$500,000.
R. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.
Directors:
R. CONERY, FRED. WING,
S. H. KELLAR, W. H. THOMAS,
DAVID WALLACE, JAMES JACKSON,
R. C. PALMER.
Its capital gives security to depositors. Deposits of Fifty Cents and upward received, and SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed.
jy7 1y JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
Is a strictly legitimate bank for savings, modeled upon the plan of popular and successful institutions in New York and London, and incorporated April 24, 1872, under a special and favorable charter granted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, with an authorized capital of $200,000.
Interest six per cent per annum.
Deposits of ten cents and upward received.
All deposits are payable on demand.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evening from six to eight o'clock.
GRUNEWALD HALL.
No. 22 Baronne Street.
M. BENNER, Cashier. J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
DIRECTORS.
JOHNSON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM,
R. W. BURBANK, J. L. GUBERNATOR,
mh1 1y M. BENNER.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 156 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Newton Mercer, L. F. Generes, George Jonas, Thomas A. Adams, Thomas Allen Clarke, Charles J. Leeds, David Urquhart, John G. Gaines, Carl Kohn, Christian Schreider, Samuel Jamison.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
L. F. GENERES, President.
CHARLES KILSHAW, Treasurer. mh28 1y

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE IN THE FIRST DISTRICT, containing six rooms in thorough repair large yard suitable for a garden; rent fifteen dollars per month for a good tenant.
For particulars inquire of
H. M. ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agent,
oct Commercial Place.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.....REMOVAL.
H. BIDWELL & CO.,
PROVISION DEALERS,
Have removed from No. 83 Poydras street to
No. 86 Magazine Street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette streets. oct 1m

POLITICAL PROSCRIPTION

VOLUNTARY VICTIMS AND OPEN DEFIANCE OF LAW.

Shreveport Merchants Court Prosecution for Prejudice Sake, and are Eminently Successful.

"Action of the Merchants."

Under the above head the Shreveport *Times* of the sixteenth instant has the following editorial remarks approving the proscription of Republicans now going on in Northern Louisiana:

We call attention to the two cards signed by the merchants of Shreveport, published in this morning's *Times*. The merchants have acted promptly, and it is to be hoped the example they have so nobly and fearlessly given will be everywhere followed. Let the negroes be made to fully and clearly understand that their insolence and misrule has gone as far as it can go, and that they must either co-operate with us to re-establish good government and the prosperity of the State, or depend upon their Radical friends for employment and support.

We would suggest now that our merchants and business men are in earnest in this important matter that they immediately correspond with their friends in St. Louis and Cincinnati and make arrangements to have a brigade of draymen and porters sent here when needed. Draymen and porters in St. Louis and Cincinnati are working for one-third less than the negro draymen and porters are getting in Shreveport and will be glad to come if they are assured of regular work. The planters of Summer Grove and the merchants of Shreveport have spoken. Let us hear the next voice.

The cards referred to are found in the same paper, signed by about sixty names of persons and firms, calling themselves merchants of Shreveport. The first reads:

SHREVEPORT, October 14, 1874.

We, the undersigned, merchants of the city of Shreveport, in obedience to a request of the Shreveport campaign club, agree to use every endeavor to get our employes to vote the people's ticket at the ensuing election, and in the event of their refusing so to do, or in case they vote the Radical ticket, to refuse to employ them at the expiration of their present contracts.

R. H. Lindsay,	H. Herold,
S. J. Ward,	Applewhite & Pegram
James R. Arnold,	J. G. McWilliams,
J. W. Warner,	William Enders,
Horan & Looney,	George A. Pike,
D. L Tally,	S. M. Asher,
Cane & Owsley,	McCutchen & Hagood
Boisseau & Ford,	E. & B. Jacobs,
Gregg & Ford,	D. B. Martin,
C. W. Burt,	Fuller, Yates & Co.,
J. H. Jordan,	Conway & Buckelew,
Isaac Simmons,	Stacey & Poland,
Maples & Murff,	Hicks & Howell,
John B. Durham,	Thomas B. Chase,
Z. Howell,	Hamilton & Co.,
James Crangle,	Nathan Weil,
M M. Kaufmann,	Moch & Weil,
E. & B. Teah,	S. G. Dreyfus,
Sale & Murphy,	C. H. Burnside,
J. H. Stephens,	L. R. Simmons & Co.,
M. Roos,	W. T. Dewing,
N. Hirsch,	P. F. L. Frank,
Leon Strauss,	A. Kahn,
Ratliff & McKinney,	C. Ripinsky,
R. Kahn & Co.,	J. H. Reynolds,
E. Phelps,	E. D. McKellar,
J. F. Utz,	G. W. Byrne,
E E. McDonald,	William Winter,
Thomas H. Morris,	W. T. Fleming,
A. Currie,	Cumming & Morrison,
J. W. Bowers,	Thomas H. Iler,
W. H. Elstner,	M. Levy & Co.,
E. J. Carstens,	Florsheim Brothers,
H. C. Rogers,	Bogel & Duringer.
L. L. Tomkies,	

The second card says:

SHREVEPORT, October 14, 1874.

We, the undersigned merchants of the city of Shreveport, alive to the great importance of securing good and honest government to the State, do agree and pledge ourselves not to advance any supplies or money to any planter, the coming year, who will give employment or rent lands to laborers who vote the Radical ticket in the coming election.

We are constrained to this course from a principle of self defense, knowing that the negroes are being banded together for the purpose of foisting upon the country incompetent and dishonest men for office, and if they persist in their determination to support a ticket which plunders the white people of their substance they must look to others than the white people for the means of subsistence:

John B. Durham,	Burwell A. Holmes,
Z. Howell,	James Crangle,
D. & B. Teah,	Sale & Murphy,
J. H. Stephens,	M. Roos,
H. Herold,	Applewhite & Pegram
J. G. McWilliams,	William Enders,
Joseph B. Smith,	S. Levy, Jr.,
S. J. Ward,	James R. Arnold,
R. H. Lindsay,	J. W. Warren,
Horan & Looney,	Dew L. Tally,
Gregg & Ford,	C. W. Burt,
James H. Jordan,	Isaac Simmons,
Stacy & Poland,	L. R. Simmons & Co.,
D B. Martin,	N. Hirsch,
William T. Dewing,	Fuller, Yates & Co.,
Conway & Buckelew,	Hicks & Howell,
L L. Tomkies,	Hamilton & Co.,
Nathan Weil,	Moch & Weil,
S G. Dreyfus,	Thomas H. Morris,
P. F. L. Frank,	Ratliff & McKinney,
A. Sour,	A. Kahn,
Raphael Kahn & Co.,	W. Winter,
A. Currie,	C. Ripinsky,
E. Phelps,	J H. Reynolds,
William T. Fleming,	James F. Utz,
E. D. McKellar,	E. E. McDonald,
John W. Bowers,	Cumming & Morrison,
W. H. Elstner,	G. W. Byrne,
T. H. Iler,	Boisseau & Ford,
M. Levy & Co.,	Bogel & Duringer,

In this connection it seems proper for us to reproduce here three sections of the law of the United States, enacted for the express purpose of doing business with just such merchants as Shreveport holds. Chap. 7, page 1409, United States code, has the following:

SEC. 5573 Every person who by any unlawful means hinders, delays, prevents or obstructs, or combines and confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or be punished by such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 5574. Every person who prevents, hinders, controls or intimidates another from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage to whom that right is guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States by means of bribery or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from a rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, shall be punished as provided in section 5573.

SEC. 5575. If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, having so exercised the same, * * * they shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years; and shall be thereafter ineligible to any office, or place of honor, profit or trust created by the constitution or laws of the United States.

The latest information received is to the effect that affidavits have been made against these parties before Judge Levisse, United States Commissioner at Shreveport, for violation of the act cited.

A Counter Protest.

It will be seen by the following official communication, which has been addressed to Governor Kellogg, that the Committee of Fifty, appointed at the recent meeting of colored citizens at the Central Church, do not approve of the address which was read on that occasion. The moral of this is, that neither threats nor blandishments, the murmurs of disappointed aspirants, nor the hope of alliance under the thin guise of compromise and adjustment—in short, nothing can alienate the honest colored people from their attachment to Republican principles:

HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE OF FIFTY, Republican Party of Louisiana, New Orleans, October 19, 1874.

To the Governor of the State of Louisiana:

SIR—It becomes our duty to state that the address adopted at a mass meeting held on the evening of the eighth instant, at the Central Church in this city, and signed by T. Morris Chester and others, does not express or represent the opinions of the Committee of Fifty appointed at the same meeting, for the reason that we are not yet prepared to repudiate Republicanism nor join its opponents. We pledge ourselves to the support of Republican principles as represented by the national party as long as it continues to support and vindicate the equality of all men. If the present State administration concedes to us that which we deem to be just, we further pledge ourselves to give it our loyal and cordial support.

B. M. TOURNE, Secretary.

The Late Newton Richards.

At the regular meeting of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences the following resolutions, presented by a committee consisting of Messrs. C. G. Forshey, W. B. Koontz and A. F. McLain, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, This Academy has been notified of the death of Mr. Newton Richards, vice president and treasurer, and for many years an active member of this society; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New Orleans Academy of Sciences receives with profound regret the afflictive news of the death of their late associate and friend, Newton Richards, Esq.

Resolved, That we recognize in this sad event, the withdrawal from his earthly labors and beneficences of an amiable and philanthropic man, devoted with uniform industry and zeal to the interests of this Academy as well as to the elevation of society. As an artisan of skill and industry; as an architect and builder of science and ability; as a merchant of unsullied reputation and honor, Mr. Newton Richards has, for forty four years, commanded the confidence and respect of the community of New Orleans—the city of his early adoption—whose society must feel a void on the departure of so pure and exalted a citizen. Of easy fortune—the acquirement of his own labor—of active interest and devotion to his neighbors, and the many societies for benevolence, of which he has been actively a member, Newton Richards leaves us full of years and honors.

Resolved, That the fellows of this Academy tender their condolence to his bereaved family, and that they will wear for thirty days the usual badge of mourning, and that the hall of the Academy shall be draped in mourning for a like period, in testimony of regrets for their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of Mr. Richards, and that copies be furnished the city papers for publication.

Marine Items.

The wreckers finished their work on the ship Ailsa yesterday. Both of the ship's anchors, with 2900 bales of cotton saved were the result of their labors. The chains were too much tangled with ballast and wreck stuff to be cleared. There is ten feet of water over the bow of the ship, while aft of the forerigging the upper portion of the wreck is destroyed. The last sale of cotton together with the anchors will take place to-day, when the Wrecking Company's claim will go before two arbitrators already chosen, and if necessary an umpire will be named agreeable to both.

The ship Prussia sails to-day for Europe with a full cargo of cotton. She is the first to sail of the fleet that was obliged to summer at this port for want of business.

Arrests.

Deputy United States Marshal J. B. Stockton left this city some days since for Shreveport, for the purpose of enforcing writs of arrest on account of recent outrages in the Red River parishes. Since then it is learned that with the aid of a squad of cavalry he has succeeded in arresting several of the parties engaged in the murder of Sheriff Edgerton and others, near Coushatta, last August. Deputy Marshal W. A. Snow is in pursuit of another batch of outlaws in Grant parish—indicted for participating in the Colfax riot last year. It is the intention of the United States authorities to bring these parties for trial before the circuit judge in this city during the November term of court.

New Telegraph Line to the Passes.

The telegraph line erected by the Ocean line of towboats between this city and the mouth of the river, on the left bank, has been completed, and the first dispatch went over the wires at ten minutes before twelve o'clock to-day. Mr. Vaughan, an old time and skillful operator, is in charge at the office of the Ocean line, on Carondelet street. It is intended to locate way stations at Quarantine Station, Fort St. Philip and Pointe-a-la-Hache.

Jefferson Parish.

The *Picayune's* startling rumor that a dozen or so of the principal Republican clubs of the parish of Jefferson had bolted the Republican ticket, and arranged to support a Democratic combination at the coming election, is set at rest by a statement, signed by gentlemen representing the clubs in question, to the effect that the statement is utterly without foundation in truth or probability. Next!

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—We are requested to call attention to the sales 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. Said sales comprise:

1. A lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Tchoupitoulas street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets.

2. And a lot of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Second District of this city, on Customhouse street between Royal and Bourbon streets.

For full particulars and terms see advertisements.

The Lincoln Monument.

On Thursday last, the fifteenth instant, was unveiled at Oak Ridge Cemetery, one mile from the city of Springfield, Illinois, the statue of Abraham Lincoln, which has been placed upon the monument erected by the National Lincoln Monument Association. The location is that selected by Mrs. Lincoln as a fitting resting place for the remains of her husband, the martyred President, in a lovely region of that great West endeared to Mr. Lincoln in life by long residence and association with its people.

Abraham Lincoln fell by assassin hands April 14, 1865. So soon as funeral honors had been paid to the dead, and the first expression of a nation's grief had passed away, came the general desire for a suitable memorial shaft to be erected, one that should stand and tell its story for all time. This resulted in the formation of the National Lincoln Monument Association, which completed its organization May 11, 1865, under an act of incorporation conforming with the laws of the State of Illinois, and of which association Governor Richard J. Oglesby was chosen president, and James H. Beveridge secretary. Contributions were then invited, which were invested as fast as received, the lot of six acres, upon which the monument is erected, was secured, and early in 1868 the association offered a prize of one thousand dollars to artists for a design for the monument. The plan submitted by the young sculptor, Larkin G. Meade, Jr., was accepted. The base of the monument forms a square of seventy-two feet in extent, and the central shaft rises to an elevation of ninety-eight feet. On the outer edge of the crown of the pedestal are inscribed in stone the names of the States and Territories, one stone being devoted to each State, the whole forming a circuit entirely around the monument. On each corner of this pedestal will be placed a group representing respectively cavalry, infantry, artillery and the navy. These figures are now being manufactured under the direction of Mr. Meade, and will cost $13,500 each. The cost of the entire monument, when complete, will be about $200,000. Upon the central shaft stands the figure of Mr. Lincoln in bronze. The figure is of heroic size, eleven feet six inches high, and is pronounced an excellent likeness.

The ceremony of unvailing was attended by President Grant, Secretary Belknap and a host of the representative men of the day. The oration was delivered by Governor Oglesby. The reading of a dedicatory poem, and music rendered, were incidental to the occasion.

So expensive a memorial is not entirely in keeping with the simple and unostentatious life led by Mr. Lincoln, but it was a free will offering of private contribution, and will ever be pointed to with national pride. The face of the figure is turned to the south. At the dawn of the Christian era lived a man whose mission was to be the Saviour of men, who loved all mankind, but bad men crucified him. Abraham Lincoln marked another era, that of freedom to all Americans. Fate placed him in a most trying ordeal. He stood firm against treason and a gigantic rebellion. Those terrible days worked no bitterness in his heart. He authorized the most liberal terms for the acceptance of rebels in the field. It was only for them to lay down arms and return peaceably to their homes. He survived the war with honor and integrity unquestioned; "with malice toward none; with charity for all." Abraham Lincoln, the martyred and noble, was the truest friend Southern men ever possessed. Him they murdered.

Personal.

Hon. Charles W. Lowell has returned to New Orleans after his extended visit to the North with his health reinvigorated and spirits improved. Nearly all of his time was spent in New York attending to important duties. He proposes to take an active part in the campaign, and feels confident of re-election.

General Banks is lecturing on "What a man owes to the town he lives in." In New Orleans it is generally city taxes.

Three capital prizes
Three capital prizes
Of ten thousand dollars each,
Of ten thousand dollars each,
Two hundred and sixty prizes,
Two hundred and sixty prizes,
Amounting to $70,400,
Amounting to $70,400,
To be drawn October 24,
In the Louisiana single number lottery.

No Answer to Kellogg.

Several days ago Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, issued an address to the country. In that paper he took up the various charges against him and answered them. To the accusation that his was a plundering administration, he replied that it had reduced the debt, diminished the expenditures, decreased the taxes and lightened all the burdens of the people. To the accusation that he had not been rightfully elected, he replied that he had always been ready to submit that question to arbitration.

Several days have elapsed, and, so far as we have observed, not a single one of the journals opposed to Governor Kellogg has ventured to meet his statements or undertaken to disprove them. If any one has done so we have overlooked it. The Democratic papers have entirely ignored the matter. They continue to denounce Governor Kellogg as violently and wildly as ever, but they are very careful to avoid his presentation of the facts. Even those "independent" papers which profess to be more fair and candid, and which share the hostility to Governor Kellogg, take equally good care not to face his statements. They have persistently asserted that his government was corrupt and profligate, and guilty of outrageously plundering the people. They have steadily fostered the impression that it was inexpressibly bad. But when Governor Kellogg replies to these charges—when he asserts that instead of plundering the people he has reduced the debt, taxes and expenditures, and gives the exact facts and figures in proof of it—then they have nothing to say. We insist that they ought either to show the falsity of his statements or confess the falsity of their own. If he affirms what is not true, it can be demonstrated; and if what he says is true, then those who denounce his government as so much worse than any other Louisiana has seen are false accusers.

As none of these assailants have attempted to make a reply, we have a right to assume that none can be made. Certainly, until the exhibit made by Governor Kellogg is shown to be erroneous, his government stands as altogether superior to any other which Louisiana has had in recent years. But whether this be so or not, whether the government be as bad even as its enemies charge, it must be remembered that an armed insurrection against it was revolutionary, and that a revolutionary mob can not be tolerated.—*Albany Journal.*

THE CONFERENCE

THE JOINT COMMITTEE AGAIN IN SESSION

The Democrats Refuse to Accede to the Republicans' Demand for a Cessation of Violence and Intimidation.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE

The proposition of the Democratic State Central Committee to re-assemble the conference committees of the two parties for the purpose of selecting a successor to Dr. Bonzano, as umpire of the advisory board, elicited the following action from the Republican committee on Monday:

WHEREAS, A vacancy in the position of umpire of the advisory board, created by the agreement of the conference committees of the Democratic and Conservative party and the Republican party, exists, owing to the resignation of the Hon. M. F. Bonzono, and his peremptory refusal to act, and the latter has been referred to the State Central Committee for such action as may be deemed proper; and

Whereas, The Republican party has faithfully carried out all that was required under the agreement entered into by the conference committees, while the Democratic and Conservative party has failed to carry out or has evaded the requirements of the first article of the agreement, which is as follows:

"The committee representing the Conservative People's party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exist, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace, and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also, to discountenance acts and threats of personal violence and all improper influence to control the will of the electors, and to render assistance and to use every effort to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same."

Resolved, That the State Central Committee reiterates and reaffirms its willingness and readiness to carry out the agreement entered into by the conference committees, but they can not consent to the reopening of the conference for any purpose unless some evidence is furnished of the maintaining and strict adherence to the provisions of the first article of the agreement above quoted.

Resolved, That with this understanding of the views of the State Central Committee, the conference committee on behalf of the Republican party be authorized and empowered to meet the conference committee on behalf of the Democratic and Conservative party, and proceed to elect an umpire for the advisory board; provided, that on such meeting some line of action or power to be vested, be agreed upon to compel adherence to and enforcement of the provisions of the first article of the agreement heretofore entered into.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be, without delay, forwarded to the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, the conference committee of said party, and the Republican committee of conference.

Yesterday the Democrats signified their concurrence with the suggestion in the following letter, addressed to Judge Atocha, chairman of the Republican wing of the committee, and the accompanying resolution:

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE State Central Committee of Louisiana, New Orleans, October 19, 1874.

Hon. A. A. Atocha, Chairman Republican Conference Committee:

DEAR SIR—The Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee received to-day a communication from the Republican State Central Committee, authorizing a renewal of the conference by the conference committee. The proposition was accepted by the Conservative committee, and by authority of a resolution adopted by the latter we are empowered to reopen the conference for the purposes stated.

I am instructed by my committee to fix the Customhouse as the place and two o'clock Tuesday, October 20, as the time of meeting. You will please notify me without delay whether this will meet your convenience; if not I beg you to mention the time and place of meeting.

With respect I remain your obedient servant, D. F. KENNER,
Chairman Conference Committee.

Resolved, That the Conservative members of the conference committee are hereby authorized and empowed to renew the conference in relation to filling the vacancy of M. F. Bonzano and other matters suggested by the resolutions of the Republican State Central Committee.

ALBERT VOORHIES,
Vice President and Acting President.

By mutual consent, therefore, the committee met last evening at half-past six o'clock. Present: Messrs. Atocha, Packard, Flanders, Joubert, Blondin and Brown, Republicans, and Messrs. Kennard, McEnery, Jonas, Choppin, Nott and Eustis, Democrats.

The Republican members called attention to the conditions imposed by their State Central Committee in reference to the adoption of such line of action as would guarantee a full execution of the first article of the agreement entered into at the previous meeting of the committee. The Democrats were asked if they had any such to suggest, and replied in the negative. The following was then submitted on the part of the Republicans:

NEW ORLEANS, October 20, 1874.

Additional article of agreement to constitute part of the agreement heretofore entered into between the committees of conference of the Democratic and Conservative party and the Republican party.

3. The powers of the advisory board are hereby extended to the adoption of such means as may be agreed upon by said board as calculated to enforce a strict and fair adherence to the provisions of the first article of this agreement, to the extent of calling upon the constituted authorities of the United States, both civil and military, and of the State, through Governor Kellogg, to use such power and force as may be required; and both parties pledge themselves to adhere to, and comply with, the requisites and dispositions of said advisory board in regard to the maintaining of peace and order throughout the State, and the insuring of a fair registration and election, free from intimidation, either direct or indirect.

The Democrats filed their answer as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, October 20, 1874.

In answer to the proposition submitted by the Republican members of the conference committee, the Democratic and Conservative members of the conference committee submit, as a counter proposition, that they can not inquire into the alleged violation of the agreement by the Conservatives, or recognize the right of the Republicans to make said charges, until the Republican members of the conference committee establish as a fact that the agreement has been complied with on their part by having qualified, as agreed upon, two Conservative members of the returning board and an umpire in the advisory board, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Bonzano. We submit this counter proposition with the emphatic statement that the Conservatives have, up to the present time, strictly complied with the requirements of the original compact.

D. F. KENNER,
Chairman of the Conference Committee for the Conservatives.

The Republicans then presented the following:

NEW ORLEANS, October 20, 1874.

In answer to the counter proposition submitted by the Democratic and Conservative conference committee, in answer to the proposition submitted by the Republican conference committee embodying a third article to be made part of the original agreement entered into by the said committees of conference (said third article being for the enforcement of the first article), the Republican committee of conference respectfully submit that the counter proposition presented contemplates a violation of the instructions given by the Republican State Central Committe to their representatives, as embodied in the resolutions of that committee communicated to the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, and acquiesced in by the latter committee in a resolution adopted and communicated to the Republican State Central Committee. Consequently the counter proposition operates as a cessation of any further deliberations by the committees of conference, for the Republican committee of conference can not act outside of the expressed determination of both State Central Committees.

The Democrats made the following response:

NEW ORLEANS, October 20, 1874.

In answer to your reply to our counter proposition, we have only to state that there is nothing in the following resolution of the Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee which conflicts with the action taken by the Conservative members of the conference committee, as appears by its obvious tenor:

Resolved, That the Conservative members of the conference committee are hereby authorized and empowered to renew the conference in relation to filling the vacancy of Mr. M. F. Bonzano and other matters suggested by the resolution of the State Central Committee:

A correct copy.
W. J. BUDDENDORFF, Secretary.
New Orleans, October 19, 1874.
D. F. KENNER,
Chairman Conference Committee for Conservatives.

The conference was then adjourned sine die.

Chamber of Commerce.

A special meeting was held last evening to hear the report of the committee of nine on the proposed railroad to Texas.

The following is the substance of the report offered, consisting of a series of resolutions:

First, the joint committee asked that a vote of the citizens be taken, and second, that it is of the highest importance that the road should be built, and embodying an ordinance to the following purport:

That the city will lay a special tax and pay the interest for ten years, at eight per cent per annum, on $2,500,000 first mortgage bonds; that the following be recognized as incorporators: William S. Pike, I. N. Marks, William B. Schmidt, John Henderson, Patrick Irwin, E. J. Hart, James I. Day, John Phelps, J. C. Morris, H. O. Seixas, L. H. Gardner, A. W. Bosworth, A. Schreiber, Alf. Moulton, E. B. Wheelock, E. A. Tyler, M. M. Simpson, O. H. Karstendiek, R. S. Morse, Ed. Conery, P. Maspero, Am. Fortier, H. S. Buckner, W. C. Black, Scott McGehee, John I. Adams, Cyrus Bussey, Harmon Doane, W. J. Behan, J. Bowling, N. D. Wallace, C. Chism, A. Carriere, Adam Thomson, L. B. Cain, John T. Hardie, John Chaffe, Victor Meyer, Bradish Johnson, Nelson McStea, Robert Carey, R. B. Shepherd, Thos. Simms, J. R. Clay, B. F. Joubert; that when the subscription shall be $500,000 nine directors shall be elected, and the city elect three more, who shall determine the route and proceed with the work; that when ten miles be completed the first mortgage bonds shall be issued and the proper city administrator shall sign the first twenty coupons, and so on with each ten miles; that the city shall not be responsible for the principal; that a tax of two mills on the dollar shall be levied to 1885, and the fiscal agent be the custodian of the funds to be paid him every Monday; that the road shall never be transferred; that the ordinance shall take effect from its passage and be submitted to a vote of the people.

The report was adopted.

Mr. L. H. Gardner, chairman of the committee, also read a letter stating they had, with Messrs. John I. Adams, W. B. Schmidt and Ed. Pilsbury, of the Merchants' Exchange, and Messrs. C. Bussey, W. C. Black and Scott McGehee, held several meetings and adopted the idea of building the road by a tax on real estate; that they had confidence in securing subscriptions in New Orleans and the parishes; that the conference was unanimous; that it sought to protect the road from foreign companies and prevent the aid to be granted from being diverted, and had secured the names of leading men as a guarantee; that they approve of the ordinance offered and asked for approval and instruction to proceed, which was granted.

Mr. Seixas offered a resolution asking for a committee to prepare an address to the merchants and real estate owners of the city, and it being adopted the following gentlemen were selected: Messrs. Bussey, Gardner, Black, Hadden, Howard, Schmidt, Seixas, Raymond, Girardey and McElroy.

The Chamber then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The Wallack combination appeared at the Academy of Music last night in Mr. W. A. Sliver's four act comedy called "Clouds," which has the merit of being a genuine, original American play. It sparkles with wit and sentiment, it is treated naturally, and what is played might in probability be real. With the exception of one performance by the Orleans Dramatic Association, "Clouds" is new to New Orleans. It was well put upon the stage, showing new scenes and new furniture. Upon the whole the play was tolerably well acted. Mr. Nugent had a just conception of *Ralph Randall*, and the character fitted him. The gentleman who played *Dr. Lane*, and made up for him as for a threadbare detective, had but a faint idea of the benevolent, jolly old country physician the author intended to introduce in the first act. Miss Coleman got *Matilda Prim* down to a dot, and made that female Paul Pry as angular and disagreeable as need be. To-night will be performed the play called "Jealousy."

Globe Theatre.

Business continues good at the Globe, and the new programme gives entire satisfaction. A larger number of ladies were present last night than usual, and they were captivated by the *petite* Baby Bindley. The Byne Brothers continue their sketches of London society, the magician is there, and the burlesque of "Ixion," with the Worrell Sisters and Mr. Cahill. Other novelties are in preparation.

Ten thousand tickets
Ten thousand tickets
At ten dollars each.
At ten dollars each.
Two hundred and sixty prizes,
Two hundred and sixty prizes,
Amounting to $70,400.
Amounting to $70,400.
All in the Louisiana single number lottery.
To be drawn October 24.

The public are invited to witness the next grand single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, which occurs on Saturday next, at noon. Three capital prizes of $10,000 are offered. Tickets $10; fractions of same in proportion. The lottery revolver may prove a wheel barrow to carry off a fortune.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISIANA.

Democratic Nominee for Senator.

BAYOU SARA, October 20.—The Democratic senatorial convention met here today and nominated F. D. Hagaman.

Another Account of the Trouble.

The statements concerning the Jackson affair published in yesterday's papers are incorrectly reported. Judge Kilbourne, Senator Weber, Breaux, Law and others, were peaceably conversing in Law's office, when the house they were in was fired into by P. C. Butler, a friend of Gair, who also shot at a peaceable assemblage of whites and blacks, and compelled the band in attendance to disperse. A. J. REYNOLDS.

The Foolish Merchants of Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, La., October 20.—No arrests have been made as yet, and reports are conflicting as to whether or not warrants have been issued. Severel gentlemen were said to have had interviews with the United States commissioner yesterday, and that they were given to understand that affidavits had been made against seventy citizens of this place, charging them with a violation of the enforcement act. This the commissioner now denies.

A Dead Body Washed Ashore.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 20.—The body of a man was found on the west side of the Southwest pass, yesterday, above Pilot Station, by the Catholic priest and two boys on their way down from Quarantine to Southwest pass. The body was lying upon the ground sewed up in canvass. The priest and the boys interred it as best they could. It is supposed to be the body of one of the crew of the brig Charlotte Buck, Captain Hunter, which sailed October 17.

WASHINGTON.

The Fever at Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Navy Department has a dispatch from Captain Semmes, commanding at Pensacola, which says that three enlisted men are sick, one relapse, and there are six convalescent.

Busteed's Successor not Named.

The successor of Busteed as United States district judge of Alabama has not yet been determined upon. The appointment is believed to be between Lieutenant Governor McKinstrey and General John Bruce, State Senator, with a strong chance for Judge Noah as a compromise candidate. Other candidates are mentioned, but Governor Lewis is not and will not be an applicant for the place.

NEW YORK.

Wrecked.

NEW YORK, October