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VOLUME VIII—NO. 187. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1874. WHOLE NUMBER 2338.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
J. KITTRIDGE.....Lessee and Manager
Triumphant Success—Everybody Delighted.
E. E. BROWN'S
Mammoth Sensation Dramatic Troupe and Silver Cornet Band and Orchestra.
Friday and Saturday Evenings, November 13 and 14.
The great drama, with the original music, scenic and mechanical effects,
STREETS OF NEW YORK,
With a most powerful cast.
SATURDAY MATINEE—RIP VAN WINKLE, or The Sleep of Twenty Years.
SUNDAY EVENING, November 15—The great society drama, ROSEDALE, or The Rifle Ball.
MONDAY, November 16, 1874—A select and complete variety organization and vaudeville company, introducing all of the sensations of the day in rapid succession, the secret of success.
Popular prices: Dress circle and parquette (seats reserved), 75c; family circle (seats reserved), 50c; third tier, 25c; gallery, 15c; private boxes $6, $8 and $10; matinee prices, 50c; children, 25c.
Doors open at quarter to 7; balcony serenade quarter to 7; overture quarter to 8; curtain rises at 8 P. M. Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. no13

VARIETIES THEATRE.
JOHN E. OWENS.....Director
THEODORE HAMILTON.....Business Manager
Last nights of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
Friday Evening, at a Quarter to Eight O'clock,
POOR GENTLEMAN AND SOLON SHINGLE.
Mr. Owens as.....Dr. Ollapod and Solon
Saturday Matinee.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Mr. Owens as.....Major DeBoots
Saturday Night,
MR. OWENS' LAST APPEARANCE.
PAUL PRY AND GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Monday—Tom Taylor's new and successful play, CLANCARTY, with new scenery, new dresses, and a great cast. no13 1t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Benefit of the Accomplished Artiste,
MISS DOLLY BIDWELL.
Friday Evening, November 13.
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
Leah.....Miss Dolly Bidwell
Saturday—Dolly Bidwell Matinee at 12 M.
Sunday, November 15—The wonderful Majiltons and their eccentric Comedy Company.
Prices as usual. no13

OPERA HOUSE.
Saturday, November 14, 1874.
LA JUIVE.
Grand opera in five acts, by Halevy.
SUNDAY, November 15—SI JETAIS ROI, a comic opera.
Performance to commence at seven o'clock. no13 2t

VARIETIES THEATRE.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. Owens respectfully informs the public that the Matinee Performances EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY will be characterized with the same attention to every detail of preparation that has already been recognized by the press and public. The character of entertainments selected for these morning performances will be chaste and entertaining, and embrace all the favorites of the successful company. no13 4t

BIDWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
P. Short.....Business Manager
J. F. Pike.....Stage Manager
Monday, November 9, and During the Week.
The favorite character comedians BAKER and FARRON. These famous dialect actors and personators of male and female characters will appear in their great dramatic specialty entitled CHRIS AND LENA, or GERMAN LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, supported by the Academy's talented dramatic company. Messrs. Baker and Farron will introduce during the drama their great and original songs, dances and sketches, including their new MULDOON GUARDS.
Grand Matinee—SATURDAY, November 14.
FRIDAY, November 13—Benefit to Baker and Farron.
Doors open at a quarter to seven. Performance commences at a quarter to eight.
Box office open all day. no3

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—convenient to two lines of cars, on reasonable terms, at No. 152 Conti street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets. no12 6t

FOR RENT.—SEVERAL TRACTS OF LAND IN the parish of Orleans, right bank, nine miles below the city of New Orleans, suitable for the cultivation of rice. Terms easy.
Apply to B. La Branche, Delacroix plantation, or to A. Kocherean & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis street. oc24 15t

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, can be procured at No. 320 St. Charles street. Terms—moderate. oc20

FURNISHED ROOMS,—WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a desirable location, convenient to two lines of cars, No. 35 Rampart street, between Common and Canal streets. oc22

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,
Commercial Place.
no4

RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
GREAT JACKSON ROUTE
Trains depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Express.....	7:00 A. M.	Express....	9:00 P. M.
Mail.....	5:00 P. M.	Mail.....	8:00 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville.
Only one change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.
Tickets for sale and information given at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
ja12 1y E. D. FROST, General Manager.

THE MOBILE LINE.
On and after May 21, trains will leave depot foot of Canal street, as follows:

Express and mail, daily.....	8:00 A. M.
Coast accommodation, Saturdays only	3:00 P. M.
Throught night express, daily.....	4:00 P. M.
Arrive—	
Coast accommodation, Mondays only.	9:50 A. M.
Express and mail, daily.....	2:00 P. M.
Through night express, daily.....	11:40 P. M.

This is the only line running through Pullman Palace Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, Charlotte and Virginia Springs.
Office corner Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.
R. P. SHUTE,
General Passenger Agent.
C. H. ALLEN,
General Manager
my17

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of SAMUEL SMITH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Mr. CHARLES KILSHAW, at No. 156 Canal street, will attend to the liquidation of our unsettled business.
SAMUEL SMITH.
A. W. SMITH.
CHARLES KILSHAW.
New Orleans, May 19, 1874.
my20 1m jy5 19 au8 23 se6 20 oc4 18 no8 22 d

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing in this city between Messrs. LUCIEN GEX and GUSTAVE CHAGNARE has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. L. Gex alone is charged with the liquidation.
L. GEX.
G. CHAGNARE.
New Orleans, November 5, 1874.
no7 3 10 12 14 16

SALOONS.

HOYT'S VARIETIES BAR,
14.....Burgundy Street.....14
UNDER VARIETIES THEATRE.
Having leased the BAR of the Varieties Theatre for the ensuing season, and having made arrangements that will, I trust, meet the approbation of the most fastidious, I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public.
no4 3m CHARLES J. HOYT.

The Returning Board.

A full board was in session yesterday, Senator T. C. Anderson having appeared and been sworn, under the law, by Judge Atocha.

Mr. Charles T. Haupt, the secretary, submitted an arrangement, devised by him, which would greatly facilitate the labors of the board, and it was adopted.

Governor Wells called the board to order at eleven o'clock.

It was announced that there had been no returns from the parishes of Avoyelles, Caddo, Cameron, Carroll, Claiborne, De Soto, East Feliciana, Grant, Iberia, Jackson, Lafayette, Lincoln, Lafourche, Morehouse, Red River, Sabine, St. Landry, Vernon and Winn.

Messrs. Zacharie and Fusilier presented themselves as the attorneys for Mr. Ogden, candidate for Senator, and Mr. Moncure, candidate for Treasurer, Mr. Zacharie stating they appeared under section three, of act of November 20, 1872, and desired only to be present at the counting of the votes, the deliberations of the board, of course, being secret.

Governor Wells suggested that counsel should be notified when questions relative to Mr. Moncure were to be deliberated upon.

Mr. Zacharie said that other questions might arise on which counsel were prepared with documents and data of which the board might be without knowledge. He disclaimed all idea of supervising the board.

On Senator Anderson's suggestion it was concluded by the board to admit a committee appointed by the Democratic State Central Committee, and Mr. Zacharie expressed himself satisfied with the conclusion.

The board then went into secret session for deliberation.

Proscription in St. Martin.

In St. Martinsville on the first of this month was held a meeting of the central executive committee of the White League of the parish of St. Martin. The following resolutions were put forth and indorsed by the Acadians, who, in this instance as in all others, had an eye single to the main chance. The resolutions appear in the Attakapas *Sentinel*, of the seventh, and are translated from their native French for the information of the American reader:

We, the undersigned, planters, freeholders, merchants, physicians, attorneys at law, and all persons belonging to other trades and professions, do hereby take the solemn obligation, under oath of honor, to give in the future no employment whatever to any laborer, mechanic, servant or any other party under our control, without distinction of race or color, who, at the election held this year or at any election held in the future, shall vote for the Radical party, and for men who persecute and rob us of the sweat of our brows, and who are endeavoring to ruin the freeholders and honest people by iniquitous taxation, amounting to expropriation and confiscation, and forcing us to abandon our homes and driving us into exile.

We further bind ourselves to employ no one in the future, either as laborer by wages or on shares, or under title of rent or otherwise, unless the party applying for employment produces a certificate from his former employers, showing his good conduct, and establishing that he is not an accomplice of our enemies, either by voting or acting in their favor.

All signers of the foregoing obligation violating the conditions, promises and stipulations therein contained, shall be considered enemies for having forfeited their good faith and honor, and shall be treated accordingly.

The *Sentinel*, a blustering White League organ in a foreign tongue, approves of the above action of the white folks in repudiating the claims of the blacks for past services, and ignoring their existence in the future.

On the day following this delectable cabal of self-styled honest people, over fifty colored laborers were incontinently discharged from their labor and expelled from their homes, without having been paid the wages due them, because they voted the Republican ticket. Those physicians to whom the white Republicans were indebted promptly sent in their little accounts for immediate collections, and gave their former patients notice that they would not, in the future, attend to the medical wants of themselves and families.

Let the constituents of Congressman Thompson, of Massachusetts, understand that this is Louisiana Democracy.

Christian Sympathy.

It is creditable to the Christian churches that the moral dereliction of Beecher occasioned genuine distress in all truly Christian hearts. As if to show that human frailty is not restricted by any particular form of faith Father Goodemann, pastor of St. Bonifacius' Roman Catholic Church, has taken to himself a charming cantatrice of the Protestant persuasion, and the two have departed into foreign countries, where the restraints of celibacy are not so stringent. Father Goodemann has, however, added to this weakness of the flesh the heinous wrong of committing forgery and making away with the deposits intrusted to his clerical custody. Altogether it is a very sad affair, and tends to bring unmerited dishonor upon the sacred profession of the delinquents.

Suddenly Solicitous.

Democrats of New Orleans have suddenly, but not unwarrantedly, appropriated a wide and solid plank from the Republican platform. True, the opposition has stolen our thunder rather late in the day, but still it is really gratifying to know that one of our greatest principles is adopted by our political opponent. An advertisement is published by a Democratic committee—Messrs. Ed. Flood, Paul Waterman and H. J. Rivet—calling on all colored men who have been persecuted on account of their political views to report the facts at parish committee headquarters. Good enough; but it would have been far better had such a notification appeared in Shreveport and Alexandria newspapers before the Colfax massacre stained the history of Louisiana.

Grand Rally.

In Exposition Hall last evening gathered several companies of the White League. The meeting was vociferous, jubilant and threatening in tone. What they did or what they left undone or unsaid is not now to the matter pertinent. The status and animus of the organization are so well known and understood that any account of their proceedings is entirely unnecessary. The frail shell work of the building trembled at intervals under the pedal plaudits of those who would proscribe every man who thinks otherwise than they do. They broke ranks shortly after nine o'clock and went home with their sidearms in peace, unmolested by any Radical.

COURT RECORD.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1874.

Superior District Court.

Citizens' Bank vs. Charles W. & A. B. Cammack.—Suit on promissory note for $4153 33, dated January 29, 1874, and payable April 1, 1874.

Justo Garcia & Leon vs. Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.—On an insurance policy for $3250, due August 10, 1874, on building at the corner of Liberty and Perdido, and on Liberty, Perdido and Poydras streets, injured by fire June 1, 1874. Writ of attachment issued.

Daniel Proche vs. John McCorwin.—Injunction issued on petition, to prevent seized property of plaintiff on judgment against another party being sold.

Superior Criminal Court.

SENTENCED.

Grand larceny—Owen Carpenter six years; Albert Hendrson three years.

First District Court.

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED.

Petty larceny—Mary Davis.
Entering, etc.—John Smith.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

Assault and battery—Walker Barnwood, Mary Lewis.
Entering, etc.—John Smith.
Wounding less than mayhem—John J. Haples.
Petty larceny—L. W. Kohlman.

CONVICTED.

Assault and battery—Ann Smith.
Petty larceny—Thomas Harris, Isaac Smith.

ACQUITTED.

Petty larceny—Antoine Francis, Willis Pugh.
Wounding, etc.—Lewis Levy.

Second District Court.

Successions of August Stratmeyer, Joseph Emile Peyroux, Fred. Zursehmedden, Joseph Roux and Marie Jeanne Damour, alias Sansonom, opened.

Henry B. Dunn prays to be emancipated.

Fifth District Court.

Judge Cullom rendered the following decision:

Josephine Pinaud, administratrix, vs. William Zadick.—In her representative capacity, the plaintiff prays for a judgment against the defendant for $2870 75, with eight per cent per annum interest thereon from January 21, A. D. 1872. To this claim the defendant interposes the plea of *lis pendens*, and prays for a dismissal of the suit.

The facts upon which this exception is based are substantially as follows: Among the assets of the succession of Pierre Pinaud, now represented by plaintiff, was a promissory note, dated January 21, A. D. 1871, signed by Gilbert Toupart, payable to his own order and by him indorsed, for the sum herein demanded, due one year after its date, and secured by mortgage on a tract of land in the parish of Plaquemines. One half of this note belonged to Pierre Pinaud, the other to Julien Fellon, who was, during the lifetime of the former, in partnership with him. The latter having possession of the note from and after the death of Pinaud, placed it in the hands of one Eugene Mouret, who instituted suit in the honorable Second District Court of this city, against the present plaintiff, praying to be decreed the owner thereof, and enjoining plaintiff from further attempting to get possession of the same.

On the trial, the present plaintiff was decreed to be the rightful owner of one-half of the note and Julien Fellon the owner of the other. The court also ordered the delivery of the note to the sheriff. Pending these proceedings Mouret gave it to Zadick, the present defendant. On a rule taken by the present plaintiff in said Second District Court, it was ordered that the note should be brought in court. In obedience to the order it was produced and filed. After the rendition of the judgment in favor of the administratrix, the note was abstracted from the records and again delivered to the said Zadick, the present defendant, who discounted it in the parish of Plaquemines for the sum of $2100. Thus the drawer and maker of it, Gilbert Toupart, extinguished it. The administratrix, plaintiff herein, thereupon caused the defendant et al., to be brought before the judge of the Second District Court, to show cause why they should not restore said note or the proceeds thereof to said court until its further orders. The court made the rule absolute as to Zadick, but he has never returned the note nor accounted for its proceeds as ordered. The order was granted "without prejudice to any right which said Zadick may claim to have in and to said amount as pledgee of the note." An appeal was taken from this judgment which is now pending in the Supreme Court. Thus it is seen that the question submitted to that tribunal for final arbitrament is, shall Zadick "deposit in the Second District Court Gilbert Toupart's note, belonging jointly to the succession of Pierre Pinaud and Julien Fellon, or the $2100, the proceeds thereof, subject to the further order of that court without prejudice to any right which said Zadick may claim to have in and to said amount as pledgee of the note?"

The question in this case is, shall this court render judgment against Zadick in favor of Pinaud, administratrix, for the sum of $2870 75, with eight per cent interest thereon from the twenty-first of January, 1872, until paid, with costs? Counsel for Zadick cites the following cases to establish the legality of his exception of *lis pendens:* 1. Plique & Lebeau vs. Perret, Francois Pain, intervenor, in which it was held by Judge Bullard that "no matter in what form of action or proceeding, whether by petition, exception or intervention, the question may have been presented, if the same question once judicially decided between the parties be again agitated, it is sufficient to create the presumption resulting from the thing adjudged, and forms a complete bar." In Trescott, Hart, Labat & Co., transferees, vs. W. Lewis, 12 An. p. 197, Spofford, judge, held that "a judgment discharging a rule to arrest an execution if not appealed from, within the legal delay, would have the finality requisite to sustain the plea of res judicata, and although the time for appealing from it may not have elapsed, it precludes any further action of the court on the matters set up on the rule." In Charles Fonda, curator, vs. George W. Denton, 13 A. 343, Cole, Judge, "A judgment dismissing a third opposition to an order of sale of property, is final if unappealed from even though it be rendered ex parte, and is a complete bar to setting up the pretended title anew."

In Jean Foss vs. M. Brentel et als., 14 An. 798, Merrick, Chief Justice, held that "When a judgment on a rule passes finally upon the merits of a controversy between parties it will have the same effect as a decree rendered in any other form of proceeding."

It is a rule of law long since established that, a "judgment has the force of res judicata as to all matters and demands set up in the pleadings." Erwin vs. Bissell, 17 L. 92. The exception is always stricti juris. 3 A. 530, 4 An. 451, 7 An. 665 and 18 L. 212.

Definitive judgments are such as decide all the points in controversy between the parties, C. P. 530 "and they are such as have the force of res judicata." ib.

Three things must co exist. First—The demand must be the same; second, it must be of the same cause of action, and third, it must be made in the same quality. 1 Pot. ob., p. 124. "Res judicata dicitur quæ inem controversiarum pronunciatione judices accipit, quod vel condemnatione vel absolutione contingit."

In the case before me the parties are the same, acting in the same capacity; but I am unable to perceive that the demand is the same, although it involves the same evidence of alleged indebtedness. In the case appealed from the demand was that Zadick should deposit the note or its proceeds in court subject to the further orders thereof, reserving to each of the contestants their rights in the same. But the court was not called upon to determine by the rule what those rights were. They were to be determined by further investigation. Their extent has not yet been acted upon by that court. This suit is brought to determine what rights the plaintiff has to the note or its proceeds, and as the honorable Second District Court has not determined that question, I can perceive no such identity as constitutes *res judicata*. The Second District Court may enforce its rulings, and compel Zadick to deposit the proceeds of the note in court; but that would not settle the question as to the right of the administratrix to appropriate them for the use and benefit of the succession of Pierre Pinaud. The exception must therefore be overruled.

The President's Views.

The following is from the Washington correspondent of the New York *Republic* of November 9:

The President, since the results of Tuesday's elections have become known, has conversed freely with a number of his intimate friends as to the causes which have produced such a revulsion in the popular verdict. Some of the views expressed by the President may be given without any violation of confidence. He is of the opinion that the Democrats were as much surprised by the overwhelming success of their party as were the Republicans, and he unreservedly admits that although he fully expected Republican losses, he was not prepared for the crushing defeat which has come upon the party. He does not for one instant sanction the idea that his policy or personal acts have contributed in any way to the party's defeat. So far as Louisiana is concerned, he says that he took the course that he believed it was his duty to take, but that he twice specially called the attention of Congress to the affairs of that State, and requested that body to indicate its opinion as to the proper course to pursue. Congress failed to express any opinion, and there was no alternative but for him to adhere to the line of action he had initiated.

The President thinks that at the door of the Republican party alone can be laid the defeat of the Republican party. He does not lay much stress upon the neglect of Congress at the last session to present financial measures which would restore confidence and revive the declining trade, for, in the nature of things, this was next to an impossibility. A proper adjustment of the finances was not a matter susceptible of party control, as the different sections of the country had diverse interests and diverse views superior to and overpowering all mere party claims and all mere party considerations. The President thinks that the great element of discord in the Republican party was rather the unwise attempt to force upon the American people the impracticable and Utopian theories of Senator Sumner as embodied in the civil rights bill. It can now be said that his views in opposition to it have been much strengthened by recent elections. He is firmly convinced that the civil rights bill had more to do with the defeat of his party than all other causes combined, and he has expressed himself in such a manner as to leave no doubt upon the minds of those with whom he has conversed that if the bill should be passed at the next session he will interpose his veto.

The President gives his friends to understand that he is not by any means utterly cast down by the recent reverses. He believes that the Republican party has yet before it a glorious future, and that it may retrieve the errors of the past in time to march to the music of a triumph in 1876 as significant and as decisive as that of 1872. He believes that the Republican Congress which comes together in four weeks from this time can in the three months of life which is left to it so act as to heal all dissensions in the party and win back the confidence of the people at large. It is not improbable that in his message in December the President will set forth some views herein given. He has not so far, in any conversations on the elections, indicated that he considered the third term agitation had anything to do with the result.

After the Cabinet meeting yesterday the elections were discussed, and in the course of the conversation the President expressed himself more at length on the third term than he has ever condescended to do heretofore without renouncing any such idea on his part. He said that a careful examination of the returns in the different States showed conclusively that the people, in rendering their verdicts, were not influenced by the wild and senseless cries on this subject which had filled the air for months past. He pointed to what he considered two notable instances in proof of his assertion. The South Carolina Republican convention had emphatically pronounced for him for a third term, and its candidate for Governor had been triumphantly elected in the face of all the odds against him. On the other hand, in the Utica district of New York, where the Republicans had always had an overwhelming preponderance, Mr. Ellis H. Roberts insisted upon the Congressional convention which nominated him pronouncing against the third term, and he was defeated.

Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The regular term of this institution will commence on the sixteenth instant, at the rooms formerly used at the Academy of Sciences. The following teachers have been elected by the board of control.

James L. Cross, president and professor of mathematics and military and civil engineering.

Leonard Sewell, professor of English language and literature.

Alfred W. Perry, professor of chemistry as applied to agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Augustus Bernau, tutor of languages.

W. F. Carter, tutor of geometrical and free hand drawing.

The college will enter upon its new term under most favorable auspices, and the accomplished faculty will place it in the very front rank of such institutions in this country.

The following is the passenger list of the steamship Hudson, Captain E. V. Gager, to arrive, from New York:

Mrs. H. P. Kernahan and two children, Mrs. E. E. Pugh and daughter, Miss Pugh, Mrs. E. A. Bridge, Miss Alice Ingraham, Mrs. S. Stewart, B. Turner, R. Kahler, R. M. Mountfort, John T. Hull, William S. Hull, Rev. E. E. Laughlin, C. E. Laughlin and wife, Mrs. C. Thayer, Mrs. R. C. Coop and child, F. A. Stafford, W. L. Kellogg, and nine in the steerage.

Only one day left
Only one day left
Only one day left
To buy your ticket
To buy your ticket
To buy your ticket
In the single number drawing,
In the single number drawing,
Of the Louisiana State Lottery.
Of the Louisiana State Lottery.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on November 12, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 72°; at 2 P. M., 73°; at 6 P. M., 71°. Lowest point during the night of November 11, 69°. Rain, one-twentieth of an inch.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Attention is called 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:

1. Three portions and a lot of ground, situated in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Broad, Orleans, St. Ann and Dorgenois streets.

2. And seven lots of ground, adjoining each other, situated in the same district, and fronting on St. Peter and Orleans streets, between Broad and Sixth streets.

For particulars and terms see advertisement.

Mrs. Colonel Fred Grant's Wedding Outfit.

The following interesting details in the Washington *Star* are copied exclusively for the benefit of our lady readers:

One-half of the underclothing is of the finest linen and trimmed with hand made embroidery; the rest of long cloth, with lace and linen trimming. The health suits or wrappers, vest and underwear are of the finest pink silk, the soft, rich, clinging fabric that is warmer and finer than worsted woven garments, made with a nicety of finish that marks all the English underwear. These are in two qualities—the heavy and light silk. Some are a faint pearl color, others a pale blue tint, then a suit of peach bloom, and then a deep flesh pink.

Next comes the hosiery, and this assortment is perhaps the most complete of all, since it comprises morning, dinner, reception, carriage, promenade and evening hose. There are silk stockings in Bayadere stripes, peal color and pink, blue and white, gray and blue and other mode tints. Next came a most exquisite article in lace work, a beautiful silk called the sandal lace, with clocks. There are a dozen pairs of those in all the delicate colors, and at the financial value of $12 a pair. Then a pair of white silk, ground with blue and white or lilac and white raised dots. The next relay is a pale white, with embroidered instep and a fine silken mesh. Then the promenade called the perpendicular, the stripes being of that design. To a full supply of the above is added a quantity of Irish balbriggan of the finest quality manufactured.

The white wear comprised one dozen robes de nuit of fine linen, silk, Paris muslin, fine Jaconet and Lonsdale cambric, and one dozen of the best and smoothest long cloth; one dozen linen and cambric and gross cloth chemises, and one dozen ordinary fine Wamsutta, one dozen linen and lawn and muslin embroidery corset covers, and two dozen pairs of underwear of the same materials.

There are three dozen white underskirts and four very elegant robes de soir. The bridal corset was made of a piece of the white satin of the bridal dress. It had 100 bones in it, and was stitched with blue silk. A white silk corset was covered with a delicate tissue of Mechlin lace. A blue satin corset, stitched in white, and a pale lavender, stitched in blue, were among the orders, and a lace coutil completed the list. Sachets of costly and delicate perfume were stitched into the bosoms of each and lent a delicious odor.

The three dozen skirts spoken of did not include a single trained or full dress jupon. There are a dozen of those, and they are wonders of art. Puffings and embroidery alternated with tucks and ruffles. It took a whole week to laundry them, and four women working every moment with fluting scissors and embroidery irons. The room that was devoted to them looked as if a bevy of headless ghosts had entered it for a masquerade.

Death of the Earl of Charleville.

Charles William Francis Bury, fourth Earl of Charleville, died yesterday at the residence of William Butler Duncan, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, after a distressing illness. The deceased nobleman was born in 1852, and hence was only in his twenty second year. He was a man of prepossessing exterior and courtly in his manners and had the faculty of endearing himself to all his friends. He was educated at Eton, and passed for a direct commission in the Household Brigade in 1859 and in this year also succeeded his father to the title of Earl, thus becoming proprietor of one of the finest and oldest titles in Ireland. As he has been ill for over the past eighteen months, his death, although occurring as it did in a strange country, was not entirely unexpected.

Early last spring the young Earl was in a precarious condition, and his physician recommended a sea voyage. Accordingly he set sail in the British yacht Maria, which had been transferred to him, and made an extended cruise in the Mediterranean. After cruising in those waters for some time he set sail for New York, and arrived here the last of August of the present year. Exclusively of the regular crew attached to the yacht, the only passenger beside himself was his aunt, Mrs. Bury, who is at present residing at Mr. Duncan's summer house on Staten Island. After arriving at this city the yacht made a short trip up the Hudson river, proceeding as far as Newburg, and returned. After this short trip he found awaiting him on his return his physician, Dr. William Day Lowell, of London, for whom he had previously telegraphed. The physician immediately advised him to leave his yacht and seek quarters in the interior. It was about this time that Mr. Duncan, becoming aware of his precarious illness, tendered him the hospitalities of a summer residence at Castle Heights, Tompkinsville. He was soon so reduced physically that it was impossible for him even to leave his apartments. His disease was hereditary consumption, and he died in his chair at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

Having no immediate relatives, the title and estates revert to his uncle, the Hon. Colonel Bury. The body of the Earl will be sent to England, in an hermetically sealed casket, on Saturday.—*New York Tribune, November 4.*

Thompson, the Massachusetts Democrat.

Says the Cleveland *Leader:*

Mr. Charles P. Thompson, that hitherto unknown man who has lifted himself into conspicuous notoriety by defeating Ben Butler for Congress, seems to be a pretty fair sort of a man for a freshly caught Democrat after all. There was a jubilation gathering at Gloucester one night last week, whereat Thompson, being called out, talked to his constituents as follows:

"I stand now as no partisan. I am not the servant of the Democratic party: I am not the servant of the Republican party. I shall advocate those measures and only those measures that I believe for the common good. I shall never advocate a principle upon party grounds. In this canvass there are some important questions. One of them is the financial question. I know that my Republican friends who voted for me did so because I was sound upon that question. You may ask me if I am in favor of the colored man. I answer, yes, I am in favor of the white man and the colored man. I believe they are both entitled to equal rights under the constitution. I believe in equality of rights and an equality of duties. I would not go for a law that would discriminate in favor of a white man or a black man. I want the same law for all."

Which is very fair talk for Thompson. If he only pans out as well as he promises, the country may learn to look upon his conquest over bold Benjamin in the light of a special Providence.

A Pretty Fancy.

When day begins to go up to heaven at night, it does not spread a pair of wings and fly aloft like a bird. It just climbs softly up on a ladder. It sets its red sandal on the shrub you have watered these three days, lest it should perish with thirst; then it steps on the tree we sit under, and thence to the ridge of the roof; from the roof to the chimney, to the tall elm, to the church spire, and then to the threshold of heaven, and thus you can see it go up as though it walked up red roses.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

Keep it before the people,
Keep it before the people,
Keep it before the people,
That the Louisiana State Lottery,
That the Louisiana State Lottery,
That the Louisiana State Lottery,
Sells capital prizes in the single number lottery.
Sells capital prizes in the single number lottery.
Sells capital prizes in the single number lottery.
Sells capital prizes in the single number lottery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

"The Priest all Shaven and Shorn Has Married the Maiden All Forlorn."

NEW YORK, November 12.—Rev. J. Howard Suydam, of the Hamilton Park Reformed Church, Jersey City, a few days ago married a couple whom he supposes to have been the Catholic priest, Father Goodemann, who left Philadelphia last week with $50,000 belonging to the parishioners, and a young lady organist. The man represented that he was a physician from St. Louis, but when Mr. Suydam was about to make out the marriage certificate he said his name was Goodemann.

Singular Railroad Robbery.

When the Oswego express, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, arrived at Mauch Chunk, Tuesday evening, it was discovered that the express car had been entered by robbers and the safe of Westcott & Co.'s Express Company thrown out on the track. The robbers effected an entrance from the top of the car while the express messenger was in another car. It is not known how much the safe contained, but the amount generally carried is anywhere from $2000 to $70,000.

Billiards.

Twenty-third game, twenty-eight innings, Ubassy 300, Cyrille Dion 180.

Twenty-fourth game, twenty-four innings, Rudolphe 300, Vignaux 259.

Twenty-fifth game, thirty-nine innings, Rudolphe 300, Daniels 227.

Twenty-sixth game, thirty-nine innings, Garnier 300, Slosson 46.

Twenty-seventh game, thirty-four innings, Vignaux 300, Joe Dion 234.

Twenty-eighth game, forty-two innings, Daly 300, Cyrille Dion 245.

Fleetwood Park Races.

At Fleetwood Park the race for horses who have never beaten 2:29, was won by Barney Kelley. Time—2:27¼, 2:27¼, 2:29, 2:30¼. Comee took the first heat.

The race under saddle, for horses that had never beaten 2:30, was won by Lady Dahlman, Tanner second, Berkshire Boy third. Time—2:27¾, 2:29, 2:29, 2:29. Tanner Boy took the second heat.

Burned at Sea.

It is reported the British barks Admiral Fitzroy, from Cardiff for Valparaiso, with coal and moss, and Trooper, from Liverpool for the same place, were burned at sea. No dates or particulars have been received.

Police Reform in New York.

A sweeping measure of reform was courageously adopted to-night by the police commissioners, who to sever all entangling alliances between the leading officers of the force and citizens, transferred thirty-three captains, thus placing every police command in the city in new hands, with the intimation that should any captain be found guilty of harboring a gambling house in his command, a speedy trial and dismissal from the department will result.

FOREIGN.

Movements in Cuba.

HAVANA, November 10.—The so called President of the Republic of Cuba, accompanied by Vincente Garcia and a strong body of insurgents, while en route from Comaguay to the Eastern Department, passed near the place of the capture of Calipto Garcia.

Vincente Garcia has apparently been chosen chief of the insurgents in the Eastern Department.

The Spanish commanding General of the department sent a strong column in pursuit of the insurgents, and unless its progress has been impeded by freshets in the rivers, it has probably come up with them by this time. Captain General Concha has ordered reinforcements to be sent to the pursuing column.

The Brussels Conference.

LONDON, November 12.—The results of the late international conference at Brussels form the subject of fresh negotiation between some of the governments represented thereat. Russia asks that the conclusions of the conference be embodied in regular treaty between the nations whose representatives signed the agreement.

The Liverpool Cup.

The race for the Liverpool cup, the chief event of the Liverpool autumn meeting, which commenced Tuesday last, took place to-day, and was won by Louise Victoria, Thunder taking the second place and Pageant the third. Twenty-one horses started.

The Russian-Prussian Boundary Line.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Prussia has declined the proposal made by Russia for the revision of the boundary line between the two countries."

Elected to Parliament.

George Forester has been elected to Parliament from Wenlock.

Cold Weather and Snow.

Snow falling in the southern counties. Weather unusually cold.

Lectures Suspended.

PARIS, November 12.—The students of the School of Medicine having persisted in creating disturbances whenever Professor Chaifford attempted to lecture; all lectures, therefore, have been suspended for one month.

Defeat of the Carlists.

The following dispatch from Bayonne to-day confirms the reports received last night from Hendaye of the defeat of the Carlists before Irun:

"The Carlists under command of Don Carlos have been defeated before Irun, and compelled to raise the siege of that town, Don Carlos and his troops retreated into the mountains."

The final engagement between the Republicans and Carlists was of a sanguinary character. Two hundred Republicans were wounded. General Loura occupies Oyarzun. General Lozana has entered Lareambara.

Searching for Carlos.

On receipt Monday of a request from the Spanish embassy to have Don Carlos and his staff inerned, the French government instructed the local authorities at Hendaye to take measures to comply with the request.

Nothwithstanding their diligent search, and the fact that the Spanish embassy had informed them of the very house at which Don Carlos was stopping, the authorities of Hendaye were unable to find Don Carlos. The failure of the search was to-day officially communicated to the Spanish embassador.

Specie.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased 5,500,000 francs.

The Permanent Committee—A Protest.

The permanent committee of the Assembly held its last sitting to-day. The left renewed the protest against the suppression of Republican journals.

Von Arnim Again in Arrest.

BERLIN, November 12.—Count Von Arnim was again arrested this afternoon, and conveyed to the police station. It is reported the Count received a copy of his indictment Tuesday last, and the only charge brought against him is for the suppression of official documents.

Turkish Military Movements.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 11.—Orders have been issued by the Porte to concentrate the Turkish troops near the Servian and Mentenegrin frontiers, and the Governors of Janina and Prinsend, in Albania, have been ordered to organize the Mohomedan inhabitants of the province.

The Battle of Irun.

HENDAYE, November 11, Noon.—It is said that Don Carlos and General Elio have been cut off from the field of battle near Irun. The Carlists are much dispirited, though they still maintain their positions.

Later.—A battle between the Carlist and Republican forces is still in progress in the neighborhood of Ranteria.

Seven hundred men from the garrison of Irun made a sortie in the direction of Fontanallia, and effected a junction with the relieving forces.

Later.—The Carlists have retreated from before Irun, and the Republican troops have occupied the positions held by the besiegers. General Lozana has entered Irun with his escort.

It is reported Don Carlos has abandoned the siege of Irun, and is retreating to Navarre.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs that the garrison of Irun in their sortie burned houses and farm buildings belonging to the Carlists, to whom they afforded shelter. The havoc thus created was immense; all the country around was in flames.

The Carlist Loss.

MADRID, November 12.—The loss of the Carlists in the engagements near Irun was heavy. When they retreated they succeeded in carrying off their guns. It is believed they will return to Estella. The government has received intelligence that General Lozana has entered Irun.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Schooner Run into and Sunk.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 12.—Last night about nine o'clock, as the steamer Old Dominion, from Norfolk for New York, was passing out, she was run into by a schooner coming into the Roads. The schooner struck her amidships, disabling her starboard wheel and damaging her woodwork. The schooner, whose name was unknown, sunk in ten minutes. All hands were saved.

Did not Confess.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., November 12.—Uderzoak has made no confession.

Fight with the Indians.

CAMP SUPPLY, Indian Territory, November 11.—Twenty-eight soldiers, under Captain Farnsworth, fought 100 Indians armed with breech-loaders and occupying higher ground. The soldiers retreated under cover of night. One white man and ten horses were killed, and four men and two horses wounded. Fifteen Indians and a large number of ponies were killed. The federals have gone in force to punish the Indians.

The Suicide a