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VOLUME IX.—NO. 157. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2618.

AMUSEMENTS.

...OWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Brief engagement of
...ALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS,
THE AMERICAN YORKS,
For one week only,
...nencing Sunday, October 3, 1875,
...e highly successful comedy organization will ...n again display their great comic absurdity, "FATCHWORK," received everywhere ...shouts of laughter. The performances will ...clude with the comedy "FALLING UNDER ...E COLORS."
...ursdays • MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY ...ONDAY, October 18, 1875—Robson's "Jack and ...Jacqueline," and LAURA DEAN'S ARIELOTS ...T C TROUPE. oc3

...E GAIETY THEATRE,
...ner of Bayonne and Conduit Streets.
...S FLYNN.....Proprietor
...ARLES C. WHITE.....Stage Manager
...E PEOPLE'S FAVORITE RESORT,
...N EVERY NIGHT, WITH THE MOST POWERFUL VARIETY COMPANY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.
FORTY SELECTED SPECIALTY STARS
Appear at each entertainment.
...ogrammes to suit the times—Fifteen, Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.
NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.

...LOSE THEATRE.
...L BENNOND.....Lessee and Manager
Monday, October 4, 1875,
First appearance of
...r. and Mrs. F. T. BARNES, Specialty Artists;
...ISS SARTNAR, Female Trapeze Performer;
...Y CONKLING, the Great Athletic Cannon Ball ...ERFORMANCE, CANNAS and DOBINY, Song and Dance ...ts, in addition to our company of TWENTY-...E STAR ARTISTS.
...admission.....10, 15, 25 and 50 Cents.
...ADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.
...Admission to all parts of the house twenty-five ...nts.
...The bars of this house are furnished with wines ...liquors from the storeroom of C. Lacomme, ...ptic of the St. Charles Exchange. oc1

...ANE DRESS AND FIREMAN'S BALL,
To be given by
...OUISIANA HOSE COMPANY,
AT
...RUNEWALD HALL,
...aturday Evening, November 6, 1875.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
CHARLES T. HOWARD, JAMES I. DAY,
JOSEPH C. BROWN, N. PATTERSON,
H. B. SHARKEY, JOHN THOMPSON,
E. S. FIELD, THOMAS RYAN,
JOSEPH F. DUK, R. SCHULLY,
E. E. BENNER.
...ote.....$2
...pplications for the rent of Hat Room and Restaurant to be left with E. H. Bonners, at the office ...f Firemen's Insurance Company, corner of ...ourbon and Camp streets. oc2 2d Tu Fr

RELIGIOUS.

...NITARIAN CHURCH.
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
...S. Charles street, corner of Julia street,
...EV. EDWARD A. HORTON, PASTOR.
...egular services will be commenced at this ...church about first of November proximo. ...Seats will be free, and a general and cordial ...invitation is extended. oc2 1m

STEAMSHIPS

BREMEN.
North German Lloyd.
...EAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, ...VIA HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.
The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:
From Bremen. From New Orleans.
...REMEN.....September 18.....Oct. 9
...AXONIA.....October 11.....November 14.
...REMEN.....November 11
...AXONIA.....December 10.
...Sailing days of departure will be advertised ...ten days in advance.
...The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana, and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton to land and receive passengers and freight.
...RATES OF PASSAGE.
...From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans:
...Cabin.....$100 gold
...Steerage.....30 gold
...From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen:
...Cabin.....$105 gold
...Steerage.....35 gold
From New Orleans to Havana:
...Cabin.....$25 gold
...Steerage.....15 gold
...Through tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.
...For further particulars apply to
...H. D. ROGERSMEIER & CO., Agents,
...No. 2 Bremen street.
...HAVANA VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST.
...UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
...Steamships
...WILLIAM P. CLYDE, WILMINGTON,
...MARGARET, EMILIA.
...The New Orleans, Florida ...and Havana Steamship Company ...will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to ...Cedar Keys
...Every Wednesday,
...Touching at Cedar Keys and Key West, and connecting with steamers for Apalachicola, St. Marks ...and Tampa.
...RATES OF PASSAGE.
...To Key West. To Cedar Keys.
...Cabin.....$40 $25
...Steerage.....20 15
...Through bills of lading issued to all points in ...Florida, including Tampa, and to New York, Charleston and Savannah.
...Care but the company's bills of lading signed, ...none signed after the sailing of the steamer.
...Freight prepaid; passenger accommodations, and through ...tickets given to above points.
...No freight received without permit from the ...undersigned.
...For freight or passage apply to
...J. ROBERTS, Agent,
...No. 189 Common street.

RAILROADS.

...E MOBILE LINE.
...Trains leaving New Orleans after May 23 inclusive will arrive and depart ...from the depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:
...DEPART.
...Mail and accommodation daily, except ...Sunday, at.....8:30 P. M.
...Express and mail, daily, at.....3 A. M.
...Night express, daily, at.....4:00 P. M.
...ARRIVE.
...Mail and accommodation daily, except ...Sunday, at.....10:05 A. M.
...Express and mail, daily, at.....2:35 P. M.
...Night express, daily, at.....11:25 P. M.
...Through Palace Cars daily to Louisville, Lexington, Virginia Springs and Baltimore without change.
...Corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite City Hotel.
...R. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

...W ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS
...AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.
...On and after September 20, 1875,
...Trains will depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:
...DEPART. ARRIVE.
...Night Express.....7:00 P. M. Express.....5:00 P. M.
...Mail.....7:00 A. M. Mail.....7:00 P. M.
...Through Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis and Cincinnati.
...No change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.
...For full and reliable information, given at No. 1 Carondelet street, corner of Commercial Place.
...A. D. SHERMAN, Agent.
...R. D. KNOTT, General Manager.

NOTARIES.

...HERO, JR.,
...ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR OF LAW
...Office No. 17 Commercial Place,
...Will attend to all business in Notarial Line, such as Protests, Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc., and promptness given to all.

...ERNEST LAGARDE,
...NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
...Office No. 17 Commercial Place,
...Will attend to all business in Notarial Line, such as Protests, Depositions, Acknowledgments, etc., and promptness given to all.

THE KIDNAPPED MAGISTRATE

JUDGE STOKES AT HOME

HIS RECENT ADVENTURES

Governor Antoine yesterday received a letter from Hon. F. J. Stokes, judge of Grant parish, giving the particulars of his being abducted from New Orleans by a Texas deputy sheriff, aided by police detectives, his arrival in Texas, and his immediate and honorable discharge from court when it was discovered that he was not the F. W. Stokes called for in the requisition of Governor Coke. The party by the name of Stokes who was wanted in Texas was a young man, and answers to the description of the judge in no respect. The matter, it appears, had already been investigated by the military officers at Colfax, and they had satisfied themselves that the judge was not the man the Texas authorities were inquiring for. Judge Stokes is now holding court, and as soon as he has cleared the docket will come to the city to look after the parties who kidnapped and spirited him away.

We copy the following, in connection with this matter, from the Shreveport *Daily Telegram* of Monday last:

On September 30, our readers will remember, we published the following paragraph in our daily:

"The sheriff of Cass county, Texas, passed up on the Colonel A. P. Kouns this morning for Jefferson, having in charge Parish Judge Stokes, of Grant parish. Stokes was arrested in New Orleans last Wednesday, by the sheriff, charged with embezzlement of funds while tax collector of Cass county, Texas, in 1869. The prisoner claims to be innocent of the charge, states he was at no time tax collector in the State, and says he can prove an alibi."

Learning on Saturday evening last that Judge Stokes had arrived in the city on his return home, we sought him for an interview. We found him to be a very gentlemanly and fine looking man of about five feet eight inches in height, wearing his beard long, which was tinged with gray. In conversation he talked fluently, and was interesting, affable and polished. In answer to our inquiries regarding his late "unpleasant" trip to Texas, he related to us, in substance, the following, which we lay before our readers just as given to us:

He was appointed parish judge of Grant parish last March, and at the first term the notorious Calhoun case came up. Several attempts were made by the lawyers to postpone the consideration of the case, while the creditors urged that it be pushed. No account of the succession had been filed for six years, and a great amount of money had been squandered one way or another. As judge, he insisted, as the administrator filing an account and statement of his transactions, but found that no account whatever had been kept, and that the affairs of the estate were in a terrible condition. He then removed the administrator, which caused quite a commotion, and threats were made against him.

After the adjournment of the court Judge Stokes went to New Orleans, where his children are living with an old lady friend (his wife being dead), and shortly after his arrival there his attention was called to an article in the *Times* of that city reflecting on him, and he went to the office and learned that it was from the pen of W. B. Phillips (the decapitated parish judge of Grant parish and notorious blackmailer, who is now sneaking around the suburbs of New Orleans to evade arrest, being under indictment for murder at Colfax) from whom he learned who the writer was, and his inability to do him harm, he merely refuted the statement and let the matter rest.

An anonymous letter was about this time written to the sheriff of Cass county, Texas, stating that F. W. Stokes, the defaulting tax collector of Cass county, some years ago, was parish judge of Grant parish, Louisiana, and he had better come and get him. The Judge has the letter now in his possession, for future use. The sheriff, whose name we believe is Williams, immediately went to Austin, procured the necessary requisition from Governor Coke, and proceeded to New Orleans and laid the matter before Acting Governor Antoine, who issued the necessary papers for the arrest.

After thinking he was fully "fixed," Sheriff Williams secured the services of two detectives in New Orleans and pounced on Judge Stokes, who was then in the city. Before this, however, he had some means, Judge Stokes got wind of the affair, and immediately consulted a lawyer, who had taken charge of the matter for him. The detectives succeeded in getting him into a small boat and carried him out in the stream, where he was transferred to the steamer A. P. Kounts, and taken in charge by Sheriff Williams. He was without change of clothing, and had but one dollar on his person. He insisted that he was not the Stokes they were after, as his initials were "F. J.," and the requisition was for "F. W." Stokes. This was of no avail, however, and he was refused all privileges of writing a note or letter, except at the mouth, and that was left on the wharfboat with the distinct understanding that it would not be forwarded for some time after the Kouns had gone.

Nothing further occurred to mar the trip up the river, except that the judge was the observed of all observers on the boat, until she got about a mile and a half below Shreveport. This was before day on the morning of the thirteenth. The whistle blew and the boat was hauled up to the bank on the Bossier side, when Sheriff Williams, his deputy, and Judge Stokes were put ashore. The party proceeded to the residence of Captain Sam Head, aroused him, and with that gentleman's usual hospitality, bedeviled them in and set out some stimulating drink, which was partaken of with a zest, as the morning was raw and chilly. After leaving Captain Head's, the prisoner was taken through the cotton fields to the residence of Mrs. Smith, at the ferry landing, Bossier side, where he was closely guarded in a back room until the Kouns came in the afternoon, when he was again put on her and carried to Jefferson.

While waiting on the platform at Jefferson for the train, the judge informed us, several took a "squint" at him, and as they advanced were inevitably intercepted by Sheriff Williams somewhat thus: "Here's the man who robbed Cass county of its money." It was at this time that Colonel R. W. Loughery stepped up, and, in a very polite manner, the judge says, asked him if he had any objection to his conversing with him. He replied no, and after a few words Colonel Loughery asked him to be kind enough to tell him just how he did so, and Colonel Loughery turned to Sheriff Williams and said, "He is not the man, Williams."

When nearing Linden, the county seat of Cass county, the sheriff suggested to him that he had played "the thing mighty fine, and he had better go quietly, as there were 100 people in Linden who would know him as soon as they seen him; that it would not go hard with him, as he could plead limitation, and he (the sheriff) would help him out. The judge only smiled at the effort the sheriff was making to make himself easy for himself, as he knew, and kept quiet until their arrival at Linden.

Here, the judge says, he was called on by nearly a hundred people, and put through a thorough examination. Several old men in the country were sent for to identify him, but it seems all come to the conclusion the sheriff had the "wrong bird by the ear." One recollected that F. W. Stokes had a [illegible] which interested, with the exception of Judge Stokes' [illegible], all he demonstrated. Another recollected he had an another brand on his hide with Indian [illegible]; Judge Stokes had not; another recollected he was scorched across the stomach by a shell which left a scar. Judge Stokes stripped and showed that he had not. Stokes that bore the handwriting of F. W. Stokes were brought forward, and a test made on that point, but all to no avail, and Judge F. J. Stokes was told that he might go.

He speaks well of his treatment in Texas, except in a few cases, which he attributes to bad whisky. He especially mentioned Captain Henry, a lawyer of Linden, and Colonel H. P. O'Neil. He thinks he will make some stories to the affair liable before he gets through, but could not say who until he consults his lawyers. He left on the Carrie A. Thorne yesterday, and says if he gets to Colfax in time he will stop and hold court, and if not he will go to New Orleans and commence proceedings in the case, which he designates a "clear case of kidnapping."

Alfred M. Cramer.

It is a painful duty to record the death of this gentleman, which occurred yesterday morning in this city. He was a native of Illinois, and came with his father's family to Madison parish in 1866. His father was a partner of General Frank P. Blair. He formed a warm attachment for Judge Steele, and when the latter was appointed Assistant Attorney General he assigned him to duty as his chief clerk in that office, in which capacity he was serving when taken ill. He was well educated, an energetic and competent business man. His loss is keenly felt by the warm personal friends who surrounded him, and his death will be regretted by all who formed his acquaintance. His funeral took place last evening. He leaves a father, mother, brother and sister in Madison parish, to whom the news of his death will be a terrible blow.

Alfred Penn.

A telegram yesterday announced the death of Alfred Penn at Salem, Virginia, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was at one time president of the Union Bank, and a large cotton press owner, and was the father of Colonel D. B. Penn, of this city. His death is not a surprise to his intimate friends, who knew him to be failing, but it is nevertheless a shock to the community in which he so actively participated for so many years. He was seventy-five years old, and departed this life in the presence of his sons-in-law, Messrs. Conrad and Krombahr, and their families. The remains are expected to arrive on Sunday, and due notice will be given of the funeral.

National Banking Association.

Pursuant to a public call, a large number of the stockholders of the National Banking Association, C. Cavaroc, president, assembled last evening at No. 51 Bienville street.

William C. Black, Esq., from the committee, reported progress and the engaging of counsel. He then introduced the counsel selected, Hon. H. N. Ogden.

Mr. Ogden presented the legal bearings of the case, and the action of the committee was approved.

The meeting adjourned subject to call.

Indian Rivalry.

The failure of the Black Hills treaty is ascribed to rivalries among the Indian chiefs, who aspire, like whites, to be head men. Red Cloud left Washington after his late conference with the Great Father, for the purpose on making the treaty on the basis proposed, but in his absence the Indian primaries were stocked. This was a serious matter to Red Cloud, because an Indian chief is not chosen at regular elections, but permanently. So he changed, to follow the popular current, in true American fashion, and the treaty was dead.

Saint Columbus.

The Christopher Columbus who discovered America in 1492, according to many modern versions of that circumstance, is being urged as a candidate for canonization. His name was suggested at the Ecumenical Council in 1870, but suffered defeat. Will no one present the name of John Smith, the discoverer of Pocahontas! The name is quite as familiar, and it would be a source of gratification to his numerous relatives now extant.

The Fisheries.

A high commission assembling at Halifax, Nova Scotia, will adjust matters in dispute between the United States and Canada, respecting the fisheries of the latter. It is understood that $7,000,000 per annum will be claimed by Canada from the United States for the use of her fisheries. Good judges of their value consider the demand exorbitant.

A New Route.

On last Saturday the steam yacht Ariadne cleared from the port of Erie, Pennsylvania, for St. Louis, Missouri, via the lakes and the Fox, Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers. The last link joining the navigable waters of the West with the lakes is so far completed as to admit of her safe passage.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows October 7: At 8 A. M., 73°; at 2 P. M., 83°; at 8 P. M., 78°. Lowest point during the night of October 6, 71°.

Appointment.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine has appointed Achille D. Bougere public administrator of St. Charles parish, vice E. Bougere, resigned.

A fellow walked into a Troy music store the other day, called for a piece of music entitled "Act on the Square," and while the clerk was looking for it, walked off with a $6 50 banjo.

Loss of a Valuable Caisson.

The Minden *Democrat* of the second instant, in announcing the sudden death of Mr. J. L. Buchanan, the telegraph operator at that place, where he had resided for the past two years and had many friends, says that "his energy and enterprise for so young a man was remarkable. He built the Homer telegraph line from Minden to Homer, the line from Monroe to Bastrop, and has just completed, in connection with Mr. David the line from this place to Natchitoches. So useful a citizen is a serious loss to any community, and there is sadness and sorrow in the hearts of our people, and their sympathies are with the bereaved wife and two children, who have lost husband and father, and his aged parents in Ohio, who have lost a worthy son, the mainstay of their old age. Peace to his ashes."

Elections in October.

On Tuesday, October 12, elections will be held in Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska. Our readers know how earnestly the canvass is being contested in the first named State, where the management of the public schools is becoming a vital question, and the direct issue is brought whether the nation's promise, through Congress, that specie payments shall be resumed on the first of January, 1879, shall be honestly kept, or whether such resumption shall be indefinitely postponed and the amount of the currency be still further increased. The Republican ticket is headed by General Rutherford B. Hayes for Governor, and Thomas L. Young for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats present Governor William Allen for re-election, and General Samuel F. Cary for Lieutenant Governor. The Prohibitionists also placed a ticket in the field some time since, with Jay Odell for Governor, but very little has been heard of it lately. Governor Allen was elected two years ago by the small plurality of 817 votes over Governor Edward F. Noyes, who had been nominated by the Republicans for re-election. The total vote for Allen was 214,654, and for Noyes 213,837. The Prohibitionists then polled 10,081 votes for their candidate for Governor, and there was an independent nomination by what was at the time spontaneously called the Homeless party, which polled 9971 votes. All the other Republican candidates for State officers, except Governor, were elected by majorities ranging from 177 for State Treasurer, to 1754 for member of the Board of Public Works. For Secretary of State last year the Democrats cast 238,406 votes, the Republicans 221,204, and the Prohibitionists 7815.

An amendment to the constitution of Ohio is also to be voted upon on the twelfth, which is acceptable to the great mass of both parties, and will probably meet with little opposition at the polls. It is designed to relieve the Supreme Court of the State of much business now pressing upon it, and provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the indorsement of the Senate, of a commission of five members, for three years, who shall pass by a majority vote upon such cases as may, by agreement, be referred to them. The amendment also authorizes that the commission may be renewed by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, every ten years for the term of two years, on the certificate of the Supreme Court that it is desirable. The Supreme judges strongly recommend the amendment, saying that the business of the court is now four or five years in arrears, and is steadily on the increase. Another proposed amendment to be voted upon authorizes the Legislature to lay a special tax on dogs without regard to their value, and to provide for the confiscation and killing of such animals when this tax is not paid.

The campaign in Iowa has not been so closely contested as in Ohio, the Republicans having a large preponderance there, and their success being assured unless they fall through over-confidence, to bring out their vote. Here the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, judge of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Instruction, one-half the members of the State Senate, and the full House of Representatives are to be chosen. Two amendments to the constitution of the State are to be submitted to the people, one of which authorizes women to vote by striking out the word "male" where it occurs in connection with the right of suffrage, and the other brings the doctrine into harmony with the amended federal constitution by striking out the word "white." Ex-Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood leads the Republicans as their candidate for Governor, and the Democrats will throw their votes for Hon. Shepherd Leffler. At the last election for Governor, in 1873, the Republican vote of Iowa was 105,122, and the Democratic 82,564. The Legislature now to be elected will elect a successor to United States Senator Wright, whose term will expire in 1877.

The election in Nebraska will be for three judges of the Supreme Court and six regents of the State University, and for a few members of the Legislature, to fill vacancies. More important than these will be the vote on the proposed new constitution for the State. This increases the membership of the lower house of the Legislature from fifty-two members to 114, increases the number of district judges, and creates certain new judicial and executive officers. It places new restrictions upon the expenditure of money, provides new checks upon hasty legislation, and forbids any State officer or member of the Legislature from being interested in any contract with the State, or any county or city, during his term or within a year after its expiration. The fate of the proposed instrument is uncertain.

On Wednesday, October 20, California will hold its judicial election, choosing at the same time its Superintendent of Instruction. The independent candidate for the latter office has retired, and the contest will be between Ezra P. Carr, Republican, and O P. Fitzgerald, Democrat, but it is doubtful if the contest is a strict party one. The full official vote of the State for Governor at the election in September has not yet been promulgated, but unofficial figures give a Democratic majority of 973, the totals being: For Governor, Democrat, 61 525; Phelps, Republican, 30,925; Bidwell, Independent, 29,630.

On Monday, October 25, elections are to be held in Oregon and Colorado. In Oregon the election is a special one to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of Hon. George A. La Dow, Democrat. Mr. La Dow was elected last fall by a vote of 9642 to 9340 for Richard Williams, Republican, and 6350 for Timothy W. Davenport, Independent. There are now three candidates in the field—Henry Warren, Republican; Lafayette Lane, Democrat, and George C. Whitney, Independent. The election in Colorado will be for the choice of members of a convention to prepare a constitution preliminary to the admission of the Territory as a State into the Union on the fourth of July, 1876, the enabling act of Congress having been approved by the President on the third of March last. If carried, the convention will meet in Denver on the twentieth of December next.

The final election of the month will be held in Missouri on Saturday, October 30, when the new constitution, adopted in convention on the second of August last, will be submitted to the vote of the people. It is thought the instrument will be ratified by a large majority.—*New York Times.*

Almost a Romance of Crime.

The Galveston *News* contains details of the hanging of Nelson Mitchell for the murder of two men in named Truitt in Hood county, and the death of Jeff Mitchell who was trying to convey poison to his father in jail.

Although every effort was made to secure the commutation of his sentence, Governor Coke was firm in his refusal, and on Friday last the officers proceeded to put the sentence into execution. Mitchell, who is a man eighty years old, made several attempts to commit suicide Wednesday night by hanging himself with a chain he had wrenched from the door, but his heart failed him. He spent the night in cursing the sheriff and officers, and on Thursday night a guard was placed in his cell to prevent self-destruction. On Thursday night the guard about 10 o'clock the jail discovered an armed man crawling toward the jail, and not knowing how many more men there might be, fired. In the morning the lifeless body of Jeff Mitchell, youngest son of the doomed man, aged about twenty one, was found on the ground, the whole top of his head blown to atoms, and armed with a double-barreled shot-gun, and had a brace of Colts' revolvers buckled around him, and all heavily loaded. In his pocket was found a large vial of laudanum, wrapped with rags, which he was evidently conveying to his father. The old man asked that the body be brought into the jail, that he might see his son, and was much affected. Near by his horse was hitched, his hat and shoes tied to the saddle. The execution was attended by 5000 people. A little after one o'clock the wagon, containing the doomed man sitting on his coffin, proceeded to the gallows, the rope was tied, and the execution gone through with.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM THE BORDER

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS

THE MARAUDERS TO BE EXTERMINATED

MEXICAN TROOPS TO ASSIST

CORDIAL CO-OPERATION TO BE HAD

GENERAL ORD'S INSTRUCTIONS

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

SAN ANTONIO, October 7, 1875.

Information has been received at headquarters that the Indians are depredating in the vicinity of Fort Griffin.

Senor Ochoa, Governor of Chihuahua, has notified General Ord that Colonel Trasas, in command of Mexican troops, will co-operate cheerfully with the United States troops on either side of the Rio Grande in exterminating hostile Indians.

General Ord has instructed post commanders to co-operate with the troops from Mexico just the same as if they were our own troops. BEXAR.

WHITE LINE.

General Chalmers' Negro Hunt.

MEMPHIS, October 7.—An *Appeal Friar's* Point special this morning says General Chalmers continued the pursuit of the negroes under General Pease (colored) on Tuesday evening to Schufordsville.

Frank Scott (white) was ambushed and fatally wounded by negroes near a surrounded hill on Tuesday. A squad of white cavalry, under Captain Burke, subsequently charged the negroes who were in ambush, killing three and wounding one of the negroes, who is doubtless now dead, and captured Nelse Levitt, Ben Jones and Alex. Sims, who are now in jail. Bill Henry and Jordan Tharpe were also captured near the Tunica county line, and put in jail here.

Chalmers' command of 150 cavalry have not yet returned. Forty or fifty of his command remained last night at Clarksdale to watch the negroes in that section, as several places were threatened. Chalmers, with the remainder, proceeded last night to Jonestown, fourteen miles northeast of this place, where the negroes, under General Bill Pease, were reported to be in force, about 500 strong.

Information reached here this morning that Chalmers' pickets were within sight of their outposts, but no fight had occurred when the courier left last evening.

The negroes are also reported in force at Major Alcorn's place, twelve miles from here. Fighting is reported going on there, but the report is not confirmed. There are about a hundred armed citizens here who picket the town, and will remain under arms until the disturbance is ended and security to life and property restored.

The white people hardly know what to do. Their homes in the country are unprotected, should the negroes offer violence. There is a fearful state of affairs in this county.

The white men are determined to disperse all mobs, but are prudent and act on the defensive. The whole disturbance was caused by Sheriff Brown and other Republicans. The whites, Democrats and Republicans, are a unit in opposing the negroes. A cavalry command leaves here this morning for Jonestown.

Later—Chalmers Still Pursuing and the Negroes Flying.

The *Appeal's* Friar's Point special to-night states that Chalmers was driving Pease's force from Jonestown, and had him nearly surrounded, and that reports have been received of negroes trying to organize forces in other parts of the country, but there had been no further fighting. Chalmers is determined to capture Pease if possible. This will end the disturbance, but will not allay the excitement, as the whites, irrespective of politics, fear outbreaks in their sections of country, and will remain under arms.

Sheriff Brown is still at Helena, and denies that he attempted to incite to riot, but on reaching Helena telegraphed Governor Ames that he could and would quiet disturbance.

Senator Alcorn's Explanation.

Senator Alcorn to-day telegraphed Attorney General Pierrepont as follows:

Having read several incorrect and sensational dispatches touching recent race troubles at Friar's Point, I beg to assure you there need be no alarm for the peace of this county. Several hundred armed negroes who had been incited by an ill-tempered sheriff, marched on our town, and were readily repulsed by the whites, under the lead of the most prudent citizens, who have been following up the armed bands of negroes, and dispersing them with as little violence as possible, and urging them to go home. The mob has been dispersed, and I think will remain quiet. There is no question of politics in this excitement. The whites are to a man for defense. Those of the negroes who have been misled are fast being reconciled. A community of planters can be relied on for kind treatment of the laborer. The whites have made no demonstration of hostility to the negroes of this county, but are anxious to cultivate the most friendly relations.

My name has been most ridiculously associated in the matter. I trust you will not give credence to the share given me in this affair by telegrams.

Respectfully,

J. S. ALCORN,
United States Senator.

WASHINGTON.

News from the Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The Navy Department has advices from the Asiatic station. The health of the officers and crews was good.

Mexican Claims Awarded.

In the Mexican claims commission, Sir Edward Thornton the umpire, made the following awards: To Francis Nolan, $1000 with interest, for damage to crops by troops; Alex. R. Barrington, $12,000, with interest—claim similar to Nolan's; S. K. Parsons, $26,000, without interest—claim for killing claimant's father by the Mexican authorities; John McMorty, for the use of mules, $2040, with interest; Benjamin Weil, $285,000, with interest, for the seizure of cotton by the Mexican military authorities; Jacob Campbell, $12,667, value of forage taken.

The following claims against Mexico were dismissed:

Lizzardi, Hill, Lacosta, Divas, Clavel, Blumenkron, schooner Anna Swan, King & Kennedy, Cutler McManus, Malone, Pacheco, Crothers, McGorty, Wallace, Phipps, Lisner, Welch, Palacio and Chase.

No Secretary of the Interior Yet.

It is stated that the name of the new Secretary of the Interior is not among those mentioned in speculations regarding that office.

The Enforcement Act in the Supreme Court.

The opinion of the Supreme Court on the appeal of the Bradley decision will be delivered on Monday. It is confidently asserted the opinion will sustain the constitutionality of the enforcement act.

Awards of the Alabama Claims Commission.

The court on the Alabama claims awarded Julius Hess, of New Orleans, $1000, with interest; George W. Bonner, of New Orleans, over $3000, with interest; J. A. Peel et al. nearly $30000, with interest.

A Louisiana Railroad Case.

The case of Charles Morgan against the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company and others is soon to be argued before Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, in chambers. The suit involves the title and franchises of a railroad from Brashear to the Texas line. R. H. Marr and H. J. Leovy, of New Orleans, represent Morgan, and Judge Campbell represents the other party.

NEW YORK.

Foundered at Sea.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The ship Mayflower, from Greenock for Boston, with pig iron, foundered. The crew were saved.

Sub-Treasury Balances.

Gold $87,629,192; currency $54,278,342. The sub-treasurer paid out $16,000 on account of interest and $44,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $307,000.

Convention of Fire Engineers.

In the convention of chief engineers of the fire departments, Chief Bennett asked and received leave to substitute a report for the one given last evening by the committee on importance of permanence in position of chief and assistant engineers. The report recommended that these parties should be men of energy, self-reliance and education, and that every worthy and capable man should be retained in the department. This report was adopted.

The chairman was empowered to appoint a committee to consider the topics to be reported on at the next year's gathering. The committees on fire escapes and ladder extensions were granted until the next convention to make reports.

Failed.

John Gorham, president of the Gorham silverware factory, Providence, failed. Liabilities $600,000.

The assets of John Gorham are represented to be $1,050,000.

The Affairs of Henry Clews & Co.

The examination of Benjamin H. Cheever, creditor of Henry Clews & Co., before the register in bankruptcy, developes the following:

"Clews spoke to me repeatedly of establishing a banking house in Washington; finally told me he was endeavoring to obtain the United States agency; wanted my aid, and promised to pay me liberally; stated the value of this agency; promised to give me one-quarter of the entire profits, as my correspondence will show. I was to render him all lawful service in Washington and elsewhere, showing his character as a banker, etc., until the agency was obtained, then aid him here and in London. I conferred repeatedly with Secretary Delano, Senators Conkling, Anthony, Sprague, Pomeroy, Morrill of Maine, Logan, Sumner, Vice President Wilson, Speaker Blaine, Generals Banks, Butler and others, including Senator Sherman, Chandler, Windom and Ramsey. I was to aid as much as possible in getting disbursements through the agency. I introduced Mr. Clews to Cushing, and an arrangement was proposed as to deposits for foreign consulates. Fifteen million dollars was mentioned in this connection. Judge Louis Dent, a lawyer, and related to the President by marriage, was to have one-eighth of the entire profits for his services as counsel, and after the consummation of the plan, as counsel for the agency in Washington. Mr. Clews offered Judge Dent $25,000 to come to New York as counsel to advance the interests of Mr. Clews. I do not know what legal services he performed, and do not know that he ever ceased to have an interest in the business."

Mr. Cheever did not recollect writing to Clews urging payment for the services mentioned; that he (Cheever) had partners to share with him, but did not recollect writing. He had partners sharing one-fourth of his profits, and supposed up to a certain date that Dent was a partner. He did not inform members of the administration, Senators or Congressmen, of these agreements.

THE TURF.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, October 7.—Track in fine condition. The first race, mile heats, was won by Asterite. Brakeman second, Medeal third. Medeal took the first heat, Brakeman the second. Time—1:45, 1:46¾, 1:46¾, 1:47½.

The second race, two mile dash, was won by Newborn—Voltigeur second, Fanny Malone third. Time—3:41½.

The third, gentlemen's race, mile and one-eighth dash, was won by Colonel Alex. Donaldson—J. W. Alexander second, Squire S. S. Owen third. Time—2:00½.

Chester Park Races.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—The attendance at the races at Chester Park to-day was large. The track was very heavy. The first race, for horses of the 2:45 class, was won by Lady E. Best time—2:49¾.

In the second race, for horses of the 2:23 class, five heats were contested, but the race was not completed on account of darkness. Tanner Boy took two heats, John W. Hall one, and two were dead heats between Tanner Boy and Hall, and Kate Campbell and Hall respectively.

The third, was a two mile dash, and was won by Enlister. Time—3:49.

FOREIGN.

War in Liberia.

LONDON, October 7.—The *Times* has the following: War has commenced at Cape Palmas, between Liberia and the aborigines, under command of several educated native officers. There was some fighting on the seventeenth of September, in which fifty were killed and wounded.

The Liberian government has dispatched troops from Monrovia to the scene of action, and a great battle is daily expected.

Burmah Permits British Troops to Pass.

Advices from India say it is officially announced that Burmah unconditionally allows escort of British troops to pass through Burmese territory.

Destroyed by Fire.

The splendid residence of Henry Alersbankey, known as the Garden House, in Queen Anne's Gate, St. James Park, Westminster, was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at £500,000.

Sailed for Quebec.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Lord and Lady Dufferin sailed to-day for Quebec on the steamer Prussian.

The Turkish Army on the Defensive.

PARIS, October 7.—*La Liberte* says the Turkish army is instructed to confine its operations to the defensive.

Troops for Cuba.

BARCELONA, October 7.—Nine hundred troops have sailed for Cuba; 3000 more are embarking.

The Carlists.

MADRID, October 7.—The Carlists have apparently abandoned the cannonade of San Sebastian.

It is officially announced that the Carlist General Saballs has gone to France.

A Bishop Deposed.

BERLIN, October 7.—The ecclesiastical court has deposed the Bishop of Breslau.

Failed.

GLASGOW, October 7.—Brown, Stevens & Williamson, sugar refiners, failed. Liabilities heavy. Several Greenock houses are involved.

The Turkish Debt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 7.—The Porte has decreed that on and after January next the interest on and redemptions of the public debt will be paid half cash and half in five per cent bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Health of Mobile.

MOBILE, October 7.—At a meeting of the board of health last evening the following publication was ordered made in the city papers:

The board have no knowledge of the existence at present of any case of yellow fever in the city. The last case they have any report of originated September 27.

The few cases that occurred were confined to one locality, and no disposition to spread has been manifested. The board have taken all precautions deemed necessary to disinfect the locality in question.

A Hog Disease in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, October 7.—An obscure disease has killed 1000 hogs in this vicinity within a month.

Incendiary Fire in the Mines.

POTTSVILLE, October 7.—Watchman Grattier, at Kimball's colliery, was shot at by incendiaries while trying to extinguish a small fire they had made in the mine. The fire got beyond his control. Loss $100,000. Three hundred men and boys were ousted. The fire is attributed to the "Mollie Maguires."

Another Accident.

Last night an attempt was made to destroy the large West Brookside breaker, owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The blacksmith shop, tan house, carpenter shop and oil house, connected with the breaker, were burned. The employes succeeded in saving the breakers. West Brookside is the southern portion of a region which hitherto has been free from violence or incendiarism.

Resigned.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—General Lagrange, superintendent of the mint, has resigned, in consequence of the connection of his name with Pinney, the defaulting clerk.

Northeaster on Lake Huron.

DETROIT, October 7.—A severe northeaster on Lake Huron prevails. Several vessels are ashore.

Found Dead in his Bed.

HARTFORD, Conn., October 7.—An English Baptist minister, traveling for his health, was found dead in a bed in the house of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Temperance Union.

CONOURG, Canada, October 7.—The union of the British and American Templars was consummated here to-day. The title of the new society is "United Temperance Society."

Not the Man.

LOWELL, October 7.—John Maker, the tramp arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Miss Longmade, was discharged. He could not have been at the scene of the outrage.

The Lottery Swindle.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 7.—The *Gazette* says it turns out that the plate upon which the tickets, signature and all, were printed, was allowed to remain in New York, and that all the prize numbers except two were held in New York.

The River Convention.

ROME, Ga., October 7.—The Mobile and Tennessee water route convention adjourned to-day, after adopting a resolution recommending to Congress and the Legislatures of