

AMUSEMENTS.

NEWSPAPER HALL. Tuesday, October 13, 1875. Grand Reception... M. MARKS KAISER... WASHINGTON ARTILLERY... DOLLAR... SWEET'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC... CALICO BALL... PHILADELPHIA FIRE CO. No. 14... GAIETY THEATRE... PEOPLE'S FAVORITE... STEAMSHIPS... REMOVED... FOR BETT...

Special Correspondence of the Republican.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER. General Grant and the Common School Question—The Roman Hierarchy and the Northern Democracy—The Long Contended Election Comes Fourth at Last—What Will Southern Protestants Do in this Crisis—Etc. NEW YORK, October 2, 1875. General Grant's speech at the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland has fallen among the politicians like a bombshell. If the President had maintained the tactical reserve which has characterized him for the last fifteen years, for no other purpose than to be listened to once by every man, woman and child in America when he should speak, he could not have selected a better occasion for breaking long, self-imposed silence, or a grander theme to speak upon than the occasion which he has now selected and the subject upon which he has spoken. Every word which the President uttered in that speech will sink into the hearts of the people. Take it all in all, it is the best political speech which has been made upon the issues of the day. It was made at the right time. It was made by the right man. It was made under the best possible auspices. If I am not greatly mistaken the American people will, in the centennial anniversary of our national independence, set upon the warning given in this speech.

MATTERS IN AYOVELLES PARISH.

AYOVELLES, La., September 25, 1875. EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Since my last the cotton crop prospects have been materially injured. Much damage was done by the unequal storm that laid some of the Gulf cities so prostrate. Planters have had about one week of very delightful weather since, and eagerly availed themselves of it. Yesterday rain began to fall, and has continued steadily ever since, without intermission (a period of about twenty hours). The late storm had blown the cotton plant about very much, and even prostrated it in various parts of the country. It was unusually vigorous, and heavily laden, and the necessary consequence has been to shut out the heat of the sun from the bolls beneath, causing many to rot. Planters have exerted themselves with great assiduity and industry to gather in the cotton as rapidly as it opened, but in vain. With the exceptions of years when the worms played havoc with the crops, thereby exposing the bolls to the heat of the sun, I do not recollect ever having seen cotton open so near the top of the plant, so early in the season. If the rains now falling do not continue to long, the yield will be good, but nothing to compare with what it promised in July to be. The corn crop was prostrated before bad weather set in. The cane crop is still very fine. The rains have stimulated its growth, but it nevertheless seems to be maturing earlier, under the influence of the unusually cool weather we have had since the storm. There is profound peace everywhere, and good order prevails among all classes. Chills and fevers of the ordinary type are common in some sections, but readily yield to the commonly used remedies. The monotony of country life was a little disturbed in this vicinity some three weeks since by some colored persons whose suspicious and retaliatory wrath fell mercilessly on a man of a color living in their midst. He unfortunately became suspected of "hoodluming" some of the colored people; was therefore entrapped, led into the woods, where they blindfolded and shot him until he was dead. The parish prison now contains all who are known of the perpetrators (six men). They will be called upon to explain at the October term of the district court in this parish. It is vaguely rumored that there are others who were concerned in the homicide, but they have not been arrested, if designated. A case of fatalism came under my personal observation a few days ago. A planter had gone to his plantation medical office to make up prescriptions for some of his sick laborers, when a yellow man about thirty years old came in and reported himself sick. I gave the colloquy: "What is the matter with you, Baptist?" "Well, but how are you sick?" "Well, sir, somebody's done trowed a spell on me." "You are hoodooed then, are you? Is that what you mean to say?" "I don't know but dat, but dey done trowed a spell on me, so dat I'm not able to work." "Now, Baptist, don't you know that it is all fool-hood. Tell me how you are affected, and let me give you some medicine, and get you well as soon as possible, for I need your work." "I just tell you, Mr. F., my misery's all in my hips and limbs, and I know your medicines not gwine to do me any good; talst no use to take it." "Well, what are you going to do about it? You must do something." "I 'sot got an oud nut up on de Bayou dat know how to cure people, an' I'm going to har." "Well, you had better go at once, if you think your medicine can't relieve you, and that she can cure you." At this point I ventured to remark to Baptist that I was astonished to hear him express such a belief in such things. That it is all nonsense, and that I would give him \$500 if he would get any one to throw a spell on me. He looked at me with an expression of contempt and wonder, and said: "You all don't believe dey kin trow a spell on you, but I know how I suffer misery in all my back and hip and limbs. You can't tell me nuthin but dat, but I know dough." At this point the interview terminated, and I am not able to inform you whether the said nut went to see his old aunt or not. I have been credibly informed that fetishism exists in the country to a greater extent than has been supposed. I believe it. While the foregoing colloquy was going on, three or four other colored men came for medicine, and the proprietor appeared to them to know whether they did not regard the superstitious of Baptists as unwarranted nonsense, doubtless intending to dispel their convictions, but they hesitated to answer, and finally said: "I don't know, sir, how dose things is; I ain't never had it myself, but some people says dey do. I don't know nothin' about it." I have but a word to say in reference to politics. The ditch diggers are at work in New Orleans, industriously throwing up breastworks for their own safety, but they seem unmindful of the effects of their agitation on the planters. Would it not be never invidious among the citizens, that those which tend to disturb the amicable and confidential relations existing between the laborer and the employer, must increase the risks of the latter, while it diminishes the available labor, and necessarily causes a corresponding reduction in productions and revenues? If they disturb labor now (and this they must do if the planters attempt to respond to their calls upon them) the gathering of crops will be materially interfered with, and all idea of a good crop for the next year may as well be abandoned. Mark the prediction, Yours, CONSERVATIVE.

A Fire Cracker.

The Booster Banner is not pleased with the convention movement, and speaks with a delicious freedom to those who wield the party whip of Democracy. To be sure the exposition of the Banner is only a firecracker alongside the big guns who are opposing it, but a very small noise and a whiff of smoke is not agreeable to some nostrils. To Mar, Booth & Co. it says: "Heers, New Orleans Ringers, your party has no 'cracker' to it. I don't even irritate your nostrils. 'Drive 'em into 'em,' say you. It will take more brains and manhood than has yet come to the front among you to accomplish that. Go first; burn no bridges, and let us have peace at a less sacrifice than allowing you to run the Democratic party in your own selfish interests. No special 'pegs' to reward, and none but avowed enemies to punish, is the word. Agate: What does a convention in November mean, except that the people must give way to the few rascals in New Orleans who have assumed to run the State? It looks bad for the intelligence and manliness of Louisiana. Have they not judgment enough to manage their own affairs in due season? Conundrums these, which have destroyed the peace of mind of many a Democrat, and exceed the perplexities of the Gordian knot, in their answer. The Attempted Killing of Sheriff Henry Smith, of East Feliciana. All the dispatches, few in number, received from persons near Clinton, East Feliciana, or from East Baton Rouge, confirm the hurried account of Sheriff Henry Smith. He was fired at on opening court, wounded, and compelled to flee for his life. This statement being confirmed, it might be supposed personal causes inaugurated the attack. This is substantially contradicted by the fact that Judge Dewing immediately adjourned court, has been unable to open it since, and is now on his way to New Orleans. Of the cause of this outrage, its effect, significance or the extent of the lawlessness, there is no intelligence. The fact that Judge Dewing, an admirable and respected representative of the Judiciary, has been compelled to adjourn his court sine die and flee to New Orleans, is enough to excite the gravest apprehensions. When he reaches here more and better defined intelligence can be given. An Admission. The Mobile Register declares that the purpose of the Mississippi militia "is not to vindicate law, for that can be done anywhere in the South by the civil authorities, aided by a civil posse of good citizens." Will the Register give any information as to the whereabouts of those good citizens for several weeks past, especially at Vicksburg, Clinton and Yazoo City? Why did the White Liners go gunning for negroes? Not to vindicate law, most certainly, but to decimate the Republican majority. The Anniversary of Rev. Theobald Matthew. The second annual celebration of the anniversary of Rev. Theobald Matthew by the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies will take place to-day. The procession will form on Canal street, between Royal and Old Levee streets, and move promptly at three o'clock. The route will be as follows: Canal to Calver, to Common, to St. Charles, to Triton Walk, to Brydier, to Felicite, to Trypania, to Josephine, to Orange, to St. Andrew, to Magazine, to Orange, to Chipmunk, to Race, to Annunciation, to Elys, to Camp, to Lafayette square, where it will be disbanded at about 5:15 P. M. William H. Byrne will act as grand marshal. At 6:30 P. M. Right Rev. William H. Elder, Bishop of Natchez, will lecture in St. Patrick's Hall. No charge for admission. A Jewish Fast Day. Yesterday at sunset the ninth day of Fasts closed a day of solemn observance among the Jews. It was a day of fast, without labor, eating or drinking. At the synagogues in the evening a procession from the Holy of Holies to the altar, with the tablet of Moses, was participated in, followed by psalms, prayers and discourses by the rabbis. The day is in statement for past sins, and is referred to in Leviticus, sixteenth chapter. It will be succeeded by the Feast of the Tabernacles, or pleasure and rejoicing. Twenty Per Cent Dividend. The depositors of the New Orleans branch of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will see, by the advertisement published this morning, they are invited to call immediately at the Workmen's Bank, No. 91 Canal street, for official information concerning the payment of a dividend of twenty per cent on their deposits, November 1. Mr. C. D. Starbuck, late cashier, will be happy to see them. Bargains in studs and cuff buttons. HILL'S REMOVAL.—We direct the attention of our lady readers to the fact that Mme. Rosa Reynoir has removed to No. 9 Charities street, where she is prepared to receive them and execute their orders in the most artistic and acceptable manner. Mme. Reynoir has fitted up her new store in elegant style, and has an entirely new stock just received from the best Parisian and New York houses. Her styles and prices will be found acceptable to all who give her a call. Waltham watches in great variety at Hill's. COMING.—The latest news from Moody's Granite Palace, corner of Canal and Royal streets, is the fact that a portion of the cargo of the steamer Cortes and Hudson, comprising all articles necessary for men's autumn and winter wear, is being received and placed on display. Call and examine. Shirts are made to order and sold with rapidity and cheapness. Plain and seal rings a specialty at Hill's. CHEAP DRY GOODS.—Our readers will do well to read the advertisement of the Crescentaire, No. 17 Bourbon street, where they will find a new and desirable selection of fall and winter dry goods. Such prices as cashmere at twelve and a half cents, cottonades at twelve and a half cents, white cotton at five cents, poplins at twelve and a half cents, black alpaca at twenty cents, etc., should certainly make this store popular. Waltham silver watches \$10 at A. M. Hill's.

Spiritualism.

However skeptical we may be on the merits of spiritualism there is nothing to be gained in the disguise of the fact that it is coming boldly forward, and must be met like all new theories or discoveries, with careful scrutiny and fair argument. Dr. E. P. Miller visited the Eddy at Chittenden, Vermont, for the express purpose of investigating their materializations. He went there a skeptic, remained fifteen days, attended twenty-one seances of Horatio and William Eddy, and became a Spiritualist. He says: During this time my mind underwent a complete change. It not only passed through the respective stages of conviction and conversion, but I became a positive believer not only in the truths of Spiritualism, but in the indisputable fact that spirits can not only manifest themselves by moving physical bodies, but that they have the power to materialize so as to assume such a form as one sees and heard, felt and recognized by the senses. On his return to New York he published his belief in the columns of the 'World' of the genuineness of the Eddy manifestations, and the editor said: "Inconsequent Miller writes himself down as an ass in legitim characters." Dr. George M. Beard in the 'Graphic' called the Eddy's "diss and frands." Dr. Miller returned to the Eddy home, attended thirty seances in ten days, and wrote to the 'Graphic,' September 30: I now wish to put myself on record again as having seen the genuineness of the Eddy manifestations, and as endorsing all that I said in regard to the subject. I realize now that I said in that article in regard to the Eddy's that they would soon have to control the press, and also assert that I believe the spirits will eventually cause every newspaper that does not acknowledge the truth of this science to go into bankruptcy. This is a conflict between truth and falsehood, and I know that truth is bound to win in the end. He states that William and Horatio Eddy have been so shamefully treated by the public that neither money nor reputation can induce them to submit to any further tests, although they know they are right, and "have a great science developing." But their sister, Miss Mary Eddy, is willing to submit to any test desired, and has promised to come to New York this winter, and submit to tests, both private and public. Dr. Miller regards her as "the best test medium in the world." Thereupon he issues the following: CHALLENGE TO ALL SKEPTICS. I will put \$500 into the hands of George Francis Train, who is a skeptic to all forms of spiritual manifestations, or into those of Elder Frederic Evans, who believes in them, every form of spirit, or into the hands of Peter Cooper, who believes in the truth of this science, or into the hands of any honest person who may be agreed upon. He shall give me the hands of the same person. A jury of six gentlemen and six ladies shall be chosen to test this medium. She will exhibit in my presence every form of spirit, and of spiritual manifestations, including materialization, and if a majority of this committee decides that her manifestations are produced by controlled forces, and are of the medium by means of marks and secreted wardrobe, showing her to be a fraud, the money shall be his; if they do not, the money shall be his. He shall be willing to select for the gentlemen to act on this jury, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the surgeon, Dr. Professor Gouman, the Rev. John Hall, the clergyman; Mr. Hart, the magician, and George Francis Train, who do not believe in a soul, a spirit or a G. d. I believe that the spirit of the world is in the hands of modern Spiritualism. Dr. Beard may choose the ladies and those who are Spiritualists or not, as he pleases. I only request him to select those who are honest and well known, and that one of them shall be a physician. The medium will go into any public hall, theatre, church or private place in this city that the jury may designate. She will furnish her own outfit or they may furnish it for her. All that she requires is that it shall be so constructed as to make it perfectly dark and large enough for three or four persons to sit in at once, to have a doorway two feet six inches by six feet, over which can be hung a couple of dark curtains. In the side the cabinet shall be nothing but a chair and such musical instruments as are required. She will give from one to half a dozen or more seances, as the jury may require, to test her satisfactorily. Dr. Miller appears to be in earnest, and the jury he names formidable in intellect and other qualifications. If it is all a delusion, or there is a liar or a fraud anywhere it is time to herald it to the entire religious world, for an assault has been made on established systems of an insidious character. Let Miller be grappled with quits heartily and forced to the wall, or relieve us from our mocking doubts of a "great science" in its swaddling clothes. PASTORAL LAWS. The separation of Church and State is being quite generally advocated and discussed. With the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools, Sabbatarian laws are receiving attention. The statute of Vermont provides that "no person shall travel on the Sabbath, or first day of the week, except from necessity or charity." The Supreme Court has just decided, Johnson vs. town of Warburgh, that "one traveling on the Sabbath without excuse cannot maintain an action against the town for any damage he may suffer through the defects of the highways." St. James' Parish. We gather these items from the Sentinel of the parish: Division Superintendent Stoddard is on a tour of inspection. Population is increasing rapidly. The police jury has made all parish scrip issued prior to 1875 receivable for delinquent taxes, and the scrip of 1875 for one-half of all current taxes. Thirteen public schools, with an average of forty-four pupils, are reported. School money is scarce, and they have a "super-vising" teacher. Gold chains and lockets low at Hill's. The English Fast Mail. Some six months ago a special train was started running from London to the northern and midland districts. Owing to the failure of the press agents to furnish the telegraph in season, the London dailies are hurried in unfolded sheets to apartments on the train, in which they are prepared in bundles for distribution on the route. The Mexican Mail. The mails for Mexico per steamship City of Havana will close at half-past seven o'clock this morning, instead of eight o'clock, as announced. Correspondents will take notice.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TEXAS JAIL BREAKERS. AN EPISODE OF LAWLESSNESS. Appearance of the Grasshopper (Special to the New Orleans Republican.) SAK ANTONIO, October 9, 1875. Slight before last, armed masked men broke into Pleasanton jail, twenty miles from here, and rescued a white man, incarcerated for the maiming of a negro and the rape of his wife. The grasshoppers have made their appearance in vast numbers. DEXAR. WASHINGTON. A Mississippi Delegation in Washington. WASHINGTON, October 9.—The Star has the following version: The Attorney General of the State of Mississippi, ex-Senator Peter H. Rouse, and ex-Senator James H. East, and District Attorney Wells, of the northern district, called on the Attorney General this morning to present to him the situation of affairs in the State. They represent that the recent troubles were of a personal nature, and are now over. They do not want federal troops sent into Mississippi. 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Bonds held by the Treasurer as security for national bank circulation \$399,710,762 and for deposits of public money \$1,020,220. National bank notes outstanding for redemption during the week \$2,796,309. National bank notes outstanding at this date \$3,785,853, of which an amount \$2,640,000 is national bank notes. Mortuary Statistics. The mortuary record of the board of health for the week ending October 2, shows that the rate of mortality of the white population was fifteen per thousand, and of the colored population was forty-seven per thousand for the same period. The previous records of the board exhibit a decrease in the mortality of the African race in the District of Columbia. The Morgan Railroad Case in the Supreme Court. The case of Charles Morgan vs. the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company and others, involving the title to the road and the franchise from Brashear to Houston, Texas, was argued in chambers before Judge Bradley—H. J. Leovy and R. H. Marr for Morgan, complainant, and James A. Campbell for defendants. The amount involved is \$1,308,000, and the building of a railroad from New Orleans to Texas depends upon the result. Mississippi Delegation Interview. In an interview with Attorney General Pleasanton the Mississippi Delegation stated that the immediate causes which have led to the recent outbreaks between the whites and negroes are attributed to the extreme measures of the party, inaugurated by the Democratic party, but especially to the utter want of statesmanship, the weak and corrupt administration of the State government for the past two years under Governor Ames, who they represent has prostituted his office for the promotion of personal interests, as evinced in numerous instances which they detailed, such as controlling and attempting to control the co-ordinate branches of the State government in his own interest. Instead of attending to the duties of his office in relation to federal intervention. They represent that the attempt at this time, on the eve of an election, to organize a military force, and therefore extremely hazardous—liable to result in a bloody revolution. They under the circumstances militate against the maintenance of the peace and the enforcement of the constitutional amendments, the late insurrectionary States must adopt a policy which will meet the exigencies of the situation, and they should adopt a conciliatory policy which will commend itself to the intelligence and wealth of the State. The Attorney General seemed to evince much interest in the views presented by these gentlemen, and assured them of his cordial sympathy and support. TEXAS. A Card from the Indiana Relief Committee—No More Help Required—Grateful for What Has Been Rendered. INDIANOLA, October 9, 1875. To Our Benefactors: After the late terrible disaster which left a large majority of the population of Indiana homeless and destitute, it became the painful duty of this people to call upon the Government for aid. To this call a generous public has responded with a promptness and liberality truly Christian. Friends and philanthropists are suffering people without a voice of dissent, direct that we announce that, in view of the fact that many of our friends have found homes in the interior, and the greater number of those remaining can now obtain remunerative employment, which with stout hearts and willing hands will give them support, this year's generosity need not be further taxed. Our committee would fall in their debt if they not publicly acknowledged the kind works of sympathy and material aid from almost every section of the country. These contributions have and are now being distributed under the personal supervision of our committee, with every prudent and equitable regard to the relief of the sufferers, and it is hoped that the success of our action, which will be published in detail, will meet the approval of the generous donors. It is now my pleasant duty, in behalf of the Indiana relief committee, in the name of every recipient of your bounty, to send you kind greetings and heartfelt thanks. H. J. HEUCH, Chairman of the Indiana Relief Committee. NEW YORK. Yacht Race. New York, October 9.—The Beolote and Comet came in together. The Comet wins by time allowance of 17 minutes and 38 seconds. The German Savings Bank. The German Savings Bank, 100 Broadway and Fourth street, is enforcing the sixty days' notice rule. Arrested for Fraud. Orders of arrest were granted on Wednesday last against William Burt Duggan, William West Sherman and Francis H. Grain, of the late banking firm of Duggan, Sherman & Co., on complaint of W. A. Farnham and W. and Charles G. Keobling, who charge the firm with fraud in having sold them a bill of exchange on London six days before their suspension, and when, as alleged, they knew the bill was bad. The orders of arrest were executed on Thursday, and each of the defendants gave bail in \$500. Another Tread Bill. Another suit has been instituted against Tread in the name of the people to recover nearly a million dollars. The order of arrest was served on Tread on Wednesday, October 31. Bail, \$1,000,000. Fire in Williamsburg. A large five-story brick building burned in Williamsburg. The building was used for manufacturing purposes, and occupied by families employed. Loss \$50,000. A hundred persons thrown out of employment by the fire. Arrest of a Socialist. Charles H. Fenton, representing himself as manager and proprietor of the Democratic Bureau and Collection Company of America, and in charge of that bureau in Franklin and has been arrested for embezzlement. Fenton Supports the Republican Candidates. Ex-Senator Fenton has written a letter saying he feels it his duty to support in the present canvass the Republican candidates. A Bad Lot of Police Commissioners. Mayor Wickham has requested the resignation of Police Commissioners Masteel, Smith, Vorhies and others, on account of misfeasance having been brought against them. Sub-Treasury Balances. Gold \$37,838,415; currency \$53,280,170. The sub-treasury paid out \$11,000,000 on account of interest and \$68,000 for bonds. Customs receipts today \$285,000. Illinois Debtors Sued. The Illinois revenue officers raided today an illicit still of 500 gallons capacity in Brooklyn. After the raid the officers were stoned by a mob, but escaped injury. Bank Statements. Loans increased \$3,370,000; specie increased \$250,000; legal tenders increased \$6,125,000; deposits decreased \$4,250,000; reserves decreased \$4,875,000. Foreign Trade of New York. The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$4,632,516; produce exports \$5,537,619, and specie exports \$1,020,220. Total value probably not as high as the week amount to \$764,535, of which \$761,560 was gold coin. FOREIGN. War Proposition Rejected by the Serbian Deputies. LONDON, October 9.—The Serbian Deputies met at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, and rejected the motion for war by a vote of 62 to 21. Levels Times in the Stock Market. The Stock Exchange is animated. There is considerable excitement in the foreign markets, particularly the various issues of the Turkish loan. Rumored Capture of Diplomatic Relations. A dispatch received from The Hague announces that the Venezuelan minister plenipotentiary, with his secretary, left there on Saturday for Brussels. The announcement drives upon the minds of the various nations of the two countries, and suggests inquiry whether the movement noted indicates a rupture of diplomatic relations. Diplomatic relations may probably not, as in such cases usually there is no attempt at secrecy. Increased Expense of the German Army. The Full Mail Gazette's Berlin special says it is reported that Germany will demand this year an addition of 6,000,000 marks to the military estimates. A New Peace Proposition. A Berlin dispatch to the Full Mail Gazette says it is a new proposal for the settlement of the contemplated reforms, that the administration of the disaffected provinces be entrusted to a Governor General enjoying the confidence of the Emperor, and based on the Porte. The proposal seems likely to succeed, though it is not likely the great powers will guarantee the reforms, notwithstanding the fact that Germany has endeavored to pacify the insurgents through the mediation of the clergy. A Dispatch from Montevideo reports martial law declared there. Dead. Alexander Peouros Forbes, Bishop of Brechin, Scotland, is dead. The Holland-Venezuela Trouble. The following particulars in regard to the differences between Holland and Venezuela have transpired. Venezuela has been indemnified for expenses incurred in suppressing a recent revolt in her dominions which was also alleged to have been the habitations of the island of Caracas. Holland refused to enter into negotiations with Venezuela, restored the Dutch ship Odissea, which had been captured by the Spaniards, and returned to her port. Venezuela eventually agreed to restore the Odissea, but desired the withdrawal of Holland of the second contingent of troops, and having acceded to these terms within three days, diplomatic relations between the two countries were restored. The Dutch representative at Caracas has been recalled. Narrow Escape of the Uruguay. KINGSTON, Ja., October 1.—The ill-fated steamer Uruguay had a very narrow escape from capture by the Spaniards, off the coast of Cuba. Being driven under cover of night she effected landings during two evenings, but was so close to Spanish encampments that they fired upon her with rifles. Subsequently she reconnoitered a Spanish war steamer, which chased her for sixteen hours along the Cuban coast. During the chase of the Uruguay by a Spanish war steamer, there came a moment when capture seemed inevitable. Rosetta, her commander, took the necessary measures to blow her (the Uruguay) up, with all on board, but she was saved by a repetition of the Virginia affair, his holding a slow match. The chief engineer, a stocker, and one of the crew had died of Cholera. Lord Napier's Successor. CALCUTTA, October 9.—It is confidentially stated that Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick B. Halliday, commander of the troops in the Punjab, has been chosen by Lord Napier, of Magdala, as commander-in-chief. Tensions Between Holland and Venezuela. THE HAGUE, October 9.—The diplomatic relations between this country and Venezuela have been broken off, because Holland has refused to accept the terms of the [CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]

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Marr for Morgan, complainant, and James A. Campbell for defendants. The amount involved is \$1,308,000, and the building of a railroad from New Orleans to Texas depends upon the result. Mississippi Delegation Interview. In an interview with Attorney General Pleasanton the Mississippi Delegation stated that the immediate causes which have led to the recent outbreaks between the whites and negroes are attributed to the extreme measures of the party, inaugurated by the Democratic party, but especially to the utter want of statesmanship, the weak and corrupt administration of the State government for the past two years under Governor Ames, who they represent has prostituted his office for the promotion of personal interests, as evinced in numerous instances which they detailed, such as controlling and attempting to control the co-ordinate branches of the State government in his own interest. Instead of attending to the duties of his office in relation to federal intervention. They represent that the attempt at this time, on the eve of an election, to organize a military force, and therefore extremely hazardous—liable to result in a bloody revolution. They under the circumstances militate against the maintenance of the peace and the enforcement of the constitutional amendments, the late insurrectionary States must adopt a policy which will meet the exigencies of the situation, and they should adopt a conciliatory policy which will commend itself to the intelligence and wealth of the State. The Attorney General seemed to evince much interest in the views presented by these gentlemen, and assured them of his cordial sympathy and support. TEXAS. A Card from the Indiana Relief Committee—No More Help Required—Grateful for What Has Been Rendered. INDIANOLA, October 9, 1875. To Our Benefactors: After the late terrible disaster which left a large majority of the population of Indiana homeless and destitute, it became the painful duty of this people to call upon the Government for aid. To this call a generous public has responded with a promptness and liberality truly Christian. Friends and philanthropists are suffering people without a voice of dissent, direct that we announce that, in view of the fact that many of our friends have found homes in the interior, and the greater number of those remaining can now obtain remunerative employment, which with stout hearts and willing hands will give them support, this year's generosity need not be further taxed. Our committee would fall in their debt if they not publicly acknowledged the kind works of sympathy and material aid from almost every section of the country. These contributions have and are now being distributed under the personal supervision of our committee, with every prudent and equitable regard to the relief of the sufferers, and it is hoped that the success of our action, which will be published in detail, will meet the approval of the generous donors. It is now my pleasant duty, in behalf of the Indiana relief committee, in the name of every recipient of your bounty, to send you kind greetings and heartfelt thanks. H. J. HEUCH, Chairman of the Indiana Relief Committee. NEW YORK. Yacht Race. New York, October 9.—The Beolote and Comet came in together. The Comet wins by time allowance of 17 minutes and 38 seconds. The German Savings Bank. The German Savings Bank, 100 Broadway and Fourth street, is enforcing the sixty days' notice rule. Arrested for Fraud. Orders of arrest were granted on Wednesday last against William Burt Duggan, William West Sherman and Francis H. Grain, of the late banking firm of Duggan, Sherman & Co., on complaint of W. A. Farnham and W. and Charles G. Keobling, who charge the firm with fraud in having sold them a bill of exchange on London six days before their suspension, and when, as alleged, they knew the bill was bad. The orders of arrest were executed on Thursday, and each of the defendants gave bail in \$500. Another Tread Bill. Another suit has been instituted against Tread in the name of the people to recover nearly a million dollars. The order of arrest was served on Tread on Wednesday, October 31. Bail, \$1,000,000. Fire in Williamsburg. A large five-story brick building burned in Williamsburg. The building was used for manufacturing purposes, and occupied by families employed. Loss \$50,000. A hundred persons thrown out of employment by the fire. Arrest of a Socialist. Charles H. Fenton, representing himself as manager and proprietor of the Democratic Bureau and Collection Company of America, and in charge of that bureau in Franklin and has been arrested for embezzlement. Fenton Supports the Republican Candidates. Ex-Senator Fenton has written a letter saying he feels it his duty to support in the present canvass the Republican candidates. A Bad Lot of Police Commissioners. Mayor Wickham has requested the resignation of Police Commissioners Masteel, Smith, Vorhies and others, on account of misfeasance having been brought against them. Sub-Treasury Balances. Gold \$37,838,415; currency \$53,280,170. The sub-treasury paid out \$11,000,000 on account of interest and \$68,000 for bonds. Customs receipts today \$285,000. Illinois Debtors Sued. The Illinois revenue officers raided today an illicit still of 500 gallons capacity in Brooklyn. After the raid the officers were stoned by a mob, but escaped injury. Bank Statements. Loans increased \$3,370,000; specie increased \$250,000; legal tenders increased \$6,125,000; deposits decreased \$4,250,000; reserves decreased \$4,875,000. Foreign Trade of New York. The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$4,632,516; produce exports \$5,537,619, and specie exports \$1,020,220. Total value probably not as high as the week amount to \$764,535, of which \$761,560 was gold coin. FOREIGN. War Proposition Rejected by the Serbian Deputies. LONDON, October 9.—The Serbian Deputies met at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, and rejected the motion for war by a vote of 62 to 21. Levels Times in the Stock Market. The Stock Exchange is animated. There is considerable excitement in the foreign markets, particularly the various issues of the Turkish loan. Rumored Capture of Diplomatic Relations. A dispatch received from The Hague announces that the Venezuelan minister plenipotentiary, with his secretary, left there on Saturday for Brussels. The announcement drives upon the minds of the various nations of the two countries, and suggests inquiry whether the movement noted indicates a rupture of diplomatic relations. Diplomatic relations may probably not, as in such cases usually there is no attempt at secrecy. Increased Expense of the German Army. The Full Mail Gazette's Berlin special says it is reported that Germany will demand this year an addition of 6,000,000 marks to the military estimates. A New Peace Proposition. A Berlin dispatch to the Full Mail Gazette says it is a new proposal for the settlement of the contemplated reforms, that the administration of the disaffected provinces be entrusted to a Governor General enjoying the confidence of the Emperor, and based on the Porte. The proposal seems likely to succeed, though it is not likely the great powers will guarantee the reforms, notwithstanding the fact that Germany has endeavored to pacify the insurgents through the mediation of the clergy. A Dispatch from Montevideo reports martial law declared there. Dead. Alexander Peouros Forbes, Bishop of Brechin, Scotland, is dead. The Holland-Venezuela Trouble. The following particulars in regard to the differences between Holland and Venezuela have transpired. Venezuela has been indemnified for expenses incurred in suppressing a recent revolt in her dominions which was also alleged to have been the habitations of the island of Caracas. Holland refused to enter into negotiations with Venezuela, restored the Dutch ship Odissea, which had been captured by the Spaniards, and returned to her port. Venezuela eventually agreed to restore the Odissea, but desired the withdrawal of Holland of the second contingent of troops, and having acceded to these terms within three days, diplomatic relations between the two countries were restored. The Dutch representative at Caracas has been recalled. Narrow Escape of the Uruguay. KINGSTON, Ja., October 1.—The ill-fated steamer Uruguay had a very narrow escape from capture by the Spaniards, off the coast of Cuba. Being driven under cover of night she effected landings during two evenings, but was so close to Spanish encampments that they fired upon her with rifles. Subsequently she reconnoitered a Spanish war steamer, which chased her for sixteen hours along the Cuban coast. During the chase of the Uruguay by a Spanish war steamer, there came a moment when capture seemed inevitable. Rosetta, her commander, took the necessary measures to blow her (the Uruguay) up, with all on board, but she was saved by a repetition of the Virginia affair, his holding a slow match. The chief engineer, a stocker, and one of the crew had died of Cholera. Lord Napier's Successor. CALCUTTA, October 9.—It is confidentially stated that Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick B. Halliday, commander of the troops in the Punjab, has been chosen by Lord Napier, of Magdala, as commander-in-chief. Tensions Between Holland and Venezuela. THE HAGUE, October 9.—The diplomatic relations between this country and Venezuela have been broken off, because Holland has refused to accept the terms of the [CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]