NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IX.—NO. 183. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2644.

AMUSEMENTS.

OWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

nday, November 7, Every Night, and esday and Saturday Matinees, the latest atic sensation, the popular young actor MIL-ODSILES, supported by J. B. Rogers' Dramatic pany Company, who will present his success creation

JIM BLUDSOE,

In his American drama of

OHEMIANS AND DETECTIVES.

e entertainment will commence with parlor ables by the wonderful BYNES.

nge change on Thursday, November 11. Fri-November 12, first and only benefit to Milton s. Saturday, November 13, last matinee and ng performance. Sunday, November 14, Miss Eldridge, supported by the Academy's dra-e company. no7

CHARLES THEATRE.

Last week of the eminent American actor,

. OLIVER DOUD BYRON.

day, Monday and Tuesday Evenings, The famous historical drama,

DONALD McKAY,

THE HERO OF THE MODOC WAR.

ch of the Warm Springs)..... { Oliver
al George Basset..... { Dowd
d McKay..... { Byron.

day—Benefit of OLIVER DOWD BYRON.
urday—Last Byron Matinee.
preparation—THOROUGHBRED.
ain soon at seven; performance at eight o'clock. box office open from ten to four o'clock. no7

RS. CHANFRAU'S

VARIETIES THEATRE.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.

Night, Sunday Evening, November 7, Positively last time,

GIROLFLE-GIROLFLA.

THIS WEEK—THREE NEW OPERAS.
Monday and Tuesday, November 8 and 9, First time in New Orleans,
LE CANARD A TROIS BECS,
(The Wonderful Duck.)

nesday and Thursday, November 10 and 11, First time in New Orleans,
MME. L'ARCHIDUC.

Friday—First time here,
LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.

turday Matinee—LA FILLE DE MME. ANGOT.
nday Night, November 14—Gala Performance.

HE GAIETY THEATRE,

er of Baronne and Common Streets.

S FLYNNE.....Proprietor
LAS G. WHITE.....Stage Manager

E PEOPLE'S FAVORITE RESORT,

EVERY NIGHT, WITH THE MOST POWERFUL VARIETY COMPANY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

FORTY SELECTED SPECIALTY STARS,
Appear at each entertainment.

usic to suit the times—Fifteen, Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.

NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.

HE LEVIATHAN COMING.

AT NEW ORLEANS

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

nday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 16, 17 and 18,

LOT BOUNDED BY CANAL, ROCHEBLAVE AND BARNVILLE STREETS.

WE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME.

EST ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS,

And Iroquis Indian Troupe.

ONLY FIRST CLASS SHOW EVER SOUTH.

es open at one and seven o'clock. Admission ld. Twelve hundred reserved seats. ll particulars see pictorials, programmes, no5 7 14 16

RELIGIOUS.

ITARIAN CHURCH.—OWING TO HIS ent illness, the Rev. EDWARD A. HORTON unable to preach for the present. It is ex-d he will assume the duties of his pastorate w weeks. The pulpit will be supplied ously by the Rev. D. M. REED, and services church may be expected the first SABBATH ember, morning and evening. oc31

ITARIAN CHURCH,

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,

Charles street, corner of Julia street,

EDWARD A. HORTON, PASTOR,

lar services will be commenced at this about the first of November proximo. All ck will be free, and a general and cordial tion is extended. oc8 1m

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

H. BRAUGHN,

TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 17 Commercial Place.

ctice in all the State and Federal Courts. hereafterth give his personal attention to ness intrusted to him. an23 1y

BANKS AND BANKING.

TICE TO DEPOSITORS.

depositors of the New Orleans Branch ple's Savings and Trust Company are re-d to call immediately at the WORKING-BANK, No. 94 Canal street, for official infor-n concerning the payment of a twenty per dend, to be paid on the first of November
C. D. STURTEVANT,
1m Assistant Cashier.

ISIANA SAVINGS BANK

AND

FE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

.....Camp street.....81

CAPITAL, $500,000.

R. C. PALMER, President.
AMES JACKSON, Vice President.

Directors:

CONRRY, FREDERICK WING,
S. KELLER, W. H. THOMAS,
R. SCHMIDT, JAMES JACKSON,
E. C. PALMER.

mpany insures against loss by burglary, and fire at law rates, and its capital gives ity to depositors.

ts are received, and six per cent inter-nnum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

REENS' SAVINGS BANK.

(A BANK FOR SMALL SAVINGS.)

Grunewald Hall.

Six per cent Compound Interest.

DIRECTORS.

GOVERNATOR, ED. W. BURBANK,
ERON ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HARAM,
M. BEHNEN.
J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
ENRY, Cashier.
"To Get Rich," sent free. oc22

W ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITU-, No. 158 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Kerr, L. F. Generes, David Urquhart, Thomas, John G. Gaines, Thomas A. Adams, Allen, Thomas Allen Clarke, Christian Charles J. Leeds, Samuel Jamison.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

L. F. GENERES, President.
ohn ERAHAW, Treasurer. ap18 1y

FOR RENT.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ms or single gentlemen may obtain hand-furnished rooms, with or without board, at Gerendelet street. The house has been ly painted and furnished. References re-oc24 1m

ANT FURNISHED ROOMS—IN or single, with or without board, for ntleman or families, at No. 308 Traves-near Baronne. oc24 1m

ENT—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE ng, suitable for a small family, or one or ons. No. 434 Magazine street. oc17

LETTERS FROM THE PARISHES.

PARISH OF ASCENSION, October, 1875.

The lands along the track vary greatly in fertility. Those which have been covered with sand are not so productive as those which are purely alluvial. The yield, then, varies all the way from half a hogshead to two hogsheads per acre or arpent. The labor seemed adequate and cheerful. Women as well as men wielded that *machete*—the cane knife, the carts were moving to and from the sugar house, and the smoke of the furnaces was universal along the whole line of levees. Except a few white men in the vegetable farms, or cropping on shares, the whole labor of this region is colored. Really this sugar harvest is a panorama only equalled perhaps by the vineyards of the Rhine or the Garonne. It is the end of experience and anxiety, the preface to rest and compensation. The vintage of the mill and furnaces continues for weeks, and brings, or ought to bring, all the relief and recreation of a ship which terminates a tempestuous voyage in a profitable port.

Yet the question of compensation is not adjusted between the planter and laborer. The planters think the laborers exact too much. The laborer thinks he is allowed too little, especially when surrounded by conditions which he can not avoid. One of these is that almost invariable practice of paying wages in goods instead of in money. One negro laborer stated that the "chance" of a colored person was better in cotton than in sugar, for the reason that any one could become a cotton planter, while to make sugar there was an amount of capital needed, with a period of delay, which a single laborer could not hope to command or await. This informant told of men who had "done nothing for themselves" on the sugar plantations who had gone up to the cotton lands and done well, some of them making as much as forty bales. He expressed the opinion that there would be a larger labor movement from sugar to cotton "after New Year." This fluctuation between cotton, rice and sugar may be expected until the terms of labor shall be permanently adjusted. The two interests are obviously not far apart at present. Perhaps the experiment of trying other pursuits may tend to satisfy the laborer that the sugar crop presents certain advantages while the facility of labor migration may remind the planter that next to cheap labor, permanent labor is important to a heavy investment in land and machinery. Indeed this facility of labor movement from unsatisfactory wages or a crop failure should dispose the planter to fix this labor by the sale or lease of small holdings, and an annual tribute to his sugar mill. This localizing labor induces and enables it to tide over a short crop. Laborers who have nothing can move with the readiness and rapidity of soldiers or railroad hands. Any superior attraction offered the laborers in sugar may compel an advance of their wages beyond the interest or perhaps the ability of the planter to pay.

This is only one of the particulars in which people who are to dwell together suffer from a want of conference upon their common interests. The employer is dependent upon regular and effective labor. Why, then, should he not favor the moral protection of the laborer? If the barrel house, or the gaming table, demoralize and disable the laborer, how can the planter expect him to render the services which he has contracted? If the planter takes no care of the morals of the young, how can he expect honest or capable domestics for the services of his family? It has long been known in the South that the freed negroes, relieved from supervision and left to the temptations which sought their services for nothing, degenerated into thriftless mendicants. Have the planters no fears that the children of the present laborers, spurned from all care and consideration, may grow up without the habits of order and industry of the present laboring race?

Those politicians who teach that a negro is only to be tolerated because he can make cotton, and only to be dreaded because he may not vote as directed, take a very limited view of the great moral element which votes once in two years, but may steal, get drunk and infest society every hour which intervenes between elections. The time will arrive when the negro will not be regarded as the one ward of the nation, to be left like his red brother to the tender mercies of gunpowder, whisky, small-pox and measels, but a valued and indispensable agent of the people with whom he lives and for whom he labors. For, without the negro, the delta is again a swamp. After a high and just eulogy on his old master, Mr. Thrasimond Landry, a laborer said, "All them old gentlemen is broke down and dead. The Dutch is gittin' in on us, and the Jews; an' they has even tried the Chiney." But, added he, "Chiney is too light; he can't ditch, he can't handle a plow, he can't get cypruss out of the swamps. The nigger and the mule is all that can stand this country." This man had unconsciously spoken a truth that economists should ponder. It may be added that this docile and dependent people yearn for the protection and counsel of those with whom they have been reared. It is a great calamity, if not a crime, to separate the interests and kindly relations of those who are, in this country, indispensable to each other.

THE RICE CROP.

This industry is greatly on the increase for reasons which have been intimated. The care and cost of the sugar crop is very great, and a large proportion of the receipts go to the expense of culture. The cotton crop is more simple, less expensive, and does not involve the delay of ratteons. From these facts all crops must be profitable in the proportion that they can be produced by natural or artificial agencies, and without the employment of much manial or animal labor. With but one arable acre in twelve under culture in the delta, any one can by or rent a river front. Rice sowed in drills, and cultivated chiefly by irrigation solves this problem. It is produced chiefly by the soil, the water and the atmosphere.

It may be remarked, in concluding the reference to crops and labor, that some very practical and experienced planters are of opinion that the sugar crop will not equal the earlier expectations. One planter estimated the product as low as 100,000 hogsheads. These discouraging views may be suggested by the possible enhancement of price upon a short crop.

SUGAR TARE.

Some leading planters are weighing their hogsheads and marking the actual tare upon them. Others complain that the provision dealers exact advantages in short weight more than equal to any gain in the "dead wood" of the sugar packages.

It is not probable the planters appreciate the small proportion of Louisiana sugar used by the nation. It is in reality but about one-fifteenth, or six and two-thirds per cent of the national consumption. Any deficiency in our crop can not, then, affect price materially, while any prejudice against our packages, however unjust, might dispose the consumer to take the duty off of sugar, as was two years since taken off of coffee. W. M. B.

A Washington Wedding.

The *Capital*, in its record of social events, mentions the wedding in Washington of Lieutenant William Maxwell Wood, United States navy, and Miss Jennie Belle West, daughter of Senator J. R. West, of Louisiana. The wedding was at the residence of Senator West, on Fifteenth street, and in the presence of a few invited guests, relatives of the bride and groom, and their intimate friends. Miss Marion West, a sister of the bride, and Miss Annie Smith were the bridesmaids, and the groom's brother and a gentlemen from New York attended the bridegroom. The wedding occurred on the twenty-seventh of October. There were flowers in profusion in the Senator's parlors; the bride was tastefully attired, as became her fresh style of beauty, and looked more lovely than ever; the wedding feast was unpretentious, and all was characterized by simple good taste and modest happiness.

Religious.

The usual services will be held at the Ames Methodist Church this morning and evening, with preaching by Rev. James Morrow, pastor.

At seven o'clock this evening Bishop Wilmer, of the Louisiana diocese, will preach for the St. Thomas Episcopal congregation (colored), at the chapel on Calliope street, between St. Charles and Prytania streets. The public is invited to attend the service.

The Unitarian church, corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, will open for service to-day. The Rev. D. M. Reed, who so acceptably filled the pulpit last winter, will preach. His subject this morning will be "The Signs of the Times Theologically Considered." Services at 11 A. M.; also at 7:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

THE BATTLE TO BEGIN SOON.—Reinforcements pouring in through every channel, and the indefatigable Levy to bring up the reserve. Novelties by the million are arriving daily, and displayed as fast as unpacked. All the new styles of trimmings, in silk, fur and feathers; dress buttons, silk scarfs and handkerchiefs, novelties in jewelry, etc. We bespeak for the Dollar store a succession of triumphs this season unequaled in the annals of former fall displays. We need hardly remind the public, especially the ladies, that it would be a treat to them to drop in daily and see what is going on in the Dollar store. Of course everybody knows Levy's, No. 137 Canal street.

The Visitor's Guide to New Orleans, is the title of a work to be published some time during this month, by Mr. J. Curtis Waldo, whose name, as a writer, is familiar to all our readers. The materials for the book have been collected at great labor and expense, and a glance at its "contents" shows a promising list of all that will be useful and interesting to strangers, in the way of places worthy of a visit, the best methods of seeing them, drives, pleasure excursions, historical grounds, churches, indeed, a perfect review of all that is noteworthy in and around our city. In his researches among the relics of past New Orleans, Mr. Waldo has been assisted by some of the descendants of the "old families," and will be able to give many items of interest, which will add greatly to the value of his book.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—Wednesday evening, December 1, the complimentary concert tendered to Mrs. Henriette Comes will be given at Grunewald Hall. The ladies of the Church of Immaculate Conception, who have charge of this testimonial, and who are exerting themselves to make it worthy of the recipient, have already reason to congratulate each other on their success. The distinguished vocalist has many times devoted her talents in the aid of charitable objects favored by the people of New Orleans, and the ladies of the church hope the concert will be an evidence of appreciation of her efforts.

GRUNEWALD.—The name of this enterprising merchant, Mr. Louis Grunewald, of Grunewald Hall, Baronne street, is synonymous with our readers with all that is excellent in music and musical instruments. Long experience has taught him not only what instruments are best, but what styles best suit our people, and he always keeps up with the times. Fresh invoices of pianos, organs, hand instruments, music, etc., are almost daily received at Grunewald Hall, and will be sold at the lowest prices, and on the most favorable terms.

AN OLD FRIEND IN THE FIELD.—Our readers will perceive by the advertisement in another column that Mr. A. E. Blackmar, so long identified with the piano, organ and music trade of our city, has formed a copartnership with Mr. Finney, under the firm of Blackmar & Finney, at No. 174 Canal street. They have now a fine assortment of organs and music, and during the present week will receive a large stock of pianos, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

CHEAP GOODS.—They can be found at Messrs. Heath, Pippey & Lara's, No. 99 Camp street. We mean carpets, mattings, rugs, window curtains, pictures, frames, etc., of the best styles and quality, and at prices as low as such articles can be sold and be reliable. Call and examine their stock and we are sure you will be pleased.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—We direct attention to the special announcement of Dr. B. Wasserzug, No. 195 Canal street, which we publish this morning.

CUBA.

BY EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

Is it naught? Is it naught?
That the south wind brings her wail to our shore,
That the spoilers compass our desolate sister?
Is it naught? Must we say to her, "Strive no more,"
With the lips whereswith we loved her and kissed her?
With the mocking lips whereswith we said,
"Thou art the dearest and fairest to us
Of all the daughters the sea hath bred,
Of all green girdled isles that woo us?"
Is it naught?

Must ye wail? Must ye wail?
Till they ravage her gardens of orange and palm;
Till her heart is dust, till her strength is water?
Must ye see them trample her, and be calm
As precests when a virgin is led to slaughter?
Shall they smile to the marvel of all lands—
The nation's singing, the earth's completeness—
On her red mouth dropping myrrh, her hands
Filled with fruitage and spice and sweetness?
Must ye wail?

In the day, in the night,
In the burning day, in the odorous night,
Her sun-browned cheeks are stained with weeping.
Her watch-fires beacon the misty height—
Why are her friends and lovers silent?
Ye, at whose ear the flatterer sends,
Who were by kindred before all others—
Hath he set your hearts afar, my friends?
Hath he made ye alien, my brothers,
Day and night?

Hear ye not? Hear ye not
From the hollow sea the sound of her voice,
The passionate, far off tone, which saith:
"Alas, my brother! alas, what choice—
The lust that shameth, the sword that slayeth?
They bind me! they rend my delicate locks!
They shred the beautiful robes I wore!
My round limbs bleed on the mountain rocks;
Save me ere they have quite undone me!"
Hear ye not?

Speak at last! Speak at last!
In the might of your strength, in the strength of your right,
Speak out at last to the treacherous spoiler!
Say: "Will ye hurry her in our sight?
Ye shall not trample her down nor soil her!
Loose her bonds! let her rise in her loveliness
Of original, elate grace, if ye shame her,
Dark Ammon shall rue for her sore distress,
And her sure revenge shall be that of Tamar!"
Speak at last!

—New York Graphic.

Amusements.

The excellent opera troupe at the Varieties Theatre gives great satisfaction to the lovers of good music and genuine French opera bouffe. We have had occasion heretofore to notice the completeness of Mr. Chizzola's company, and it improves upon acquaintance. Never before in this city has opera bouffe been seen to so good advantage as now at the Varieties, where the bright theatre, the new and tasteful scenery and modern stage appointments are in harmony with the people, the imported costumes, and the sparkling music of the operas. "Giroflé-Giroflá" and "La Fille de Madame Angot" have already been produced. The former opera was new to this city, and met with decided approval. It will be repeated this evening. To-morrow night another new opera will be given, called "Le Canard a Trois Becs," known in English as "The Wonderful Duck." It has had long runs in Paris and London, and is said to be full of eccentric situations and music. It will be given here with the New York cast, and will undoubtedly create a sensation.

At the St. Charles Theatre to-night Mr. Oliver Doud Byron will appear in his realistic and thrilling drama called "Donald McKay." He will receive the support of the regular company, which proves to be an excellent one in many respects.

The Academy of Music stage will be occupied to-night by the Milton Noble Dramatic Company, in a drama entitled "Jim Bludso." Just why it is called so we do not know, as it has no near relation to him of the "Prairie Belle," created by John Hay. Mr. Milton Noble is the head-centre of the dramatic constellation playing "Jim Bludso;" he is surrounded by artists selected especially to play the piece, and we shall see what we shall see. Ernest and Gerard Byne, who have been seen here before, are attached to the troupe, and will perform their sketch, "The Four Cousins," each evening.

The circus is due at the Canal street lot on Tuesday, November 16.

Personal.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine left for Shreveport last evening. After remaining a few days he will go to Washington. He will be absent about three weeks.

We are pleased to note the arrival of H. W. Grant, Esq., the popular representative of the Meriden Britania Company, West Meriden, Connecticut. Mr. Grant has many friends here who will be pleased to know that he is in excellent health and spirits.

More Gunboats Wanted on the Rio Grande.

Information has been received that Lieutenant Commander Kells, commanding the gunboat Rio Bravo, has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy the purchase of two additional vessels for duty in the Rio Grande—of the same class as the Rio Bravo, which is now on duty in the neighborhood of Brownsville.

Buy a ticket at once!
Up boys and at it!
You can win $100,000,
All in gold coin—No discount!
Try your luck for once!
In no case and under no circumstances
Can the drawing be postponed!
Keep your eyes on the State Lottery!
Every ticket has 3580 chances to win!
There are only 20,000 tickets in all!

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—Those who want to inspect an elegant stock of watches, jewelry, chains, etc., should call on Mr. M. Scooler, No. 105 Canal street. During his recent visit to the North, Mr. Scooler made diligent search among the largest manufacturers and importers for the most desirable goods in his line, and is now prepared to supply all orders with the most desirable articles in his line and at very low prices.

The large and valuable stock of carpets in the great sale now being conducted by Messrs. Montgomery, auctioneers, at No. 100 Canal street, will be sold at ten o'clock precisely, on Monday morning. Don't fail to attend.

A GOOD MOVE.—That enterprising merchant, Captain B. T. Walshe, No. 110 Canal street, announces that he will receive premium bonds for shirts and furnishing goods. His stock is very large and well selected, and his prices are always moderate.

Iron, machinery, etc., to be sold on Monday, November 8, 1875, at 11 A. M., at the corner of Peters and Calliope streets, by Messrs. Montgomery.

From Philip Werlein, music dealer, No. 80 Baronne street, we have received the beautiful song, "Sleep, my Love, Sleep," by Arthur Sullivan, words by C. Whyte Melville.

The Levee Company and the Auditor.

A statement in regard to the Levee Company having appeared in print, Governor Kellogg addressed the following letter to Auditor Clinton:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department. New Orleans, November 4, 1875.

Hon. Charles Clinton, Auditor:

SIR—In one of the daily papers of this city, of this morning's date, I perceive the following statement:

"The alleged claim of the Levee Company, we are informed, arises out of the unauthorized use of the funds received into the treasury and derived from the tax for levee purposes."

Will you please inform me how far this statement is correct.

Very respectfully,
WILLIAM P. KELLOGG.

Yesterday Auditor Clinton sent this reply:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Auditor's Office. New Orleans, November 6, 1875.

To his Excellency, Governor W. P. Kellogg:

SIR—In reply to your letter of the fourth instant, I have the honor to submit the following facts:

During the third quarterly settlement with tax collectors in October, 1873, and at the time of suspension of cash payments by the banks in this city, tax collectors who had their moneys deposited could not with draw the same in currency, and were obliged to accept certified checks.

These were refused by the State Treasurer, and I caused them to be placed on deposit in the Louisiana National Bank, and some time after made use of the same in purchasing general fund warrants (a proceeding which resulted in a profit to the State of $127,989 03), while I caused to be charged to the general fund, and to the detriment of all other funds, nearly all of the collections represented by these certified checks.

A similar course was pursued by me in December, 1873, when, in order to meet a large amount of interest then matured and due on the Bonds of the State, I caused to be turned into the treasury to the credit of the interest fund nearly all the collections of collectors, who were at that time making their settlements.

At that period the levee tax fund, by reason of these diversions, became short to the amount of $30,364 18, but by subsequent adjustments during 1874 this amount was reduced, and now the deficit is only $3553 05.

The following table shows the proportional amount due said levee tax fund from the several parishes, the collections wherein having been such as to preclude adjustment, as in cases of other parishes, viz:

Bienville	$506 38
Madison	640 21
De Soto	265 76
Union	532 46
St Martin	235 20
East Feliciana	530 00
St. Tammany	241 04
Avoyelles	190 83
Total	$3553 05

This represents the exact amount of the deficiency, and I will add that at no time has there been any other sum withheld from the levee tax fund other than the $30,364 18 above stated, and which now is reduced to $3553 05; and I will further add that, as an offset, there were advanced to the Levee Company, during the high water, in the spring of 1874, warrants on the State Treasurer for $30,000.

You will, therefore, perceive that the Louisiana Levee Company has at all times been receiving its full share of the taxes levied and collected for levee purposes.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES CLINTON, Auditor.

State Board of Education.

The third day's session of the State Board of Education occurred yesterday, with State Superintendent William G. Brown in the chair. Present—Division Superintendents Charles W. Boothby, George B. Loud, E. S. Stoddard and T. Morris Chester.

The reading of the minutes, by consent, was dispensed with.

The chairman of the special committee, Superintendent Boothby, reported verbally that a careful examination of the subject intrusted to the committee prompted them to make no report, and asked to be discharged. This was approved and the request granted.

The following letter, from Hon. G. L. Hall, was read by the secretary and formally received:

NO. 37 CARONDELET STREET. New Orleans, November 6, 1875.

M. C. Cole, Esq., Secretary of State Board of Education of Louisiana:

SIR—I am just in receipt of a note from you notifying me that I have been appointed a "school director for the city of New Orleans." With thanks for the honor conferred, I am at the same time compelled to decline serving, as my business demands all the time I have to spare. I take a deep interest in our public schools, and would make much sacrifice to advance their interest. I can not, however, serve as director at this time. Most respectfully,
G. L. HALL.

On the recommendation of Superintendent Boothby, Hon. L. A. Wiltz was appointed school director for the city of New Orleans, vice E. C. Billings, resigned.

Superintendent Loud offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the State Superintendent of Public Education is hereby authorized to re-instate to the current school fund so much of the accumulated fund to the credit of the parish of Grant, or any other parish, as in his judgment is not required for present educational purposes of such parishes.

On motion of Superintendent Chester, this was laid on the table, to be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

The board then adjourned *sine die*.

AN OLD FRIEND IN A NEW PLACE.—The many friends of that popular and energetic gentleman, Mr. Theo. Lilienthal, will be pleased to learn that he is now settled in his new place, No. 121 Canal street, and prepared to attend to all orders. The rare taste and skill displayed in the arrangement of his new art saloon will command the admiration of all visitors. The reception room is elegantly furnished, and the rich specimens of photography which adorn the walls make this one of the first galleries in the country. On the next floor the sitting room, ladies' dressing room and apartments devoted to taking and finishing photographs are arranged so as to combine comfort, convenience and eloquence. Mr. Lilienthal has long occupied a leading position in his business, and by the care taken in his new departure we are sure his good name will be well maintained.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows November 6: At 8 A. M., 56°; at 2 P. M., 63°; at 6 P. M., 61°. Lowest point during the night of November 5, 53°. Rain one-tenth, of an inch.

You will always regret
You will always regret Not having
You will always regret Purchased
You will always regret A ticket
In the grand golden drawing
Of the Louisiana State Lottery Company.
It draws $500,000 in 3580 prizes.
Positively, $500,000 in 3580 prizes.
December 25. $100,000 capital prize.
$100,000 capital prize.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

In Honor of the Republican Victories—Speech of the President.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—One hundred guns were fired by the Republicans this evening in honor of their victories of last Tuesday. A procession was formed and proceeded to the Executive mansion where they serenaded the President, who from the front of the portico acknowledged the compliment as follows: "Gentlemen—I am very glad to meet you on this occasion and to congratulate you on so good a cause for rejoicing to the entire country over the elections of last Tuesday. While the Republican majorities were not great they were sufficient to accomplish the purpose. The rag baby has been entirely suppressed, and the people now know what kind of money they are to have in the future, and I think we have an assurance that the Republicans will control this government for at least four years longer."

Three cheers were then given for the President, three cheers for hard money and three cheers for the President's school policy.

Fog Horn on Vineyard Sound.

About November 5, there will be sounded during thick foggy weather, on Vineyard sound light vessel, west entrance of Vineyard sound, Massachusetts, a twelve-inch steam whistle, four seconds blast, every half-minute, followed by intervals of twenty-six seconds.

Pardoned.

The President has pardoned Milton Head and Robert A. Pearson, who as cashier and teller of the Rhode Island National Bank embezzled $200,000, and have served three years of a nine years' term in the penitentiary.

Dead.

Commodore John J. Young is dead.

Treasury Items.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $371,906; total for the month, $2,264,910; total for the fiscal year to date, $40,377,639. Customs receipts to day, $477,316; total for the month, $1,722,388; total for the fiscal year to date, $38,635,010.

Spirits in Warehouses.

The commissioner of internal revenue, who has been considering the various plans presented for the purpose of "aging" spirits in warehouses, has decided that under the statutes all such inventions, when brought into use in bonded warehouses, according to the proposition made to the department, constitute the work of rectification and purification, and the so using such process become rectifiers of spirits, and are, therefore, subject to taxation as such.

Central American Mail.

The steamer Acapular sails November 15 with mails for Central America and South Pacific ports.

Mississippi Office Holders.

It is stated on excellent authority that in accordance with the views of the Republican State committee of Mississippi, John B. Raymond, of the Jackson *Pilot* succeeds ex-Senator Pease as postmaster at Vicksburg and E. P. Hatch succeeds Dewitt Stearns as postmaster at Holly Springs. The successor to Wells, United States district attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, who has been elected to Congress, has not yet been named.

Gold Going West.

The Treasurer ordered the transfer of $300,000 gold from New York to California, $200,000 for the Bank of California and $100,000 for the Anglo California.

NEW YORK.

Suspended.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Lewis J. Phillips, cap manufacturer, has suspended. Assets $250,000; liabilities unknown. The failure is said to be the result of injudicious real estate operations.

Eulogy on Frederick Hudson.

Dr. George Wallis delivered the eulogy on Frederick Hudson before the Geographical Society at Cooper Institute.

Indicted.

A Chicago dispatch says the grand jury has indicted sixty parties for violation of internal revenue laws. Most of those implicated reside in Chicago, many being prominent citizens. The victims are from wealthy rectifiers down to impecunious storekeepers.

Bank Statement.

Loans increased $625,000; specie increased $3,375,000; legal tenders decreased $2,125,000; deposits increased $875,000.

Failed.

Cohn, Solomon & Frieburg, spirit manufacturers, have failed. Liabilities $150,000.

Missionaries to India.

Rev. L. S. Gates and wife and Lucy R. Drake, missionaries to India, and Misses Carrie R. Ingraham, Emma Lamafen, Annie Smith and Nettie Smith, missionaries to South Africa, sailed to-day for their new field of labor. They go out under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The Beecher Investigation.

The following gentlemen compose the committee appointed by the Association of Congregational Ministers for the investigation concerning Mr. Beecher: Rev. Dr. Boddington, pastor of Clinton Avenue Church, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. William Taylor, pastor of Broadway Tabernacle, New York; Professor B. N. Martin, of New York University; Rev. C. H. Everett, pastor of the Church of the Puritans, Brooklyn; Rev. S. H. Virgin, pastor of the Congregational Church of Harlem, New York. Probably nothing will be done for a week or two.

The committee which was appointed last Wednesday has held no formal meeting, nor has it yet arrived at a decision regarding the method of procedure in the investigation. The resolution under which it acts directs it to review all the evidence apparent and attainable respecting the matters which brought Mr. Beecher before the courts, and to report to the association its findings, coupled with advice as to whether the accused gentleman should be retained in or be expelled from the association. It must be understood that the Ministerial Association has no jurisdiction over the churches as corporate bodies.

It concerns itself only with the personal character of their pastors, or such of them that belong to the New York and Brooklyn Association. Should the result of the deliberations of the committee be a recommendation that Mr. Beecher be expelled, the adoption of such a resolution would not directly affect that gentleman's relations to Plymouth Church. It would simply be a verdict of moral condemnation by his associates. The committee is not limited to any set period for its work, and will take all the time necessary to go to the bottom of the complicated subject.

The Loader Indictment.

A motion to quash the indictment against Loader, the alleged perjurer, was denied.

Government Business.

Sub-treasury balances—Gold, $41,762,600; currency, $53,859,578.

The sub-treasurer paid out $334,000 on account of interest and $179,000 for bonds. Customs receipts, $234,000.

FOREIGN.

Our Cardinal at Dublin.

DUBLIN, November 6.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived here to-day, and is expected to officiate at high mass at the Cathedral to-morrow.

Ready for Action.

LONDON, November 6.—A Vienna telegram to the *Post* states the Austrian frontier forts at Krin, Lissa and Ragusa have been prepared for hostilities.

Effect of the Eastern Complications on the Stock Market.

The stock market has been greatly depressed to-day. Vague reports of Eastern complications and Continental financial embarrassments are circulating in the Stock Exchange.

Elected to Parliament.

Colonel Blackburn, Conservative, was elected to Parliament from Southwest Lancashire.

Wind and Rain.

A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed throughout Great Britain last night.

The London Times to be Sued for Libel.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* says, the proprietors of the London *Times* will be sued for libel for its strictures on the Co-operative Credit Bank yesterday.

Dead.

PARIS, November 6.—M. Marrac, monarchist deputy in the Assembly is dead.

Rumored Preparations for a Massacre of Christians in Herzegovina.

BRUSSELS, November 6.—*Le Nord* of this city publishes the following under reserve:

RAGUSA, November 5.—The greatest exasperation is manifested by the Mussulmen of Herzegovina towards the Christians. Secret meetings are being held in the mosques, at which preparations are making for a general massacre of Christians at Mostar, Bouna and other localities. These details are unknown to Server Pasha.

THE TURF.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, November 6.—Three-quarters of a mile, selling sweepstakes. Josie B. 1, Arcturus 2, Mattie W. 3. Time—1:20.

Free handicap, one and three-quarter miles. Madge 1, Khadamanthus 2, Lelops 3. Time—3:15¾.

Free handicap, one mile. Big Sandy 1, Survivor 2, Shylock 3. Time—1:50.

One mile dash—Madge 1, Egypt 2, Willie Burk 3. Time—1:48.

Steeplechase—Resolute 1, Osage 2. Bez threw his rider. Diavolo broke down in the off hind leg after clearing the water jump. Time 4:5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Miners' Demand for Increase of Wages.

COLUMBUS, O., November 6.—It is likely that the proprietors will grant the demand of the miners, as the demand for coal is quite heavy. One large proprietor has yielded.

A Peacemaker Wanted.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—The Downing party of the Indian Territory has applied to Major Ingalls, agent, for United States troops to preserve peace between the factions. Ingalls has referred the request to Washington.

Guilty.

Colonel John McFoll pleads guilty to four counts of the crooked whisky indictment.

Indicted for Revenue Frauds.

CHICAGO, November 6.—A number of persons indicted yesterday for alleged violation of the internal revenue laws appeared in court and gave bonds for appearance. The amount of their bonds range from $5000 to $15,000. It is believed fifty to seventy-five indictments were found.

Boiler Explosion.

LISTOWELLE, Ontario, November 6.—A sixty-horse power boiler in Hess & Co.'s saw mill exploded to-day. Nearly every window in the town was smashed and many fronts of stores blown out. No lives lost.

Will Liquidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—The directors of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company have resolved to wind up. The liquidation will be effected in sixty days. Stockholders and depositors will be paid in full.

Oakland Maid.

At the Bay District track Oakland Maid won. Time—2:27, 2:26¼, 2:26.

Dividend Declared.

The Virginia Mining Company have declared a dividend of $10 per share.

Civil Jurisdiction Over Federal Soldiers.

BROWNSVILLE, December 6.—Judge Morrill delivered an elaborate opinion in the United States Circuit Court to-day deciding that the cases of the colored soldiers of Kingsgold Barracks, indicted for murder, could not be transferred to the federal courts under the civil rights act, as there was nothing to show they could not receive a fair trial in the State courts under the laws of Texas, which contain no discrimination in regard to race or color of prisoners, witnesses or jurors.

Launch of Coast Survey Schooners.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Two beautiful new government schooners of 160 tons each, intended for the United States coast survey service, named the Earnest and the Ready, were successfully launched this afternoon from the shipyard of Woodall & Co., the contractors, in South Baltimore. Captain Carlisle Patterson, superintendent of the coast survey service, and Commander E. P. Lull, United States naval hydrographic inspector of the service, superintended the launching. The vessels, as they glided into the water, were respectively christened by Misses Kate and Lillie Patterson. A number of ladies and gentlemen from this city and Washington were present. The Earnest and the Ready are intended for work in the waters of the coast of Florida.

A Fight Between Children.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—George Firth, aged twelve years, was shot in the face to-day with a pistol loaded with grape shot, by Edward Gauley, aged twelve years. The lads quarreled over a piece of wood. Firth was taken to the hospital. His injuries are considered serious.

Election Rumors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 6.—There was a flurry of excitement here to-day on account of a rumor that Taylor is elected Governor, but the report proved to be unfounded. Luddington's majority can not be varied much from 800.

The Defaulting Paymaster.

The testimony in the case of Penny, the defaulting clerk, and Naval Paymaster Spaulding was concluded to-day. The court adjourned to Mare Island. There is ample cause for believing the testimony is of a damaging character.

Charged with Arson.

CONCORD, N. H., November 6.—Charles J. Connor, a prominent citizen and widely known business man, was arrested to-day, charged with setting fire to his store.

The Railroad Conductors.

ATLANTA, November 6.—The Conductors' Brotherhood convention adjourned to-night. Grand Chief Conductor Crazen, of Crestline, Ohio, was expelled from the brotherhood for misdemeanor and frauds in office. W. L. Collins, of Hornellsville, New York, was elected grand chief conductor. The next meeting will be held the first Tuesday in November, 1876, at Omaha, Nebraska.

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