NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IX.—NO. 184. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2645.

AMUSEMENTS.

HELLY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Monday, November 7, Every Night, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the latest sensation, the popular young actor Milton Nobles, supported by J. B. Rogers' Dramatic Company, who will present his successes,
JIM BLUDSOE,
In his American drama of
BOHEMIANS AND DETECTIVES.
Entertainment will commence with parlor opera by the wonderful HYNES.
Change on Thursday, November 11. Friday, November 12, first and only benefit to Milton Nobles, Saturday, November 13, last matinee and farewell performance, Sunday, November 14. Miss Kate Bridge, supported by the Academy's dramatic company. no7

CHAMPFRAU'S
VARIETIES THEATRE.
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
THIRD WEEK—THREE NEW OPERAS.
Tuesday) Evening, November 9,
The hit of the Season.
LE CANARD A TROIS BECS.
(The Wonderful Duck.)
Friday (Wednesday) and Thursday, November 11, first time in New Orleans, MADAME ANGOT.
Last time here, LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.
Saturday Matinee—LA FILLE DE MME. ANGOT.
Saturday Night, November 14—Gala Performance. Orchestra, $1. (Reserved seats, 50 cents.) Balcony, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. no9

CHARLES THEATRE.
Two weeks of the eminent American actor.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
Monday and Tuesday Evenings,
The famous historical drama,
DONALD McKAY,
THE HERO OF THE MODOC WAR.
Colonel of the Warm Springs.....(Oliver
George Basset.....(Dowd
McKay.....(Byron.
Benefit of OLIVER DOWD BYRON.
Wednesday—Last Byron Matinee.
Last season—THOROUGHBRED.
Matinees at seven; performance at eight o'clock. Office open from ten to four o'clock. no7

GAIETY THEATRE,
Corner of Baronne and Common Streets.
LYNNE.....Proprietor
JOS. O. WHITE.....Stage Manager
PEOPLE'S FAVORITE RESORT.
EVERY NIGHT, WITH THE MOST POWERFUL VARIETY COMPANY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.
FIFTY SELECTED SPECIALTY STARS
Appear at each entertainment.
Admission to all the times—Fifteen, Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.
NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.

RAILROADS.

MOBILE LINE.
Commencing after May 23 trains will arrive and depart from depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Accommodation daily, except Sundays.....3:15 P. M. / 10:05 A. M.
Mail, daily, at.....3:30 P. M. / 3:55 P. M.
Night express, daily, at.....11:30 P. M. / 4:40 P. M.
Corner of Camp and Common streets, opposite Hotel.
D. B. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS
AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.
On and after October 31, 1875,
At 5:30 P. M.
Depart and arrive as follows from Calliope street depot:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Express.....7:20 A. M. / 11:30 P. M.
Mail.....3:30 P. M. / 12:30 A. M.
Accommodation (on Monday).....10:30 A. M.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through to St. Louis and Cincinnati.
No change of sleeping cars to Eastern cities.
Tickets for sale and information given at No. 31 Carondelet, corner of Commons.
A. D. SHELDON, Agent.
E. D. FROST, General Manager.

BANKS AND BANKING.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
Depositors of the New Orleans Branch of the Savings and Trust Company are hereby called immediately at the WORKING OFFICE, No. 94 Canal street, for the purpose of effecting the payment of a twenty per dividend, to be paid on the first of November.
C. D. SHEPHERD, Assistant Cashier.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK.
AND
THE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Camp street.....51
CAPITAL, $500,000.
A. C. PALMER, President.
JAMES JACKSON, Vice President.
Directors:
ROBERT FREDERICK WING,
GALLIEN, W. R. THOMAS,
SCHMIDT, JAMES JACKSON,
R. C. PALMER.
Company insures against loss by burglary and fire at low rates and its capital gives security to depositors.
Interest allowed, and six per cent interest on deposits, payable semi-annually.
JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
A BANK FOR SMALL SAVINGS.)
Grunewald Hall.
Six per cent Compound Interest.
DIRECTORS.
GENERATOR, ED. W. BURBANK,
ARMSTRONG, THOMAS HASAM,
M. BENNER,
J. L. GUBERNATOR, President.
Gus. Coulon, Cashier.
"Is Get Rich," sent free. oc22

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 158 Canal street. Trustees—Dr. W. Stamps, L. F. Genevieve, David Brynhart, Jr., John G. Gaines, Thomas A. Adams, Jr., Thomas Allen Clarke, Christian Roselius, Charles J. Leeds, Samuel Jamison.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
L. F. GENEVIEVE, President.
A. KERNAN, Treasurer. ap15 ly

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROPOSALS.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMONS, City Hall, New Orleans, November 3, 1875.
PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF Water Posts in the Sixth District, as designated by the Superintendent of Streets, will be received in this office up to 12 o'clock M., November 11, 1875.
Plans on file in the City Surveyor's office.
J. O. LANDRY,
Administrator of Commons.

FOR BRICK SIDEWALKS.
NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1875.
HONORABLE MAYOR AND ADMINISTRATORS of the city of New Orleans: Gentlemen, the undersigned property owners respectfully request, that Second street, between First and Washington, would respectfully request that the same, with wooden curbs, be laid on Brick Pavements, and we votes respectfully.

Name.	Number of Feet.
Christopher McCarthy	200
[illegible]	120
[illegible]	135
[illegible]	64
[illegible]	50
[illegible]	26
[illegible]	136
[illegible]	777

DEPARTMENT OF IMPROVEMENTS, City Hall, October 11, 1875.
To whom it may concern:
Whereas, it is the intention of the Council to have constructed brick sidewalks, wooden curbs and gutters, on both sides of Second street, from First to Washington, except where already made.
By the Council of the city of New Orleans, this day of September, 1875.
E. A. BURKE,
Administrator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LILIENTHAL'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
No. 121 Canal street, Temple Building.
The public is respectfully notified that I have opened my new gallery, containing the latest improvements, which enable me to satisfy all orders. The former prices are retained. No expense have been spared to make the establishment the most elegant one in the city.
THEODORE LILIENTHAL.
no7 1m No. 121 Canal street, corner of Bank.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
DR. B. WASSERZUG
No. 195 Canal Street, Up Stairs.
In reply to many inquiries both from residents and parties at a distance, would announce that his time is devoted many years to the treatment and
CURE OF NERVOUS DISEASES
arising from physical debility, exhausted vitality, or other diseases caused by early excesses, premature decay or old age and by his long experience is enabled to GUARANTEE IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND A PERMANENT CURE.
While fully aware of the opprobium attached to quacks who announce their skill through long advertisements, DR. WASSERZUG being a stranger is compelled to seek the medium of the press to make himself known, but would invite the suffering who doubt his medical knowledge to call and see his diplomas from the highest colleges in the world.
Medicine is a progressive Science, and only those who The DR. WASSERZUG have had years of experience, and have thus perfected their treatment of Nervous Diseases can with certainty Guarantee a Cure.
DR. WASSERZUG'S treatment is mild and pleasant. He does not weaken the constitution and then rebuild it, but by a careful economy of the strength of the patient and scientific assistance to nature he secures a speedy and permanent cure.
DR. B. WASSERZUG,
No. 195 Canal street, Up Stairs.
P. S. See Dr. Wasserzug's advertisement in the other column. no7 1y

DANIEL McKENDRICK,
HOUSE, SHIP AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER, GAS FITTER, ETC.,
Respectfully announces to his old patrons and the public generally that he has resumed business at his new store, centrally located,
No. 151 Camp Street,
Opposite St. Patrick's Church, New Orleans,
and will give prompt and personal attention to any new work or repairs in his line.
Has on hand and is receiving all description of BRASS FAUCETS, WATER and GAS PIPES, BATH TUBS, PUMPS, HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS, etc. Agent for "STAG'S HEAD" ELEVATED OVEN COOKING RANGES, the best in market.
Orders solicited, and entire satisfaction guaranteed for best materials, latest improvements, skillful and careful workmanship and the very lowest charges. oc31 6m

D. MERCIER,
Corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, etc.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,
In the most approved styles, and fit guaranteed
Always on hand,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Imported Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, etc.
To select material from, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders for country merchants promptly executed on most reasonable terms.
D. MERCIER,
oc31 2m Corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets.

PHILIP WERLEIN'S
LEADING MUSIC HOUSE.
BEST PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR THE LEAST MONEY, ON EASY TERMS.
PIANOS.
Chickering & Son, Dunham & Son, Pleyel, Mathushek, Arion Piano Company, Grossteed & Fuller, Hale, Weber and others.
ORGANS.
Estey & Co., Cottage and Parlor, Needham, Silver Tongue and other makers.
Churches and halls supplied to order.
Pianos and organs rented, repaired and exchanged.
Tuning done by the best workmen.
PHILIP WERLEIN,
oc24 6m Nos. 79, 90, 92 and 96 Baronne street.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—COMMERCIAL FIRMS or individuals desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of the bankrupt act can have their petitions and schedules prepared strictly according to the bankrupt law as amended, general orders of the United States Supreme Court and rules of the United States District Court, by applying to the undersigned at the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in the Custom house building, New Orleans, Louisiana. Terms reasonable. Postoffice box 207.
oc6 JOHN S. CARTER.

RANGES AND GAS FIXTURES, AT NEW YORK PRICES.
Agents for the great Barstow Range; Dealers in Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Bath Tubs and Plumbing material; Plumbing and Gas Fitting promptly attended to, at
SULLIVAN & BULGHER,
No. 115 Poydras street, next to the corner of Camp street. se1 3m

PEOPLE'S LOAN OFFICE,
Corner Royal and Conti streets.
Private entrance, 62 Conti street.
Liberal loans made on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
and goods of every description. se27 6m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. AT HOME. Samples free. Address G. STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. my22 d&w 1y

STEAMSHIPS

BREMEN.
North German Lloyd.
STEAM 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.
HANNOVER.....September 15	.....October 24.
FRANKFURT.....October 13	.....November 14.
HANNOVER.....November 17	.....[illegible]
FRANKFURT.....December 10	.....[illegible]

Further days of departure will be advertised hereafter.
The steamers touch outward at Havre and Havana, and on their home trip at Havana and Southampton to land and receive passengers and freight.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
From Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans:
Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....36 gold
From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen:
Cabin.....$150 gold
Steerage.....45 gold
From New Orleans to Havana:
Cabin.....$35 gold
Steerage.....15 gold
Passage tickets from Bremen, Southampton or Havre to New Orleans issued by the undersigned.
For further particulars apply to
ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
se3 ly No. 42 Union street.

FOR 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 Havana
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	30	15

Through bills of lading issued to all points in Florida, including Tampa, and to New York, Charleston and Savannah.
Some but the company's bills of lading signed, and none signed after the sailing of the steamer.
Splendid passage accommodations, and through tickets given to above points.
No freight received without permit from the office.
For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
ja1 No. 126 Common street.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW:

G. H. BRAUGHN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 17 Commercial Place.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts.
Will henceforth give his personal attention to all matters intrusted to him. se26 1y

Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce occurred last evening, President Cyrus Bussey in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. A. Baldwin, chairman of the committee on conference with the executive committee of the Southern States Exposition as to the expediency of calling an international convention, asked further time, and that the committee be reconstructed.

Judge Howe moved that the recommendation be adopted, and the motion being carried, the following gentlemen were appointed to constitute the committee: W. B. Schmidt, Albert Baldwin, W. C. Raymond, Joseph M. Putnam, H. O. Seixas.

Mr. Higby, chairman of the committee on obstructions, presented the following report:

To the President and Members of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans:

As chairman of your committee on obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river, I have the honor to report that through the courtesy of Colonel James Andrews, contractor, and Major Tupper, owner of the steamboat Iberia, I received an invitation to go down to the jetties and see what had been done, and was being done, by Captain Eads to remove the obstructions to our commerce under his contract with the government. When we arrived at the "Jump," twelve miles from the passes, I saw a sliding way had been built 200 feet long, and running into the river fifty feet, on which, in July, some fascines had been made and barged to the jetties. Along the shore of the "Jump" are endless quantities of willows, about twenty feet high, where the jetty company now get one or two barge loads per day, the buts of which are intended to be not over two inches in diameter. Just before we entered the South Pass there was on our left a row of piles circling toward the point of land dividing South Pass from Pass-a-l'Outre, to turn the water into the South Pass, by which it is expected the current will wear away the bar at the head of South Pass, reaching from the upper point of Pass-a-l'Outre to the island between the South Pass and Southwest Pass, over which the water is said to be eighteen feet deep at low tide. From this point to Eadstown is ten miles, which has an average depth of forty-six feet of water. There I found Colonel Andrews, who first went on the grounds on the fourteenth of last June, when nothing was to be seen but weeds and water, since which he has built a hotel building 40x150 feet, very convenient for guests and his engineering department for this great work, with a substantial wharf for boats to land. Below this he has built blacksmiths, carpenters and shipbuilders' shops. Then 400 feet of ways built into the river with one quarter of pitch on which to build and launch mattresses from. From this point to the main land, between Pass-a-l'Outre and South Pass, two rows of piles are driven into the sand 16 feet on an average and cut off 3 feet above low water mark. These two rows of piles are 8x10 feet apart, of square pine 12x12 timber, requiring, many of them, 175 blows from a 3000 pound hammer. This double row of piles extends down one mile—the inside row has a stringer of 12x12 pine timber bolted on the inside of the piles 2½ feet from the top. On the inside of this stringer are sheet piling driven 16 feet long and spiked to the stringer for 5000 feet. From this point a single row of piles are driven 20 feet apart, circling westward, so as to turn the current toward the West Pass 10 miles into 26 feet of water, and no more extension is to be made at present.

The west jetty commences on the outer end in twenty four feet of water, and extends up 8500 feet, with a single row of piles twenty feet apart and 1000 feet from the east jetty. At the head of this jetty a row of piles 600 feet have been driven at a right angle to the main land, to turn the water into the jetty channel. About 3000 feet above this west jetty another 400 feet of ways and six boarding houses have been built, which are directly opposite the hotel.

The contract of Captain Eads with the government calls for 750 feet between these jetties, but he has made it 1000 feet, as it would cost no more, as he says, "and will afford ships more room"—a great consideration to commerce. Colonel Andrews has made great improvements in willow working. At first he made "fascines" or bundles of willows about one foot diameter, and then fastened thirty or forty of them together before sinking. He now makes "mattresses" by placing 2x8 timbers along across his ways for sixty feet; these he places five feet apart until he has fifty feet; in each are holes bored 1¼ inch diameter, each five feet with hickory stakes 2½ feet long driven to drive so as to make each compartment 5x5, which being filled by several layers of willows crosswise to the depth of two feet, is bound down by another 2x8 timber and fastened the same way as the lower one and about the same as a bundle of shingles, forming a mattress firmly bound together 5x5 and two feet thick. This a tug pulls off the ways to the jettie and is sunk alongside of the piles with stone, which is covered in a day or two with sand, when another one of half the width is sunk on top of the first one, and so on up to the top of the water. 11,000 feet of these mattresses, 50 feet wide, have already been sunk at the east jetty, and 1000 feet to the top of the water from the upper end down. At the west jetty 4000 feet of mattresses have been sunk, with ten mattresses done ready to sink at the outer end when the water was still.

The perceptible effect of all this work is a filling of logs, stumps, trees and sand, from two to four feet, over 200 acres outside of the east jetty, which makes a strong backing for the piles and mattresses. There is no perceptible increase of water over the crest of the bar, which is half a mile across, but above the crest two feet has washed out. The natural water over the crest is seven feet. As soon as the mattresses are laid to the top of the water at both jetties, then the gap where the piles are driven from the west jetty to the land is to be mattressed, which will turn all the water in the South Pass through the jetties, and increase the present current from three to six miles per hour.

This force of current is expected to make a deep channel through the crest.

Should we have calm, still weather for thirty days, the object will be attained from my observations. But in the usual weather at this season of the year Colonel Andrews thinks sixty days.

The Jetty Company have twelve vessels constantly freighting lumber, which they pay $14 per 1000 for, two barges for stone, at a cost of $2 50 per ton; they have driven 3000 piles thirty to sixty feet long, have used ——feet of lumber, have employed 600 laborers, twenty-three carpenters, twelve engineers, three clerks, and have paid out to November 1, $350,000. All which shows that their work was commenced nine months before this contract required it to be, and has been pushed forward with unparalleled vigor in the history of government works. The other passes are as nature made them seven years ago.

I. J. HIGBY, Chairman.

Professor Forshey, as a member of the committee, was gratified at the report, but did not sustain some of the opinions. He would vote to adopt it, with the understanding that it was that of the president only.

Some discussion followed, participated in by Mr. Higby and General Bayley, the latter believing the force of the current would prove amply sufficient to wash out the bayou.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Howe presented the following:

WHEREAS, The immense surplus productions of agriculture, manufactures and live stock of the Western and Eastern States of the Union require a larger and more constant market than can be found either at home or in the populous and cheap labor States of Europe; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Chamber the government of the United States should carefully review its relations with the commercial States and colonies of the American continent within and to the south of the Gulf of Mexico, as also with such other tropical States and colonies as may present facilities for the enlargement of our foreign commerce, in order that those relations shall be so reformed as to furnish a market for the reciprocal exchange of commodities, the growth and product of the United States and of such countries respectively.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, as also our executive and State Legislature, are respectfully requested, each in their several departments of service, to give such aid to the object of these resolutions as shall be compatible with their conviction of their importance to the great interests of production and commerce in which this city and the whole valley of the Mississippi are so deeply concerned.

Resolved, That the secretary of this Chamber be instructed to forward copies of these resolutions to the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of other cities of the United States.

Mr. Howe recommended the resolutions by interesting remarks on the exports and former trade of the Mississippi valley.

Mr. Burwell addressed the Chamber on the resolutions offered by Mr. Howe, showing the necessity of finding a market for surplus productions south of the United States, with especial reference to Mexico.

Mr. H. O. Seixas offered some resolutions on the question of tare on sugar, which were discussed and finally laid on the table.

Mr. Putnam offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to memorialize Congress, through our Senators and Representative, to allow the introduction of sugar cane from all foreign countries into this free of all duties or other restrictions, whether imported for planting or merchandising purposes, as a measure of very great importance to Louisiana.

Adopted. Also:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Postmaster of this city, and through him with the Postmaster General of the United States, to obtain the establishment of a regular monthly mail steamer between this port and the ports of Belize, British Honduras; Ruatan, Utila, Livingston, in Guatemala; Omoa, in Spanish Honduras; and Sisal, in Yucatan, as a measure of importance to this city and the Western States.

The chair appointed Messrs. Putnam, Weche and Haber for both resolutions.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend the St. Louis railroad convention: Hon. J. H. Kennard and Colonel J. M. Sandidge.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber:

Lafayette Folger,	Paul E. Mortimer,
F. O. Minor,	W. H. Howcott,
Charles A. Eager,	Louis Bush,
M. A. Wisdom,	James A. Lush,
E. D. Willett,	John Williams,
Lloyd R. Coleman,	J. C. Davis,
George Sentell,	E. B. Wheelock,
Thomas L. Airey,	Henry Newman,
F. N. Ogden,	Samuel H. Bell,
J. L. Harris,	D. L. Kernan,
Hugh Allison,	John S. Graves,
John I. Nobles,	A. Britton,
R. C. Cammack,	Richard Flower,
Oscar Chopin,	A. J. Gomilla,
	Hugh Kennedy.

Colonel Sandidge offered the following:

Resolved, That the president of this Chamber appoint a committee of five members, whose duty it shall be to inquire into and report what action, if any, may be desirable by the law-making power of the State in the interest of the trade, manufactures and commerce of New Orleans.

President Bussey announced the committee would be named later.

Mr. Forshey offered the following:

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five members charged with the duty of reporting to the next special or general meeting of the Chamber what action should be taken to promote the object of national aid to the construction of the levees, as also to any other measures in which the aid of the federal government may be important to the interests of this city and State.

The Chamber then adjourned.

Court Items.

A case akin to that of the "Two Orphans" has started on its winding way through the courts. Mr. Becker, of the Royal Street Music Hall, engaged two singers on a contract through his New York agents. They broke their contract to join the Globe combination, and Mr. Becker sought to restrain their performance till they had complied with their agreement, but Judge Hawkins refused an injunction. This refusal is an exception to the general rule. In many contracts the only remedy for the wrong done to the party who fulfills it by the party who breaks it is by injunction, and in theatrical cases especially courts have, in the Eastern States at least, been exceedingly peremptory. There is really no other recourse for the manager. Mr. Becker, consequently, was forced to go to the Supreme Court, but no action was taken yesterday by the justices.

Information on Securities.

It appears from the *Wall Street Journal* of October 23 that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Brayton Ives, Salem T. Russell and Donald McKay, has been appointed by the New York Stock Exchange, to investigate the condition of all companies whose securities are dealt in at the Exchange. Circulars requesting official monthly statements of earnings and expenses have been sent to all, and responses received in answer to many of them. It is considered that a failure to give the desired information will justify a suspicion of unfavorable condition.

This measure has several advantages to recommend it to those who deal in these securities, and has been adopted by the New Orleans Stock Exchange.

Appointments.

Governor Kellogg has appointed P. H. Moroney port warden of Orleans, vice Dillon.

Mr. S. Whited has resigned as police juror of Ouachita.

Messrs. J. L. Harris and W. M. Wallington have been appointed alternate delegates to the St. Louis Railroad Convention.

The East Feliciana difficulty has been settled by the resignation of Sheriff Henry Smith and the appointment of J. P. Monahan.

The Levees.

General M. Jeff Thompson, Chief State Engineer, after being in the city a few days since staking out Red river and below, departed yesterday for Vicksburg. He proposes to stake out all levees above Red river and have the statements ready by the fifteenth instant, as advertised.

Selling like wildfire,
Selling like wildfire,
State lottery tickets,
State lottery tickets,
For golden drawing,
For golden drawing,
December 25, 1875.
December 25, 1875.
$500,000 in prizes, all in gold.
$500,000 in prizes, all in gold.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

The opera bouffe, "Le Canard a Trois Becs" (the Wonderful Duck) was presented at this theatre last night for the first time in New Orleans, by Chizzola's French troupe. The farcical libretto is by M. Jules Moinaux, the music by Emile Jonas. Nothing could well be more absurd than the story of this opera, which turns on the disappearance from the city of Otend of a duck which had three bills. This duck had entered Flanders after the retirement of the Spanish army, in the reign of Philip II., and was supposed to bring good luck. Opera bouffe would be pointless without its amours and intrigues, and the wife, sister and daughter of honest Captain Ostebel turn the appearance of three young Spaniards, who come to Ostend for sport, and no good, into duck hunters, and so confuse their simple guardians. The situations of the actors are often very comic, and the language of the dialogue is trifling, but witty. The construction of the comedy can not be criticized, for it is nothing. The music is as eccentric as the story. It touches only the sense of the ludicrous. As an example the grand air of a serenade is started, and it ends with an untranslatable "Trou la, trou la d'zig, d'zig," with tambourine and imitation of banjo accompaniment; a song is given *Marguerite*, commencing, "I'm tempted and alarmed," the air is pretty and promising, and yet it drifts into "Cot, cot, cot, cot codete," in imitation of a hen, and that, its refrain, is only remembered. A lover listening is bewildered, and observes that the captain's wife gets up at night to lay eggs. This is opera bouffe, a burlesque on burlesque; it makes the people laugh; it gives them comedy and music, and is satisfying to those who can easily free themselves from care. Mlle. Geoffroy has a role suited to her coquettish way, and Mr. Duplan is excellent as the old burgomaster. The same opera will be repeated to-night.

St. Charles Theatre.

Mr. Byron produced last night his episode of the Modoc war, called "Donald McKay," which is certainly a lively drama. It enlisted the services of Henry W. Mitchell, the leading man and stage manager, and the entire strength of the company. A white captive, played by Miss Lizzie Pierson, is the lily furnishing romance in the wild scenes. Miss Pierson is a leading lady who improves upon acquaintance, and one certain to win good opinions from the public before the season closes.

Academy of Music.

The New York drama, "Bohemians and Detectives," acted by the Milton Nobles combination, has been well received by the patrons of the Academy. Mr. Nobles is a quiet and effective actor. He is easy in the piece and is in the line of colloquial actors, though he does not talk through his nose, after the style of Albert Aiken. The play is not a bad temperance drama, showing several nights in a barroom, and the degradation of a drunken genius. Mr. Schwartz is a comedian who makes a sort of *Blueskin* and conscieneless *Buddles* of a Jew character, and pleases the boys. To the drama is added the attraction of the Bynes in a musical sketch. The company of Nobles will act during the week, playing no other piece.

A Declining Note from Mr. Marks.

The State Board of Education last week appointed Mr. I. N. Marks a school director for the city of New Orleans, but it will be seen by the following note that he declines to accept the position:

NEW ORLEANS, November 8, 1875.

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

DEAR SIR—Your communication of the fifth instant, conveying to me the announcement of my election as a director of the public schools is in my possession. I thank the State Board of Education for the honor conferred upon me.

From the moment my name was used in connection with the position, I stated that unless fire or six vacancies were made and as many conservative gentlemen appointed to fill them, I could not accept this unsought honor.

Belonging to no political party and free from caste or race prejudice, I can dispassionately view the situation. I can not come to any other conclusion than that the two proposed changes will not satisfy public opinion. I feel that under existing circumstances I would be almost impotent for good.

I yield to no man in this community in my love for and support of our public schools. I desire to see them preserved and perpetuated, and I am willing to contribute a portion of my already overtaxed time to this result, but before doing this I must be satisfied that my labors will not be profitless. Therefore, unless the results indicated above can be attained, you will please consider this as my declination of the position assigned to me. Respectfully yours,

I. N. MARKS.

Application for Pardon.

The executive office is besieged by signers of petitions for pardon of convicts, the least deserving having the most signers. For instance, Coleman, who committed a most brutal murder, firing into the body of the victim after he lay on the ground with a mortal wound, has many sympathizers. If Judge Atocha could be appealed to he would probably repeat his words in passing sentence, that there were no mitigating circumstances, nor anything in the trial that would cause the Supreme Court to reverse the verdict.

Then a long petition is filed on behalf of John D. McKinney, who was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment for depriving Thomas E. Mercer of life. The petition says McKinney pleaded that Mercer had seduced his sister, and that he killed him because he thought it a social duty. The signers declare they agree with him, but do not state that Mercer never did McKinney or his sister any harm, his brother being the offender, nor that he was killed in a cowardly manner. Not only a list of the jurors is given, but also one of their wives, and both are in the same handwriting, written with a lead pencil.

The Temperature.

Mr. Louis Frigerio, No. 50 Chartres street, reports the weather for the past two days as follows:

November 7—At 8 A. M., 59°; at 2 P. M., 64°; at 6 P. M., 62°.

November 8—At 8 A. M., 58°; at 2 P. M., 67°; at 6 P. M., 62°.

Lowest point during the nights of November 6 and 7, 53°. Rain during the night of November 6, one inch.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Question.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Since the publication of the general dispatch, last Monday, stating the position of the government toward Spain on the subject of Cuba, as expressed in former instructions to Minister Cushing, numerous inquiries have been made in official and other quarters for further information on the subject. Some of the inquirers were apprehensive that measures of a hostile character were meditated, but for this there was no foundation, as the matter is one of diplomacy.

A New Counterfeit.

A five dollar counterfeit note, purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Galena, was discovered in the Treasury today. There is no such bank.

The President left here this morning on a brief visit to New York.

Babcock and Grant Exonerated.

The Attorney General says official reports made to him entirely exonerate General Babcock and Orville Grant from the charges on which they have been indicted for whisky frauds.

Improved Mail Facilities.

The following information is given in respect to the successful termination of the department's efforts to secure close Southern connections with the 4:30 A. M. limited mail from New York, which arrives at Philadelphia at half-past seven:

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore company agree to start a train southward at 8 A. M., which will reach Bayview, near Baltimore, at twenty minutes past eleven, and there transfer the Southern mail immediately to a train which the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company will dispatch in time to arrive in Washington city at 12:40 P. M. All the mail for Washington will be distributed in transit, so as to be ready for delivery at the Capitol and throughout the city immediately on arrival.

The new schedule will go into effect some time between the twenty-first and twenty-fifth instant.

Delano Turning Over His Accounts.

Ex-Secretary Delano was at the Interior Department to-day for the purpose of executing certain papers requisite for the formal transfer to Secretary Chandler of the guardianship of the various Indian trust funds.

Loss of the Steamship Pacific with All on Board.

A private dispatch received here this evening announces the total loss of the steamship Pacific between Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, by foundering at sea last Thursday. The dispatch says all on board were lost.

NEW YORK.

A Defaulting Treasurer.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Henry A. Mann, for fifteen years treasurer of Saratoga county, has defaulted, having illegally issued $140,000 worth of county bonds during the past two years, nearly all of which were negotiated in New York city. He will be proceeded against for forgery.

Moody and Sankey's Revival.

There was a large attendance at the revival-meeting at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning, and an unusually earnest religious sentiment was manifested throughout the congregation. So anxious were many to testify to the blessed work of the Lord that several were on their feet at the same time. There were about 200 requests for prayer.

FOREIGN.

The Prince at Bombay.

BOMBAY, November 8.—The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales on board, arrived here yesterday.

General Lord Napier of Magdala, Sir Philip E. Woodhouse, Governor of Bombay; Hon. Sir M. H. Westropp, the Chief Justice, and many others, including the civil, military and municipal authorities, accompanied by seventy native princes and chiefs, met and welcomed the Prince of Wales on his landing from the Serapis. On reaching land the municipality of Bombay presented the royal visitor with an appropriate address of welcome. The Prince replied briefly, after which he and his suite were escorted to the Government House. The troops and police preserved perfect order while the long procession moved through the streets.

Over 200,000 spectators lined the route. The reception was of the most enthusiastic description, and was participated in alike by Europeans and natives. The city was splendidly decorated, no fewer than eight triumphal arches having been erected on the line of march. The apartments to be occupied by the royal highness during his stay in Bombay are the most pleasantly situated rooms in the Government House. A grand levee will be given there to-night.

It is expected that while here the Prince will present colors to the Twenty-first Native Infantry, better known as the marine battalion, the oldest corps on the Bombay establishment, having been raised a century ago. He will also review the troops and accept the hospitality of the Free Masons of the city. To-morrow being the birthday of the Prince, the festivities will be renewed on a still greater scale. The British flying squadron is anchored in the harbor, and will remain during the stay of the Prince.

Spanish Politics.

MADRID, November 8.—At a meeting of the Sagosta party yesterday the names of 112 ex-Senators and deputies were read as announcing their adherence to the objects of the meeting.

Sagosta declared that the constitutionalists desired to be the most liberal party under the government. Alfonso wished to maintain the principles of 1869, correcting the defects, but preserving the spirit of the revolution.

A committee was appointed to report whether the party will vote in the Cortes. Marshal Serrano was expected to preside, but with thirty-seven generals was prevented from being present by military regulations.

Spanish Mail Service.

Direct mail service with Barcelona resumed Monday after an interruption of two years.

Resigned.

PARIS, November 8.—M. Bardoux, Under Secretary of Justice, has resigned. He was a partisan of the system of scrutin de liste, or voting by departments. M. Bardoux is a conservative republican, and a deputy from the department of Puy de Dome.

The American Drama.

The number of plays on the subject of the American revolution, submitted to M. Michaelez for his examination, is sixty-eight. Among them are several of remarkable merit. The prize will not, however, be awarded before December.

In the Assembly.

In the debate on the electoral bill in the French Assembly to-day it was decided, by a vote of 681 against four, that two years' residence in one place was necessary to qualify an elector. An amendment enabling half yearly residents to vote was referred to the committee, because of the statement of M. Dufour that a compilation of lists of these electors would delay elections from December till April.

Boulogne Harbor Closed.

LONDON, November 8.—Boulogne harbor is closed by a steamer sinking at the entrance.

Foreign Financiers Wanted.

The morning *Times* publishes a special telegram from Alexandria which says that the Khedive has applied officially to England for two financiers to undertake Egyptian finances, promising the fullest information to the great powers.

Servian Militia Under Arms.

The *Standard* has a special telegram from Vienna stating that 36,000 Servian militia are assembled at the frontier. The Servian government has sent agents to Paris and London to raise a loan.

The Government of Alsace and Lorraine.

The *Daily News* publishes a special from Berlin saying that the central government for Alsace and Lorraine will be established at Berlin. Probably a special ministry will be created for these provinces.

The British Corn Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express* this evening, in its regular weekly review of the British corn trade, has the following: Sowing has been resumed in some localities, but in most cases the soil has been unfit to receive the seed. Large arrivals have checked the upward tendency in the prices of English wheat. The quality is good, but there is no material change in the market. Russian has been lower in consequence of large shipments in anticipation of ice in the Russian rivers and harbors. It is reported that Russia has a short crop of wheat and forage.

The absence of the usual abundance from America and Russia must eventually tell on our market. In France the sowing is near completion. In Paris and throughout the provinces of France, as well as in Belgium and Holland, the markets are unchanged. At Hamburg the market is tending upward. The last quotations are fully maintained at Dantzig, while in Austria and Hungary prices are lower.

The British in Trouble with the Malayans.

SINGAPORE, November 8.—Intelligence received here from Penang announces that the Malayans are besieging the British residency at Perak. All the native rajahs are suspected of complicity in the murder of the late resident, Mr. Birch.

It is reported that the Malayans are preparing for resistance.

The Sultan Ismail is coll