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[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

A NEW RECRUIT ON THE BORDER.

ON THE WAVES, December, 1875.

Last November when Commander Kells, of the Rio Bravo memory, arrived in New Orleans to secure recruits for border service on the Rio Grande, I determined, in a moment of intense patriotism, to follow the example of Terrence, and join the gang. My application was quickly and favorably considered, as I said I could do almost anything, from farring second hand rigging to making a solid report to the Secretary of the Treasury. Advance money was given me, which I unceremoniously expended for mush and pigtail tobacco.

With the other recruits, I took up a temporary abode on the ironclad Canonicus, waiting for Captain Freeman to steam the river John A. Dix alongside and take us to the front, which term means the Rio Bravo or the Rio Grande. That was all right, in due time, and when at sea I naturally took observations of all on board. Captain Kells was on the vessel, but we could not touch of him, as his title and commission furnished him an excuse for dignity. I just I supposed that he would mess with the recruits, on the forward deck, but it proved as if the company of Captain Freeman and General Goggle, in an upper cabin, more to his taste—taste is a good word here. There or four times each day the steward carried steaming hot meals to that upper cabin, but he never asked poor fellows to indulge in such fine fare. We took hard tack, and meat that looked like poor mahogany, but it was good enough for new recruits.

My natural curiosity caused me to wander over the steamer, even beyond prescribed limits; it was hard to learn that I had placed myself outside of my usual sphere; it was difficult to understand that because I had agreed to serve my country I must not be recognized as being better than a machine—a sort of pet for Mexican lead. Well, having nothing to do, I kept a close watch on the officers. First: Captain Freeman I found to be a genuine sailor and navigator, altogether careful of his people and vessel; he was on deck just when least expected, looking after everything, making no display of his shoulder straps. Then followed the Lieutenant S. E. McGuire, acting officer in the absence of Lieutenant D. F. Sigsbee. In his quiet, kind manner he kept things trim and neat. Third Lieutenant Hanks was always about, having his sharp eye open for breakers. The chief engineer, Mr. J. M. Case, if he ever slept, must have cradled himself on the walking beam or in the engine room, as he was there at all hours. His assistants, Messrs. Taylor and W. F. Blackmore, were every a part of the machinery, ever present for duty.

We, in due time we reached Brazos Santiago, where the Dix was to anchor. We asked somebody where Brazos was located. A sorry finger pointed toward a white sand pile, on which stood a single dirty shanty. That was all that remained of a once flourishing town. The September gale had swept the village out of existence, and it is not likely that Brazos Santiago will ever exist again. Opposite, on Padre Island, rested the wreck of the steamer Ida Lewis, a sad picture on a desolate beach.

Speaking of Padre Island, Texas, reminds me of a good joke. Just after the late war a firm from Down East purchased the entire island, intending to raise cattle, as sand was too poor to feed them on. The fact gradually dawned on him that his project was a failure; in his moody moments he reduced his blended possessions to paper. Several sheets of card board were magnificently gilded with beautiful drawings of shady groves, lovely gardens, prolific orchards and splendid mansions well furnished with elegant furniture. Parenthetically, I should mention of the item that the owner cunningly buried several large tanks of oil beneath the arid sand. In his illusions the proprietor did not fail to throw in hints that coal oil existed in probably large quantities on the island; indeed, he had actually pumped out some himself, and unable, financially, to operate this promising scheme, he was quite willing to dispose of a few shares, and he found purchasers in New York. Machinery was sent down soon after the bubble burst. Mr. Kelly is now a fugitive from Uncle Sam's justice.

The recruits were transferred from the Dix to a little harbor steamer and landed at Isabel, thence by railroad up to Brownsville, and thence on board the Rio Grande, where we were put into blue uniforms. That war vessel did not impress us to an enthusiastic degree. She was a mud bar, opposite the garrison, and a fellow suggested that a dozen wheelbarrows be placed under the hull to keep her afloat.

As soon as my new togs were on I took a look at Brownsville. A resident informed me that rain never fell there, and I believed him when I saw odd looking men pulling buckets of water from the river. The fellows were bare legged to hips and drag their pails by rope attachments. The cask stands aside and on each head is a pivot, to which the rope is attached; the owner of the bags his load, his pull rolling the cask along silently. The owner takes his turn to the river, sinks it until it is full, then hauls it to his patrons anywhere in the city, for which he receives a silver picayune. Well water is unfit for household use, and the same is the case with the Amoros. Because there is no rain the streets are very clean.

I find that my greenbacks were quite as good coin in making small purchases, but in large transactions there is a difference of five or six cents. The silver coin of local circulation is like the last run of Most of the two bit pieces are as much as paper—quite worn out—odds and ends of all nations.

My jolly officer in Fort Brown relates the history of a deserter from this post. The unfortunate man was disgusted with his situation, so he sneaked across Mexico, taking his horse and arms. He joined a Mexican cavalry party, but in little less than no time he was stripped of all his possessions and left like a poon, a target for abuse. The first opportunity he sent word to his commander begging to return, saying he would gladly accept a life term in the penitentiary as something really delicate in comparison to his situation in Mexico. If alive the poor fellow is still on foreign soil.

Brownsville has but one manufactory—bone black—owned by a gentleman formerly a resident of New Orleans. Living is reasonably cheap; a pair of wild ducks for a bit; a like sum will purchase sufficient beef for a large dinner; vegetables are not up to your standard, but are tolerable. Green corn, of second crop, was passable.

Old Kells has passed word for all to be on board, so I must close my screed.

DON McPARIS.

Marine Items.

The steamship City of Havana, which left for Vera Cruz, yesterday, had the best paying freight and passenger list of any steamer since the organization of this line. She took out eighty five cabin passengers, at $60, gold, per head, and 1000 bales of cotton, at five-eighths of a cent per pound, the shipper paying the compressing. Mr. Alexandre, one of the owners of these ships, was among the passengers.

The ship Isaac Reed received over 5500 bales of cotton the past week—the largest week's work done on a sailing vessel at this port.

There were four ships put to sea during the last five days, drawing over nineteen feet of water, without the slightest detention. This speaks well for Southwest Pass.

After making contracts to have the work on the Australian done on this side of the river by stern dock, the agents changed their minds—fearing some mishap—so she was kept in the Vallette dock, where the repairs are being rapidly brought to completion. She is expected at the wharf, head of Jackson street, to load for Liverpool the last of this week.

The steamship State of Alabama brought 5500 sacks of salt from Liverpool for the small sum of four shillings per ton. Fortunately, she gets a full cargo of cotton at a good rate of freight. The State of Louisiana left Liverpool for this port on the sixteenth ultimo.

The Nova Scotia ship Stamboul, which arrived on Thursday, was chartered by Shultz & Co., and was engaged full—say 4000 bales—in ten minutes after her arrival at the levee.

The steamship Hannover, of the Bremen line, is due to-day. She brings about 150 emigrants.

School Board.

In consequence of resignations, expirations of terms, etc., Superintendent W. G. Brown has had for some days five vacancies in the Orleans School Board on his hands. The many attacks which prejudice and motives which need explanation have caused to be made, have made his task somewhat difficult. The following gentlemen have accepted the appointments tendered them: Messrs. Rufus Waples, Edward Heath and L. H. Gardner. They are strong enough themselves, in intelligence and ability, without the aid they will receive from their more experienced associates, to make our board an efficient entrement for the elevation of the people.

On the occurrence of the first vacancy, Mr. Brown endeavored to secure the services of Hon. I. N. Marks. The office is, under any circumstances, a thankless one. Without emolument, with no rules to govern the conduct in particular cases, no guide except individual judgment, and with innumerable cases continually presenting themselves and reappearing under different circumstances for decision, the impossibility of a unanimous conclusion is a *sine qua non* of the embarrassment. No vote in a body of this kind has ever given satisfaction to everybody since Howard College was founded in 1640. Of course a business man like Mr. Marks was reluctant to accept such a trust for reasons that are apparent to any one who considers the cares that already burden him. But after repeated solicitation he has consented and accepted the appointment. His acceptance leaves only one vacancy, that of Mr. McCarthy, to be filled.

The New Democratic Daily.

To-day has been announced as the birthday of a new Democratic daily for the city of New Orleans. Its advent has been placarded around the streets, and confidence in its stability inspired by the imposing list of names appended to the circular as the committee in charge. Waiting for the announcement of its manager, those interested have been gratified by hearing that Robert Tyler, Esq., a journalist of experience, of an ancestry of renown, and a gentleman with a soldierly record, was to be the chief of staff. He has every qualification of education and experience to become a successful pilot to prosperity for the new journal—if he is to be left alone.

No. 69 Canal Street.

Round the corner from the postoffice, at Goldthwaite's book store, No. 69 Canal street, Staub offers to the public, at the lowest rates, one of the finest assortments of periodical literature to be found in the South. Dailies from the chief Northern and Western cities, all the popular weeklies are to be found there, and he is now in receipt of the monthly magazines for January. Harper's and Lippincott's were received yesterday, and Scribner's, Atlantic and St. Nicholas are due to-day. A call at his store and inspection of his stock is what the proprietor asks of the public.

Mass Meeting.

It has been determined by the Central Executive Council of the Property Holders' Union to hold a mass meeting of all citizens interested in the subject of taxation, at an early day, which will be determined whenever, the City Council prepares and promulgates the budget for the new year. A committee of arrangements has been appointed, who have the matter in charge, and it is probable the programme and time and place of meeting will be announced by the middle of the week.

Somebody
Must win
$100,000
At the Golden Drawing, December 27.
Recollect, there is one chance in six
To win a splendid fortune in gold.
3580 prizes—in all, $502,500.
Capital prize $100,000.
Tickets only $50.
No scaling.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Fall Meeting—Fourth Day.

The concluding races of the fall meeting, Louisiana Jockey Club, were made yesterday afternoon. Although a little cool in the morning, the day proved to be all that could be desired for racing purposes. The air was invigorating, but the timid sunshine found its way to field and stand. As expected, the last day of the races brought many more people out than on previous days, to witness the sport. There were fair ladies and tolerably brave men in attendance. Vehicles of all sorts, from the light buggy and trotter to the hack and pair of plegs, were pressed into service, to take raceward bound people to the course. The scene of the races and approaches to it were animated, and again something like the old times, but on a smaller scale.

The track, unfortunately, was not in good condition. The light rains of Friday morning had left a heavy course, in some places mud, which stood in the way of fast time.

The first race was a mile dash for the two year olds, and eight colts came out to try for the purse. Mediator was the favorite; but, as wild betting makes favorites, they are no longer regarded as sure things. The horses were restless, and several false starts were made before Colonel Breaux would give the colts away with the drum. It was also noticed that the riders of Stewart's horses did not wear the colors set down for them. As it was a fine day the owner may have been fined for disobeying the rules. At the start Crab Orchard got the lead, followed by Tecalo. Mediator at the first quarter was in the fifth place, but steadily gained. Tecalo then came to the front, while Malmiatic was cutting out work to win. He came in under the line by a neck's length ahead. Time—1:53.

The consolation race came next, with nine starters, selected from those who had failed in previous races. They all looked good for the mile. Kilburn had the outside at the start, but he got well away, and crowded the Puss. Jennie Rowett was too ambitious. She made the half-mile leading the others under a pull. At the last quarter she needed the whip, and was passed by Kilburn and Puss Broadnax, Kilburn coming up beautifully on the home stretch, and getting the race.

The third race was one of four mile heats. It was an undertaking, on a heavy track, calculated to test the endurance and bottom of the horses. The favorite was undoubtedly Sam Harper. He was mounted by little Texas, and had done good work. There was a good send off, with Pompey's Pillar leading. He was the first to come round, with Nelligan at his heels. The first mile was made in 1:57. Nelligan had the second mile all his own way, with Graham next. Harper had been saved, and only came to the front at the finish of the third mile. Nelligan, Pompey's Pillar and Oxmore found then that they were not four mile horses, and they let down considerably, coming in to look at the flag and be distanced. The business of the first heat was transacted in 8:00, and it was thought to be a good race for four miles on such a track.

The two horses now left in the race were anxiously watched at the cooling grounds. The betting changed to favor Graham by small odds, for he appeared to be in best condition. When they came to the string for the second heat both horses seemed not over anxious. Graham took the lead, and so made the first mile—time, 2:07, and also the second mile. All this time Harper had been running under a pull, but he was let out and closed with Graham, and the two ran well together. On the fourth mile Harper set the stride and proved too much for his mate, coming home under the line two lengths ahead. He was well managed and deserved the laurels. The second heat ended the race.

The fall meeting has shown some good racing. It has not been well attended, as compared with the spring meetings; but that has not been the fault of the Jockey Club. Nothing has occurred to mar the harmony of the members; good sport has been given; and the officers of the club have exerted themselves to do justly and fairly by all, and to entertain and please the public.

SUMMARY:

First Race—The Howard Stakes, for colts and fillies then two years old; $25 entrance, p. p., with $500 added; second horse to receive $100, and the third $50; winner of the Slocomb Stakes to carry seven pounds extra; one mile.

G. W. Stewart's ch. c. Mediator, by Planet, dam Lullom, by Lexington; 100 pounds..... 1
W. Cottrill's b. c. Mediator by Daniel Boone, dam Nessmuk, by Brown Dick; 100 pounds. 2
G. W. Stewart's ch. f. Tecalo, by Gen Athol, dam Vega, by imp. Glaucus; 97 pounds..... 3
Jennings & Hinds's b. c. Crab Orchard, by Australian, dam by sc. thao; 100 pounds..... 4
R. & J. Rowett's ch. c. Harry Edwards, by Uncle Vic, dam Ada Kentucky, by Bonnie Lassie; 100 pounds..... 5
R. & J. Rowett's ch. c. Charley Rowett, by Uncle Vic, dam Mamona, by imp. Sovereign; 100 pounds..... 6
William Jennings' b. c. Ashby, by Asteroid, dam Belle Brandon; 100 pounds..... 7
Isaac Glover's ch. f. Amanda Watton, by Marian, dam by Big Boston; 97 pounds..... 8
Time—1:53.

Second Race—Consolation race; club purse $300, for horses that have run and not won a race during the meeting; $225 to first, $50 to second, $25 to third; one mile.

J. McMahon's ch. g. Kilburn, 4 y. o., by Ringmaster, dam Ontario; 101 pounds..... 1
W. Cottrill's ch. f. Puss Broadnax, 3 y. o., by Daniel Boone, dam Sunshine; 90 pounds..... 2
R. & J. Rowett's b. f. Jennie Rowett, by Uncle Vice, dam Mamona, by imp. Sovereign; 87 pounds..... 3
W. Bray's b. f. Maude B., 3 y. o., by Judge Leonard, dam by Lexington; 87 pounds..... 4
L. Broadnax's ch. f. Carrie Hall, 3 y. o., by Daniel Boone, dam by Bill Cheatham; 87 pounds..... 5
F. O Miner's b. h. Falmouth, aged, by Planet, dam Red Rose; 115 pounds..... 6
H. Van Clief's ch. m. Laura, 4 y. o., by Red Horse, dam Fanny King, by Big Boston; 101 pounds.. 7
James H. Sumner's bl. c. Sachem, 3 y. o., by West Roxbury, dam Nora Worth; 90 pounds..... 8
M. Weath's b. g. Pete Leonard, aged, by Vauclier, dam Primelia; 112 pounds..... 9
Time—1:52½.

Third Race—Club purse, $1000, for all ages; $800 to first, $200 to second; four mile heats.

B. Ashey's b. c. Sam Harper, 4 y. o., by Rebel, dam Mary Kimarow, by Raper; 104 pounds..... 1
Jackson & Owens' ch. c. George Graham, 4 y. o., by Rogers, dam Sunshine; 90 pounds. 2
W. Cottrill's b. c. Colonel Nelligan, 4 y. o., by Harry of the West, dam Emilite; 104 pounds..... dis.
A. Wardell's ch. c. Pompey's Pillar, 4 y. o., by Lone Star, dam Amanda Bell; 90 pounds..... dis.
Dr. R. Bride's ch. c. Oxmore, 4 y. o., by Boy Dick, dam by Oliver; 104 pounds..... dis.
F. O Miner's b. h. Falmouth, aged, by Planet, dam Red Rose; 115 pounds..... dis.
Time—7:01, 8:33.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigero's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows December 18: At 8 A. M., 43°; at 2 P. M., 56°; at 6 P. M., 47°. Lowest point during the night of December 17, 32°.

The Soldiers' Monument at Chalmette.

At the national cemetery at Chalmette there is to be a monument commemorative of the services of those who now sleep under the national care. This monument is being erected under the auspices of Joseph A. Mower Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, and the plans and specifications have already been accepted and exhibited.

The spot where the cemetery is situated and the monument to be erected possesses many attractions besides its historical reminiscences. Its beauty, the care with which it is kept, the provisions for its future improvement, and its situation, all make it an object of interest. Situated on the left bank of the Mississippi, it is on the exact spot where Jackson defeated Packenham, at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1814. It was donated to the general government by the city of New Orleans for the express purpose of a national cemetery. Here repose more than 12,000 of the defenders of the Union. Of these 6083 are known, and the rest of the graves are marked only by the word "unknown."

Classified according to the best information in the possession of the custodians, there are twenty-three States represented. From Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia none are recorded as resting here. From the others are thirty-one officers and 4228 privates:

	Officers.	Men.
Connecticut	1	22
Illinois	2	195
Indiana	4	226
Iowa	1	150
Kansas		2
Kentucky		22
Louisiana	1	357
Maine		963
Maryland		24
Massachusetts	1	443
Michigan		146
Minnesota		14
Missouri	2	154
New Hampshire	1	441
New Jersey		8
New York	5	649
Ohio	2	117
Pennsylvania		42
Rhode Island		69
Tennessee		14
Texas		19
Vermont	2	288
Wisconsin	1	249
Total	21	4228

From the army and navy and all other sources, not accredited to any State, are 2621. The total number interred is 12,092.

The monument is to stand upon an artificial mound two feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter. The base of the monument is rectangular twelve feet, and four feet high, ornamented with a granite cap, upon which are to be four twenty-four pound guns, resting upon a granite base. At the ring of the base is to be a circle of twenty-four pound spherical case shot. The shaft will be three feet two inches in diameter at the base, and rise ten feet six inches, and crowned by a drum, surmounted by a stand of arms and colors in bronze. The elevation of the finished structure will be twenty-seven feet.

The post of the Grand Army of the Republic are indebted to Mr. A. Theodore Vantigand, the architect, whose services have been kingly given.

Julio.

Mr. E. D. B. Julio, the well known painter, who had his studio for some years at Seebold's, No. 166 Canal street, having spent a year in Paris perfecting himself in some of the intricacies of his art, has again returned to the city, and established himself at No. 60 Carondelet street. He brought back with him quite a collection of art studies, which, in the course of a week, he will open to his friends. His famous equestrian picture of Lee and Jackson, now at the Virginia University, brought him more reputation than riches, for it caused him to be placed in the front rank of historic painters, and he is *par excellence* the painter of the South. He is about to place on canvas other works of a historical character, bearing relation to the stirring events of the late war, and will employ his brush between times upon portraits from the life.

Appointments.

Governor Kellogg has appointed Z. T. Hester clerk of court of the parish of Red River, vice J. P. Hyams, deceased, and P. L. Brooks surveyor for the parish of Catahoula, vice H. L. Move.

Ladies should keep in mind that at the extensive and favorably known establishment of Mrs. Charles Brown, No. 176 Canal street, they may have everything in the way of dressmaking done in the most correct and artistic manner. Mrs. Brown is a modiste of exquisite taste in design, and always employs experienced and competent assistance, while her rates are reasonable and her engagements meet with promptness. Ladies wishing becoming and well fitting dresses for Christmas or New Years should call at once.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS—The splendid show rooms of F. R. Hardon, No. 29 Chartres street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, will, for the holidays, present an unusually elegant and attractive appearance. Their styles are always the latest and their goods the best, but the present importations of French millinery, hats, bonnets, ribbons, etc., were selected especially for this time, and although in the height of fashion, and of the best make, will be sold at very low prices.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.—The French vases, Bakeras cut and engraved glass ware, decorated china and other fine goods offered for sale by Messrs. A. Peiser & Co., No. 24 Magazine street, can not be excelled in design and finish by any in this city. They were selected by Mr. Isidore Levi, manager of the house, on his recent trip to Europe, and during the holidays will be sold at retail at wholesale prices.

BELOW COST.—The well known firm of J. Levois & Jamison, No. 126 Canal street, offers a most complete and elegant assortment of dress goods, silks, embroideries, etc., at less than cost price. Those who call and examine their stock and prices will be well repaid for their trouble.

Golden Drawing. Golden Drawing.
Golden Drawing. Golden Drawing.
Golden Drawing. $50 Golden Drawing.
Can win
A splendid fortune
In the Golden Drawing,
Monday, December 27.
Purchase at
Golden Drawing. Opera. Golden Drawing.
Golden Drawing. Golden Drawing.
Golden Drawing. Golden Drawing.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

BRIC-A-BRAC SERIES. Edited by R. H. Stoddard. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. G. Eyrich, No. 130 Canal street, New Orleans.

The tenth volume of this delightful series of memoirs and reminiscences, now at hand, contains "Personal Reminiscences," as written by Archibald Constable and Robert P. Gillies, referring to a score or more of persons greatly distinguished in literature.

FLORIDA. By Sidney Lanier. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. G. Eyrich, New Orleans.

An elegantly printed and illustrated handbook of Florida, with well written descriptions of its scenery, climate and history.

A HERO OF THE PEN. By E. Werner. Published by William F. Gill & Co., Boston. For sale in New Orleans by R. G. Eyrich.

The scene of this story opens on the banks of the Mississippi, and thereafter the narrative turns to events connected with the Prussian war. The tale is quickly told, and in an interesting manner.

HIGHLEIGH PICCOKEY. By Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M. P. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street, New Orleans.

This is a book said to be of stories for everybody and everybody's children, and it is written by a genuine member of Parliament.

GEIR-WALLY. By Wilhelmine Von Hillern. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale in New Orleans by George Ellis & Brother.

This novel is a tale of the Tyrol, interesting in plot and description.

We have also received from George Ellis & Brother the following books, all published by Harper & Brothers, New York:

HOSTAGES TO FORTUNE. A novel. By Miss M. E. Braddon.

OFF THE ROLL. A novel. By Katharine King.

AN ISLAND PEARL. By B. L. Farjeon.

National Cotton Exchange of America.

The report of Samuel H. Buck, secretary, to John Phelps, president of the National Cotton Exchange of America, has been approved by the committee, J. B. Lafitte, chairman, and is in print.

It covers the movement in cotton for the quarter ending November 30, 1875. Two hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight bales have been moved overland. The total receipts were 1,530,926 bales at the different ports, divided as follows:

New Orleans	328,425
Galveston	207,294
Indianola	7,456
Mobile	131,403
Charleston	201,552
Port Royal	7,433
Savannah	370,404
Wilmington	34,941
Norfolk	201,342
Baltimore	7,421
Richmond and Petersburg to Baltimore, not counted as net at latter	7,868
Richmond and Petersburg to Philadelphia, not counted as net at latter	5,726
Philadelphia	12,170
New York	40,210
Boston	15,311
Providence	2,319

The total exports were 736,712 bales. The stock at all United States ports, November 30, was:

	Bales.
New Orleans	113,766
Galveston	39,151
Mobile	47,346
Savannah	65,117
Charleston	62,507
Norfolk	20,865
New York	92,013
Other ports	54,257
Total	592,134

The net overland movement was 234,738 bales, and deducting overland receipts at New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore and points in Canada of 69,991, was 168,747 bales, and direct to mills of 81,835, was in transit 86,912 bales. The stock at all United States ports September 1, 1875, was 71,413 bales. During the quarter the foreign exports were 736,712 bales; to Canada 148, and the stock in United States ports November 30, 592,134. Deducting 38,905 in transit, there were 231,140 taken by Northern spinners, and adding overland shipments of 81,835, the Northern consumption was 315,975 bales during the quarter.

A National Cookery Book.

Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, president of the Women's Executive Committee, Centennial Exposition, whose address is No. 903 Walnut street, Philadelphia, has issued a circular asking the aid of the women of America in the work of compiling a national cookery book, to be issued for the international exhibition of 1876. She says:

It is designed to make this work purely American, excluding, as far as possible, the receipts common to all nations. The products of our country are more varied than those of other lands, comprising numerous articles in common use at our tables, partially, if not wholly, unknown to the inhabitants of the Old World, or used by them only as luxuries. The varieties of climate give to each section its own peculiar products, but the facilities for transportation, which bring to our doors even from far-off California its delicious fruits and vegetables, render the resources of the table common to all, and therefore national. It is believed that a valuable and interesting book of receipts can be compiled for this national occasion. For this object we ask the aid of the women of America, without whose assistance we could scarcely accomplish our work, and this it is our ambition to receive from the daughters of every State and Territory. No receipt will be considered too homely, if characteristic of the country. Dishes peculiar to rich and poor—to hunting, fishing or exploring expeditions, or to camp life, etc., are desired. If comical, and at the same time good, so much the better. Our aim is to give the true savor of American life in all its varieties.

The lady requests that the contribution of receipts be sent to her without delay. If her excellent plan meets with favor she will produce a valuable book.

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.

Truth requires no logic. Argument belongs to the bar, and is out of place in the pulpit.

Port Charges—Where Reform Should Commence.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Having carefully read all the articles that have appeared in print for the past four years in regard to the commerce of New Orleans, its port charges, etc.; and as very few who are vitally interested know how much money is disbursed by an average sized ship, and in what way, I herewith send you a complete statement of the expenses of a 1172 ton ship, that came here in ballast and left with a cargo of 3500 bales of cotton. I think that, after a careful perusal of the same, it will be easily seen that reform should lead off in some of the private monopolies rather than in the last reduced six items, the only ones that can be effected by legislation, and amounting to only $148 16 out of $11,916 46.

DISBURSEMENTS OF A SHIP OF 1172 TONS.

Hospital dues	$9 45
Cassasa	2 00
Towage, of 1172 tons, at thirty-five cents	1,042 10
Extra drayage on cotton	18 30
Stores, flour, etc	78 00
Steward's wages	30 00
Hardware bill	10 60
Medicine	12 15
Board on ships for mate and boy	4 00
Tarpaulin bill	34 00
Crew's wages	679 12
Custom telegrams and messenger	2 25
Towage down, at thirty-five cents per ton	394 30
Fog spars	110 00
Ship chandler's bills	699 23
Compressing 3500 bales of cotton	2,188 75
Watching cargo, nineteen nights, at $2 50	47 50
Reading sails	35 00
Advance wages to crew	266 37
Advance to captain	199 42
Advertising, stamps, blanks, etc	25 00
Stevedore, cleaning and loading	2,066 10
Rating chronometer	6 00
Transportation in harbor	15 00
Bread bill	19 40
Commissions for procuring freight, $21,661 77, at five per cent, $1083 50; at 1 1-2 premium	1,532 67
Repairing water tank	11 75
Authorizing draft of $3653 26, at one quarter per cent	13 46
Harbormaster's dues	25 12
Entrance at customhouse	1 00
Clearance	6 75
Quarantine dues	30 00
Pilotage in and out	141 25
Port warden	5 00
Consul's dues	2 00
Levee dues	225 65
Total	$11,916 46

SHIPMASTER.

Haley.

Mr. C. C. Haley, the newsdealer, No. 17 Commercial place, has on hand at this time a particularly rich supply of current literature in the way of magazines, illustrated journals, and also an assortment of gift books for the holidays, with toys for the little folks. He also receives the great Northern and Western dailies as soon as possible after publication, and sells his books, papers and toys at the lowest rates. Haley thrives by enterprise and industry well directed.

"ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD."—It is a pleasure to announce another rendezvous for music lovers. A. E. Blackmar, who is too well known to need even a passing commendation, has, in connection with Mr. Thomas J. Finney, late of Vicksburg, Mississippi, opened, at No. 174 Canal street, a genuine music emporium, where may be found pianos, organs, sheet music, musical merchandise, small instruments, and, in short, everything ever to be found in a first class music house. Among other elegant instruments that are shown there, especial notice is called to an upright piano that eclipses anything heretofore seen in this city. It is constructed on novel plans and principles in every detail, combining strength, simplicity, power and brilliancy, as well as evenness and delicacy of tone, with rich finish and an elegant exterior. This is surely the "coming piano." Messrs. Blackmar & Finney say all amateurs and professors who have examined and tried it are unqualified in their admiration of it. They now have on the way, and to arrive the coming week, twenty-four more elegant instruments, and will, during Christmas week, sell fine rosewood $450 pianos for $275, which is a rare chance for those desiring one of these "parlor gems." Call and see. Visitors are assured a cordial reception and courteous attention, whether they want to buy or not.

A handsome piano or guitar is just such a present as every lady of taste and refinement desires, and the very finest may be procured, at prices to suit the times, from Mr. Louis Grunewald, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Baronne street, whose assortment of sheet and book music and all sorts of musical instruments is the most complete and extensive in the South. For Christmas or New Years' gifts Mr. Grunewald has all in his line that can be desired or imagined, and lovers of music will find the latest and most fashionable dances, waltzes and songs, as well as the more elaborate productions of the great masters, bound in the most attractive manner for holiday presents, which the courteous clerks will take pleasure in showing to any who may wish to inspect.

For Christmas and holiday presents there is no place where a better selection may be made than at Mr. B. T. Walshe's, No. 100 Canal street, who has everything for gifts to fathers, sons, lovers, husbands or brothers, and at prices within the reach of all. This house, known throughout the South for its extensive and well selected stock, was never better supplied than at present, and everything in the way of men's and boys' furnishing goods, shirts, neckties, sleeve buttons, etc., is in the latest styles, fresh and elegant. Mr. Walshe has a few suits of boys' clothes left, which he will sell at cost.

Those desiring to make appropriate and acceptable presents for Christmas or New Year can find everything desirable at the well known jewelry store of Mr. M. Scooler, No. 105 Canal street, where a fine and choice assortment of the latest novelties in lockets, rings, bracelets, charms, shirt buttons, chains, watches, etc., is displayed in a profusion that is quite bewildering, and with that courtesy which is so pleasing to buyers. All wishing to secure holiday gifts should pay Mr. Scooler a visit.

THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS.—A visit to the Crescent Store, No. 17 Bourbon street, near Canal, will convince our readers that real bargains in dress goods, alpacas, merinos, sheetings, cottons, etc., can be obtained there. They believe in large sales and small profits, and, consequently, their stock is always fresh, new and desirable. A good selection from their well filled shelves will supply the family with useful and acceptable holiday presents.

It is not yet known how many pounds it takes to make a weight of woe.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

The Drawback on Sugars.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The following is a copy of a letter addressed to-day from the Treasury Department to the collectors of customs at the principal ports, and containing the conclusions of the department on the question of drawback on refined sugars and syrup. The following rates of drawback on refined sugars and syrup, wholly manufactured from imported raw sugar, are hereby established in lieu of those heretofore in force:

On loaf lump, loaf crushed, granulated and powdered refined sugar, stove dried or dried by other equally effective process, entirely the product of foreign duty paid sugar, 3 60-100 cents per pound; on refined white coffee sugar, undried and above No. 20 Dutch standard, in color entirely the product of duty paid sugar, three cents per pound. On all grades of refined coffee sugar No. 20 Dutch standard and below in color, entirely the product of foreign duty paid sugar, two and one-half cents per pound. On syrup resulting entirely from the refining of foreign duty paid sugar, six and one-quarter cents per gallon, the allowances on sugar to be subject to the deduction of one per cent, and the allowances on syrup to the deduction of ten per cent as prescribed by law.

Financial.

The treasury now holds $364,690,149 in bonds to secure bank circulation, and $18,626,500 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding, $343,938,978, of which amount $2,127,750 are gold notes. Bank notes received for redemption to-day, $626,325. Total receipts for the week ending to-day, $3,413,675.

The Whisky Trials.

There are no new developments in the whisky cases out. Secretary Bristow and Solicitor Wilson have been in close conference on the subject to-day. The department gives no information as to what additional advices, if any, are in its possession.

NEW YORK.

O'Conor Recovering.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Charles O'Conor is steadily improving.

Alabama Bondholders.

The meeting of the holders of Alabama bonds was held here to-day. The committee appointed at a previous meeting presented a voluminous report in relation to the direct debt, which is stated at $14,718,178; the total deduction from this amount is $2,486,000, leaving a balance of $12,032,178. The committee proposed that in relation to the past interest up to January 1, 1876, the State give bonds payable in thirty years, interest to commence five years after date; also proposes that on the direct debt the interest should be paid at the rate of three per cent for three years, and five per cent for twenty seven years. The report shows that the resources of the State, if properly handled, are sufficient to very easily pay this amount on the direct indebtedness. An executive committee of three was appointed to manage and represent the interest of the bondholders before the Alabama Legislature in an effort to receive a better compromise than that offered by the circular of the commissioners of the sinking fund. It was resolved that one-eighth of one per cent be charged on the bonds represented, as an assessment to defray the expenses incurred by the committee.

Failures.

Sigismund Kleinberger, C. C. Clinton, Clapp & Co., Samuel D. Wilson and Benjamin Bennett have made assignments.

The Centennial Legion.

It is proposed to organize a centennial legion for next year, to be composed of one company of 100 members from each of the original States, the Old Guard to represent the State of New York. To them is assigned the duty of securing companies to represent New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Obtaining Goods Under False Pretences.

Dickenhoff, Raffiler & Co. sold $27,000 worth of goods to a Mr. Ahlborn, and after collecting $10,000 had him arrested, charging him with obtaining goods by misrepresenting his pecuniary condition. A motion in the Supreme Court chambers to-day to discharge the order of arrest brought up the question whether merchants, after trusting the representations of persons seeking credit, could compel them to make good their representations under the penalty of imprisonment. The question was decided in the affirmative by Judge Donahue's refusal to vacate the order of arrest.

FOREIGN.

Speech of the Earl of Derby.

EDINBURG, December 18.—The Earl of Derby was formally installed as rector of the University of Edinburg and delivered his inaugural address. In the evening he made a speech before the Workingmen's Conservative Association, in the course of which he alluded to England's relations with Egypt; denied the Suez canal purchase signified a reversal of England's policy on the Eastern question, and disclaimed any desire on the part of the government to establish a protectorate over Egypt; declared the only object of the government was to obtain additional security and uninterrupted access to India.

L'Amerique Coming in.

ROCHE'S POINT, Ireland, December 18.—The steamer Ville de Brest is now entering Queenstown harbor with L'Amerique in tow.

The Peruvian Debt.

LONDON, December 18.—Default has been made in the payment of coupons of the Peruvian debt.

The Erie Bondholders.

Hunt & Watkins, the committee of Erie bondholders in England, propose that the following scheme be carried out under foreclosure by the committee, of which Governor Tilden be invited to take the chairmanship.

The plan proposes to give the bondholders voting power until the sound position of the undertaking is achieved, and there is a reduction of fixed liabilities to a level with the net revenue, by reducing onerous rent charges, and also by reducing engagements of interest on the Erie first and second mortgage bonds, as follows: Holders of first mortgage bonds and of sterling six per cent bonds shall receive mortgage bonds of the same class for interest at the present rates to March 1, 1876, thereafter, until 1880, the interest to be payable in gold at six per cent, and after that time at se