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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

WHOLE NUMBER 2922.

THE CAMPAIGN.

IN THE PARISH OF GRANT

Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Colfax

SPEECHES BY ANTOINE, LEVISEE AND KENNEDY.

A Democratic Orator Who Backs Out

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT SAFE

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

ALEXANDRIA, September 29, 1876.

The Republican mass meeting and barbecue at Colfax was a great success, fully 500 people being present, including many Democrats.

Governor Antoine, Judge Levisse and James D. Kennedy's speeches were well received.

The Democratic district attorney asked to be allowed to speak, which was conceded him, provided Kennedy be allowed to reply. He declined the proposition, and his father, Colonel E. A. Hunter, attributed it to his inability to cope with the young Republican orator.

The candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Congressman and Presidential electors are giving this district a most thorough canvass. If other candidates in the State work as zealously as they have done, we will carry the State for the Republican party by a handsome majority.

Mr. Smith and party arrived here overland, having traveled nearly fifty miles since four o'clock last evening.

Republicans here are making great preparations for a mass meeting and barbecue tomorrow.

NORTH LOUISIANA.

IN ST. MARTIN.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING

Mass Meeting at Breaux Bridge

DARRALL'S SUCCESSFUL CANVASS

HIS ABLE ALLIES.

NEW IBERIA, September 28, 1876.

The last of the series of mass meetings in the Attakapas was held at Breaux Bridge yesterday, the twenty-seventh.

The call of the State Committee fixed the meeting at St. Martinville, but our friends in the parish thought more good would be done by going to the upper end of the parish, and it was well they did, as several hundred people came out who had never been at a Republican meeting before.

Our speakers, Messrs. Darrall, Landry, Fontelieu, McCarthy and Wakefield, left here at an early hour, and breakfasted in St. Martinville.

From there to Breaux Bridge, twelve miles, they were escorted by the St. Martin brass band, and several hundred mounted members of the St. Martinville Republican Club, headed by their president, Mr. Charles Neveu.

Arrived at Breaux Bridge, the procession, joined by those from above, mounted and on foot, paraded through the town, and then marched to a grove near by, where the stand for speaking was erected.

The crowd, by this time, was immense, numbering at least 2000, including very nearly every Republican voter in the parish, as well as a large number of Democrats.

The speaking was begun by Hon. Samuel Wakefield in English, followed by Mr. McCarthy, Congressman Darrall, Judge Fontelieu and Senator Landry. Judge Fontelieu and Mr. McCarthy spoke in French, which was highly appreciated by the audience.

The crowded assembly was extremely enthusiastic, and during Mr. Darrall's and Senator Landry's speeches were moved to tears, as well as to shouts of joy. The meeting was one long to be remembered on account of the feeling and enthusiasm shown by all.

St. Martin's, under the lead of Messrs. Neveu, Conley and Delahoussaye, is surely going Republican by several hundreds majority.

The thanks of the Republicans of the Attakapas are returned to Senators Burch, Cage and Landry, to Judge Marks and Hon. V. E. McCarthy, for their eloquent speeches during these meetings.

Under the admirable direction of Congressman Darrall and our local friends, all of these meetings have been completely successful. Nor should we forget to say that all the meetings we have had the best of good brass bands, there being now in this congressional district six brass bands composed of colored men.

Encouraged by what they have already heard, all are looking forward to the coming of Mr. Packard and the speakers with him, next month, when the crowds will be greater than ever.

ATTAKAPAS.

IN POINTE COUPEE

MASS MEETING AT NEW TEXAS LANDING

Speeches by Messrs. M. Jones, Emile Honore, Colonel Griffin, Clifford Morgan, and Others.

NEW TEXAS LANDING, September 21, 1876.

The R-publican State Campaign Committee have announced in its programme that Hon. C. E. Nash, Hon. H. K. Steele, General T. Morris Chester, and Hon. J. P. Southworth would address the Republicans at this place on Thursday, September 21, the Parish Executive Committee made extensive arrangements for a grand reception of the State canvassers above named.

On the arrival of the steamer Natchez, by which both the party was expected, there were gathered at the landing from 1200 to 1500 persons to meet them, but were sadly disappointed in not seeing any one. The people were much chagrined, and a large number left the town.

At twelve o'clock, however, Hon. Clifford

Morgan called a mass meeting to order, and Judge Bush was elected secretary.

Hon. M. Jones was the first speaker. He made an apology for the State canvassers, and spoke for one hour. He was followed by Colonel G. H. Griffin, Hon. Emile Honore, ex-Senator George Swartz, Hon. C. Morgan and others.

The Democrats present treated the speakers with marked courtesy, and the utmost good feeling prevailed.

Set Pointe Coupee down for 3000 majority for the national and State tickets.

HAMPTON.

Merchants' Exchange.

A meeting of the members was held yesterday for the purpose of completing arrangements to continue the Exchange at reduced expenditures, and we learn from the president that it was decided, for the ensuing year, to remove to a second floor in some convenient locality.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Information has been received that the authorities of Galveston and Shreveport, influenced by false reports as to the extent to which yellow fever is prevailing here, have laid a quarantine against our city, paralyzing the commercial relations of our merchants with those important centres and avenues of trade;

Resolved, That as permanent residents and merchants, the propagation of such reports is in direct conflict with the facts of the case; that the health of our city was never better at this season of the year, and that the official reports of our Board of Health are worthy of full credit by the whole commercial community of the country.

Resolved, That we respectfully ask the authorities of Galveston and Shreveport to rescind their action in the enforcement of quarantine regulations against us.

Parish Convention in Pointe Coupee.

The Republican Parish Convention met at the court house on Saturday, September 23, 1876, and was called to order by Hon. Oscar Joffrin, president of the parish executive committee. Mr. Charles D. Hebert was elected secretary. The following gentlemen were nominated: For parish judge, Alcide Bonhomme; House of Representatives, Milton Jones, E. Dayrie; recorder, P. Clifford Morgan; clerk of court, Charles D. Hebert; sheriff, Gastien Decour; coroner, Joseph Agregrais; police jury, John C. Barton, J. H. Seibut, Jerry Haas, Daniel Major, Sam Bonfou.

Senator John E. Breaux, Judge John Yoist and Hon. Emile Honore addressed the convention at length. A large number of prominent Democrats were present, and admitted that the parish officers nominated would give satisfaction to all. Judge Bonhomme, Mr. Charles D. Hebert, clerk of court, and Recorder Morgan have filled their respective positions from eight to ten years consecutively.

More Alarms.

The scare at Galveston and Shreveport has reached Natchez, but the health authorities have courteously asked for information from our Board of Health before declaring quarantine as the other cities did. The following was received Wednesday:

NATCHEZ, September 28, 1876.

Board of Health, New Orleans:

Vague rumors of the existence of yellow fever in your city are exciting our citizens. Please give me the official facts in the case. Respectfully,

JOHN C. INGE, Health Officer, City of Natchez.

To which Dr. LeMonnier answered yesterday:

Only thirty-seven cases of yellow fever this year in New Orleans; eight cases under treatment. No new cases since the twenty-fifth, and the fever is on the decrease.

At this late season, such a record should be satisfactory to the most timid.

Chief State Engineer.

It is generally understood that Colonel Wrotnowski is to succeed General Thompson as chief State engineer. Mr. O. McLeran, who was strongly recommended by the parishes of St. Charles, St. John and St. James, called on the Governor yesterday and stated that he did not wish his claims to interfere with Colonel Wrotnowski, whom he considered General Thompson's proper successor.

Mr. McLeran will remain a day or two in New Orleans and return to St. Charles to pursue his successful business as civil engineer and surveyor for that and neighboring parishes.

A Telegraphic Absurdity.

The Eastern war has totally demoralized the telegraph operators, and they are no longer entitled to public confidence. We can not blame so much as pity them. But if another such blunder as appeared in all the papers on Thursday morning occurs again, we shall make complaint.

IN THE REPUBLICAN, among other things, appeared the following announcement in reference to the awards of prizes at the centennial:

Hubert Borjano, of New Orleans, pean nuts of Carya.

We have at last found the key to this mystery, and translate it for the benefit of the public. It means:

Hubert Bonzano, New Orleans, pean nuts of Carya.

Joint Discussions.

Hon. C. B. Wheeler, Republican candidate, and Hon. E. Lucas, Eq., Democratic candidate for Senator, will address the people of the seventeenth senatorial district at the following times and places:

Delta, Monday, October 2.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Major J. E. Austin has been North glean- ing political knowledge. He says the Democrats will carry Ohio by as large a majority as they do Indiana, a statement in which we can heartily concur. The Major learned some other disagreeable truths, if we may judge by the following humiliating statement, which we clip from his "interview" with a Democrat reporter:

The Democrats North find it almost necessary to apologize for the presence of prominent Southern men among them, and for the unanimous support of Tilden by the South.

What can excuse or explain this admitted humiliation of Southern men, except the hope and intention to wrest the powers of government from their cringing Northern allies? Democracy was control of the government! The "unanimous support of Tilden" means the absolute control of the Tilden government, and no "apologies for the presence of prominent Southern men" can blind the North to this fact.

A prominent broker and election pool buyer writes from New York: "Morrissey is paying for it on all the bets he can compromise. I have hedged to the best advantage, and would advise you to do the same. I do not say the jig is up, but the game is too risky for the profit. It is said Morrissey has sure points that the government has made terms with Tweed to split, and that there will be merry hell when he gets on his stamping grounds again. The old man wasn't treated fair, anyhow."

Objection is made to our assertion that Messrs. Pillsbury, Brown and Denis are not partisan nominations. It is true, every word of it. The Democratic mob—corrupt, bribed, forsworn, as the members added to have been—did not dare defeat or reject these nominees, which were thrust upon them by decent people. Had they dared, they would have traded these offices to the highest bidder, as was done with the others.

The Times alleges that a prominent sporting man, who had a brother-in-law running for a clerk of court, traded off, to secure the latter's success, twenty-one votes he did not control. Even were this true, it would not be in perfect keeping with the morals of the Democratic convention. But the accused denies the allegation, and declares that his trades and swaps were legitimate and regular.

When Mr. Pillsbury was nominated for Mayor premium bonds and city credit generally manifested a marked improvement, so excellent a head had been put on the Democratic ticket. When the body and tail were added, these same bonds met an sudden fall, and buyers are left to mourn over their faith in the reform intentions of the Democracy.

The "What is It?" gave their nominees five days in which to pay up their party assessments, and then doubled the assessments. We are told it is \$3500 for civil, and \$2500 for criminal sheriff, \$1500 for the clerk of the Superior Court, etc. All of which is very rough, indeed, considering that these subscribers will be beaten by the people's candidates, and that, even if they are not beaten, their reform commitments in the Legislature are pledged to cut down their emoluments so low that they will never have a chance to get even.

It is a pleasure to announce that that eminent scholar and orator, R. Hutcheson, Esq., is about to take the stump for the Republican party in this State.

Hon. Samuel Armistead, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in 1872, is taking an active part in the political campaign in De St. Louis parish, on behalf of the Republican party. Sam has repented of his political heresies, and has been welcomed back to the bosom of the faithful.

The First Auxiliary Club of the fifth ward evidently does not intend to submit without a murmur to the action of the committee and decision of the convention in the case of that ward.

At a meeting last night Mr. Edgard Boulligny offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, of the following tenor:

They criticize severely the action of Mr. Emile O'Brien, the chairman of the committee on credentials, in declaring to the attorney and representative of the contesting delegation that it was of no use for them to present any more evidence of fraud and intimidation, because the minds of the committee were already made up.

As this was before the other side was heard the club calls on all independent Democratic clubs of the city to appoint committees to meet a committee of five of theirs to devise some action to purge the ticket of objectionable candidates.

This is a move that has business in it. It is like the independent club convention of 1872 that came near achieving great things—but didn't. Perhaps the fifth ward may be more fortunate.

Registration Cases.

In the United States Commissioner's Court the following cases, on affidavits made before Judge S. M. Worth, against colored men for giving a false residence when registering were examined, evidence heard, and in every instance it was shown the accused had given the proper place. They were therefore all discharged.

First ward—George Higgins.

Fifth ward—John Coleman, Joseph Cohen, John Bohner, John Dersaille, Victor Denis, Ben St. Field, Joseph Frank, Lewis Taylor, J. E. Reasin, Felix Aikin, Etienne Dubart, John Joseph, Andrew Jackson, Joseph Guillaume.

Seventh ward—Ben Franklin, George Latane, Wesley Griffin.

At the evening session the cases of those who presented false naturalization papers as having arrived in the country when under eighteen, when the facts showed they were over it, were tried.

Ernest Bontie, of the fifth ward, and John Reusch, of the third, were discharged. The latter had a minor's certificate of registration from the Second District Court, but it was evident that it was a mistake. He declared his intention of becoming a citizen in 1868, in Iowa, was entitled to the privilege in 1871, delayed till 1872, then applied and showed his declaration, but was given the wrong form. Judge Southworth settled the matter to the satisfaction of all by keeping the erroneous certificate, and Reusch will get his proper papers.

Sidney Laurence, of the third, B. F. Edwards, of the seventh, and Fred Priester, of the ninth ward, were sent to the Circuit Court.

MORE MURDER IN FELICIANA.

The Bulldozers at Work.

Dispatches and letters from Bayou Sara disclose a more unceasing and murderous system of intimidation than has yet been practiced.

Wednesday night Rev. Julius Green, a colored Methodist minister, while going toward the meeting house from his dwelling, was halted by several horsemen, some of whom were disguised. His wife was about fifty yards ahead of him. They dismounted and he ran through the tall grass, and, though a score or more shots were fired at him, escaped without injury. This occurred about nine miles from Bayou Sara.

That same night a portion of these same people, with others, went to the house of Isaac Mitchell, a colored man, broke open his door, and having found him said, "You are one of the niggers that say you are a Republican and won't join the Democratic party." Then, in the presence of his wife, they beat him unmercifully, fired several shots at him and left him for dead. He has since died.

This last outrage has aroused the good people of the parish to the condition to which such outrages has reduced them, and there is now a prospect that there will be some judicial action on this last murder.

Assassinations.

Professor Hermann, the clever and most accomplished neoclassicist now before the public, has volunteered to give one of his entertainments at Carrollton Garden, on Sunday evening, the entire proceeds of which, above expenses, will go to the benefit of the Savannah sufferers. Professor Hermann will give a complete entertainment, assisted by Miss Addie, including their illustration of the spiritistic cabinet trick.

The Shakespeare Club gave an entertainment at the Varieties Theatre last night for the benefit of Miss Katie Gastrol, playing the tearful drama of "East Lynne." The story of this piece is a sombre one, and the play is only endurable when it gives the opportunity of illustrating the acting powers of Miss Western. The performance last night was not altogether bad; it was much better than the reward it received in the way of an audience. That the Shakespeare Club should give a benefit performance at this season of the year to an audience of less than 300 people, should make all persons who have accepted of the club's complimentary tickets during the summer feel ashamed of themselves. When the weather was insufferably warm, and an entertainment cost the visitor no money, the theatre would be packed from bottom to top with the fashionable people of the city; hundreds of young men, apparently wealthy, would crowd the aisles, doors and windows. The club appeals to the public and their patrons to recognize the merits of its leading actress, and to honestly gain a few dollars at the close of the season, when the weather is cool enough for theatre-going, and the performance is given to a house that does not pay expenses, so ungenerous is the dead-end public, ready to take without cost what it is not willing to pay for.

Deaths at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, September 29.—Total interments to-day twenty-two, of which sixteen were from yellow fever.

New York's Contribution.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Chamber of Commerce reports a total of \$16,055 for Savannah.

Ad from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The Stock Exchange has telegraphed \$700 gold to Savannah.

Yellow Fever Cases in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, September 29.—Two vessels from Brunswick, Georgia, arrived at this city with yellow fever on board, and were quarantined.

A Railroad Excursion for the Relief Fund.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 29.—The Montgomery and Enfield railroad excursion and Exposition committee are willing to conclude peace without extensive concessions of territory by Turkey.

LONDON, September 29.—A special dispatch to the Standard from Cattaro says the report comes from authentic sources that the Montenegrins are willing to conclude peace without extensive concessions of territory by Turkey.

The Standard's Vienna telegram states that the Russian consul at Belgrade has intimated to General Tchernayeff that his resignation would prevent complications, and it is reported that Tchernayeff has refused to resign.

It is reported that Tchernayeff declined to resign, as suggested by the ministry. The Russian Minister of War is inspecting the fortifications in Caucasus and inquiring into the truth of the complaints of the frontiers of Turkey.

A Reuter telegram from Belgrade says Nicholas, the Minister of War, returned from the frontier. He and Tchernayeff were unable to agree.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte will answer the proposition of the powers on Monday.

Telegraph's special from Belgrade says England's official expressed surprise at Serbia's course, in the face of the fact that Serbia first sought England's good offices. It is represented that the Russian party do not exact a prolonged armistice. Tchernayeff declines to come to Belgrade, because he intends attacking the Turkish works.

The Anglo-American Times says the English cabinet Thursday urged Serbia to consent to the prolongation of time, but Serbia refused. General Tchernayeff and Pappich simultaneously attacked the Turks Tuesday and drove them beyond Teschitsa. During the engagement the Serbian artillery ignited several caissons in the Turkish ammunition department. The explosion caused a number of havoc among the Turks. General Harvartovich made a flank movement and occupied the heights in the rear of the Turkish position. It is said the Turkish army is now threatened on several sides.

General Harvartovich in front, General Pappich on the left and General Harvartovich in the rear. Fighting commenced this morning.

The Times has a dispatch from Nisch, dated yesterday, which says: Since four o'clock this morning there has been continuous and heavy cannonading in the direction of Belgrade.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily News says: General Sumorokoff, the Czar's aide-de-camp, who is here on a mission, will pass through Belgrade on his return to Russia and will have an interview with Prince Milan.

The Times' Belgrade telegram says: "No change here, though the excitement is so great. It is believed by the Russians the peace proposed by the powers will be rejected by the Porte. It would be madness on the part of the Porte. The Russians and Servians are a hardy race, and can endure a winter campaign, when the Turks can not. The Servian government will maintain silence on the question of making Prince Milan King, but advocates Serbian

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

A False Report.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Mr. Taft's reported resignation is authoritatively denied.

Marine.

The American ship Ellen Dyer was burned in Catlegat. The crew reached the island in boats, from whence they were taken by a Danish revenue cutter.

Money for the Mennonites.

A half million dollars in Russian gold reached New York yesterday on account of the Mennonites recently arrived in this country.

Naval Court of Inquiry.

The naval court of inquiry convened at this port to investigate the discipline on the United States steamer Albatross, just returned from a European cruise under command of Commander Alexander Semmes, was suspended for three years for oppressive and inhuman conduct and infliction of cruel and unlawful punishments.

Assassination of a Missionary.

Mr. Craven, the Indian agent at Chocoma, telegraphs that Rev. E. A. B. Fenwick, Protestant Episcopal missionary, was shot dead within a mile of the agency. The supposed murderer intended to shoot some one else.

Personal.

Colonel Casey and family are here. General Morey left for Louisiana tonight.

NEW YORK.

The Results of the Explosions.

New York, September 29.—General Norton, in a communication to the commissioners of pilots, says the reef at Hallett's Point has been swept away, and the summary of the facts is as follows: From 180 feet distant from the shore line to the line of buoys the bottom slopes gradually from eight feet of depth at near the lower water to twenty feet. Outside the line of buoys nothing less than twenty feet of depth at low water was observed.

The divers have been examining the reef and report a thorough break up.

HEALTH.

Galveston's Quarantine Made to Cover Houston, and Houston Indignant Thereat.

GALVESTON, September 29.—The recent quarantine order at this port not only cut off communication between Galveston and New Orleans, but prevents Morgan's steamers from entering Bolivar channel and proceeding to the terminus of the ship channel on Buffalo Bayou.

Houston authorities called upon Dr. Blunt to modify his order so as to allow freight traffic with New Orleans. Dr. Blunt refused to make any modifications, on account of physicians' general opinion, consider the matter have sustained him. It is said the Houston authorities will seek the intervention of Governor Coke.

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