New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

For Presidential Electors,
At Large—WM. P. KELLOGG,
J. H BURCH.
First District—PETER JOSEPH.
Second District—LIONEL A SHELDON.
Third District—MORRIS MARKS.
Fourth District—A B. LEVISEE.
Fifth District—O. H. BREWSTER.
Sixth District—OSCAR JOFFRION.

For Governor,
STEPHEN B PACKARD.

For Lieutenant Governor.
C. C. ANTOINE.

For Secretary of State,
EMILE HONORE.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
GEORGE B. JOHNSON.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. HUNT.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
WILLIAM G. BROWN.

For Members of Congress,
First District—WILLIAM M BURWELL.
Second District—HENRY C. DIBBLE.
Third District—CHESTER B DARRALL.
Fourth District—GEORGE L. SMITH.
Fifth District—J EDWARDS LEONARD.
Sixth District—CHARLES E. NASH.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.

BY S. GUINAULT, at 11 o'clock, at corner of Bayou road and Prieur street, household furniture, interest coupons, etc.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 213, 215 and 217 Old Levee street, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps etc.

Local Intelligence.

TOO MANY WIVES BY ONE.—Isaac Nelbin is only forty years old, yet he has a pair of wives; the first a resident of this city, and the latter day half-one of the Coushatta tribe. Isaac was not perfectly satisfied with his first choice, and without due provocation jumped his marital vows, even after a pretty daughter was born to him. On becoming dissatisfied with wife No. 1, whom he wedded twenty-two years ago, he vanished unceremoniously, and was not heard of by his spouse until several months ago. She then learned that her Isaac was located somewhere on Red river and actually legally bound himself to wife No. 2. No. 1 being very poor was unable to prosecute, so bided her time until something should transpire to her advantage. During the past week she received information that Isaac had come to town, appearing as a merchant of good standing, and doing a prosperous business in Coushatta. Having heard of his bad conduct No. 1 called at police headquarters to see if Isaac could not be taken in as a law breaker. Special Officers Stohlberger and Lilly were sent to hunt Nelbin, and they found him on Basin street just ready to purchase an entire stock of goods for his country store. He was marched into Captain Gray's shanty on Carondelet street, where he rested uneasily last night. Fortunately, wife No. 2 is not in this city, for there might be an addition to this little bigamy item.

RECENTLY NATURALIZED. — On the seventh of last June, according to the records of the Second District Court, the name of H. Rance, physician, appears as having received naturalization papers. The last City Directory says: "Henri Rance, physician, No. 288 North Liberty street." The court record says that he is a native of Martinique, and the last Democratic nominating convention says that Henri Rance is its nominee for coroner of the Second and Third Districts. It has been stated that the doctor has resided in Louisiana about thirty years, and has secured a tolerably good reputation. No comment is necessary.

WHAT LOTS OF SPREES!—That is what a youthful sprig suddenly declared as he stared at a regiment of barrels of Baker's rye whisky in Lacoume's St. Charles Hotel rotunda. What lots of jolly sprees, but he never thought of subsequent costs or pains, so he waltzed up to the fancy counter and tasted three or four fingers of that juice, and was reminded that Mr Lacoume is the sole agent for this brand of electioneering element.

AN UMBRELLA FOR A RAINY DAY.—When Billy Condon was prostrated on a sick bed he had no savings for a rainy day, consequently his mind was worried about his large family. The worry of mind was quite as serious as the cold lead in his body. Some of his friends in the base ball fraternity—those of the Lone Star, Southern and Lee clubs—determined to do something for their suffering companion. They proposed a game of base ball for his benefit, the participants agreeing to pay all the expenses. The game was played in the large yard of Messrs. Boyd & Herrick, head of Thalia street, and of course those kind gentlemen would not listen to a proposal for recompense. The committee has made up its returns, and the display is a fair one, $309 70, a pretty dry umbrella for a rainy day. Full particulars are published in another column, which Billy's friends should peruse.

A NINETY DOLLAR TUNE.—Only a few days ago a young lady entered a Canal street establishment; the lady had a cheap traveling dress, which required some alteration, and she also needed a bonnet. The modiste said it would require about twenty minutes to make the change, whereupon the young man told the lass he would attend to other and important business while she was waiting, but would certainly return before the time was up. The couple took a hasty and loving parting. The festive youth sauntered forth, first making a furtive survey of the coast. Seeing no obstacle he boldly pushed forward, and quickly thereafter entered a bank and presented a check for $90, for which he received good currency, but where he afterward went is not known. The young lady waited and waited, but her lover failed to appear. She remained in the store until five o'clock in the evening, at which hour the arrangements had been made by the pair to take the Mobile train—it was a case of elopement. The young lady, in her excess of love and confidence, had determined to desert her relatives and place herself under the protection of a man whom she hardly knew, all unknown to her family. The fellow had persuaded her to give him the check, and although this fact proved a disagreeable one, yet the price was exceedingly cheap, as the pretended lover having obtained the money, suddenly vanished, leaving behind him only the color of his real character. By slow degrees the young lady concluded that she had been duped and finally returned to her home, leaving the new hat and traveling dress in the store. Her unusual absence might be accounted for by little white lies, if cleverly told, and she rummaged her bad conscience for an emergency, finally making up a plausible story. This was not very difficult, and that part of the trouble was quickly settled; but then arose a terror that she could not possibly put down. Ninety dollars out of bank and on her own signature—that matter confused her, so she concluded to tell her parents the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Having quietly thought over her misfortune, she began doing a sum in arithmetic. Subtract $90 from certain misery and what remains? An unsullied name, an untold quantity of comfort at a narrow escape and a little dearly bought experience. It was worth a larger amount to escape the toils of such a scoundrel.

FIVE PERSONS ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED On the twenty-fourth ultimo a large number of colored people congregated at Red River Landing to attend divine service in a church on the Augula place. Most of the people had been compelled to cross the river in open skiffs, but one load never landed on the other bank—they literally traveled to the other shore. Mr. R. W. Churchill, a licentiate, accompanied by four women, took a skiff to cross the river. When near half-way over the boat was found to be leaking badly, which so frightened the women that they lost all command of themselves, and in their distress upset the skiff, the result being that the five were drowned. This was the state of affairs when the Rev. A. F. Owens arrived at the Landing on the steamboat Natchez. He describes the scene as one of the most harrowing he ever witnessed. Hundreds of people were waiting on the further bank to learn who the unfortunates were, they having witnessed the catastrophe. Fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, not knowing where their relatives were, feared that the lost ones might be of their kin, and would not be content until they found each other. Some of the meetings are reported as very affecting. The names of the drowned women were not obtained by Mr. Owens, nor were the bodies recovered.

DEATH OF JEAN CARCOB.—Coroner De Blanc yesterday held an inquest in the case of Jean Carcob, the man who was shot and killed in a Gallatin street dance house. The verdict was that deceased came to his death at the hands of an unknown person. Franklin Murphy, keeper of the house, who was suspected of having fired the fatal shot, yesterday surrendered himself, and will be held a short time, or until Judge Stace takes testimony in the affair.

A WATER FAMINE.—Unless something is done, and done quickly, we will be cursed with a water riot. People who reside beyond the limits of the Waterworks pipes are actually suffering for water, as cisterns are empty and have been for nearly two weeks. It is a subject of speculation as to how some families have managed. This matter is now so serious that the authorities must take the case in hand, and in the event nothing is done, public meetings will be held. Administrator Bertoli has done all he could by opening water plugs for the benefit of all. The harbor insurance boat has done some service, and began pumping water into a gutter for up town, but somebody ordered her to cease operating. Administrator Burke addressed a note to the managers to permit the work to proceed, and it is supposed the Protector will prove to be what her name indicates. If she is useful in case of fire, why not let her operate in a drouth?

BRIEF MENTION.—Cold weather is not far off, and with uncommon foresight J. Newton secured four cords of excellent firewood, but after having secured the sticks Frank Smith stepped in and roundly asserted that Newton actually stole the fuel. Accused has learned where the first police precinct calabooose is located.

An attempt was made Friday night to burn the dwelling house No. 251 St. Peter street, occupied by Mrs. Bose and owned by Mrs. E. Lacroix. Coal oil and oakum had been placed on the steps and matches were lying near. Probably the rascal was frightened from his work by the sound of footsteps.

That troublesome bill sticker, the mosquito, did not present his bill persistently last night, but a cab driver was promptly on hand for that last load.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Colonel Frederick A. Johnson, so well known in commercial circles of this city for more than twenty years, and an enthusiast on the extension of direct trade between this port and South America, has effected an engagement in the commission house of Mr. C. Bacarisse, No. 95 Carondelet street. The facilities of a firm corresponding in the French, Spanish, German and English languages should tend materially to opening commerce with countries who at present trade exclusively, to disadvantage, with Europe.

Registration Cases.

In the United States Commissioner's Court the following cases, on affidavits made before Judge Southworth, 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:

Third ward—John Wesley, Robert Barry.
Fifth ward—Gustave Francis, Henry Dessalves, Julius Peter, Gustave Etienne, Jacob Jinkin, James Mead, John Atlin, Albert Bironette, Henry Beaupaire, P. Montane, Joseph Boyer, Jean Davis, Henry Gonzales, William Taylor, Roselius Major, John Thomas, J. J. Daniel, J. G. Lubin, Joseph Eugene, Cæsar Augustus, James Irving, William Davenport, Francisco Diaz, Michael Jackson, Allen Christmas, Richard Jones, F. Corau, Ernest Bentin.
Sixth ward—Amos Alcorn, Oscar Germain, Jean B. Soulet.
Seventh ward—John P. Martin, J. P. Voitteau, Sam Jones, O. Williams, Joseph Gardel, Charles Marchand, Wilson Cole, Frank Bousquet, Joseph Ben.
Eignt ward—Sam Frost, Louis Jones.

In addition to these cases were those of:

B. F. Edwards, fraudulent registration. Registered in 1874 when not of age, and September 16, 1876, both in same place in seventh ward; $500 bonds, to the Circuit Court.

Patrick King, in the third ward, false certificate of citizenship; $500 bonds, to the Circuit Court.

On presentation of minor papers of naturalization supposed to be fraudulent, there were examined and discharged.

Third ward—Paul Boos.
Seventh ward—Joseph Weickle, M. Panjuan.
Ninth ward—Henry Anderson.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

PRINCIPLES AND AGES OF THE REVOLUTION IN AMERICA. Dedicated to the young men of the United States, forty years ago, by the late Hezekiah Niles. A. A. Barnes & Co., New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

This is a republication, as a centennial offering, of a very celebrated work by an author who enjoyed unusual facilities for the collection of material suitable for his purpose. The leading object was to present the feeling of the revolution, not to give a history of it. The bulk of the work is composed of documents classified under the head of the respective States to which the events belong. They consist of speeches, proceedings, sketches, and remarks of men and things, and fugitive and neglected pieces, all of great interest and importance, and many to be found in print only in this volume.

In addition are many remarkable documents of the Continental Congress, proceedings of the British Parliament of the time, of Washington and Franklin, the Continental navy and miscellaneous matters which could not be grouped under these heads. Every page is full of interest, and the work is invaluable for reference of the times that tried men's souls. The reprint is a handsome volume of over 500 pages.

BOAZ; HIS TRIBULATIONS. Nashville, Tennessee: Wheeler, Marshall & Bruce, publishers. For sale in New Orleans by A. P. Harrington, Canal, near St. Charles street.

This is a most amusing little volume, by Mr. A. B. Irion, an attorney at law at Marksville. At the end of the war he preferred farming to taking the oath, and knowing nothing of it, his success was only in giving his farm to the sheriff. But he bore his trials with more than the philosophy of Tapley, and turns the laugh from himself into evident enjoyment. His mother-in-law, and how he got rid of her, coats as a remedy for the "omeacon" germ of the human system, his visit to the fair and report thereon, and his Quakerific dissertation would make his story readable alone, but there are many other mirth provoking things.

The following new books received are for sale at the book store of R. G. Eyrich, No. 130 Canal street:

DANIEL DERONDA. By George Eliot. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The paper-bound edition of this remarkable novel is complete in one book of 274 pages, and wonderfully cheap for a work of its size. The merits of the story have been fully discussed. It is full of the best thoughts of the talented authoress, and is the popular novel of the day.

SHAKESPEARE'S KING RICHARD THE SECOND. Edited by William J. Rolfe, A. M. Published by Harper & Brothers.

Mr. Rolfe, formerly of the Cambridge High School, is noted for his ability as a Shakespearean scholar and commentator on the works of the great bard. The plays which he has edited are doubly valuable for the copious notes attached to each.

THE TWO DESTINIES. A Romance. By Wilkie Collins. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Any story emanating from the mind and pen of Mr. Collins is sure to command the attention of the reading public. His latest work has all the fascination and ingenious plotting peculiar to the author's earliest works, and will well repay and entertain its readers. The publishers have issued two editions of the story, one handsomely bound in cloth, the other in paper covers at a cheaper price.

GOING TO THE BAD. By Edmund Yates. Published by William F. Gill & Co. Boston.

Mr. Yates is a sensational writer of the best order. His characters are vivid and strongly drawn. His stories hold the reader's attention by cunning plots, surprising at the climax. The scenes of "Going to the Bad" are laid partly in England and partly in this country, and the illustrations are drawn from high and low life contrasted.

THE COUNTESS OF RUDOLSTADT. By George Sand. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

This story is known as the sequel to "Consuelo." The death of the distinguished authoress has revived an interest in her works, and the Petersons have taken occasion to issue a new and cheap popular edition of her stories.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A PRETTY WOMAN. A Love Story. By Miss Julia Pardoe. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

It is claimed for this peculiar story that it is autobiographical of the life of a remarkable English lady known to the authoress. The story has no small literary merit and has received high praise from the English press.

A Chinese Mathematician.

Wong Chinfoo, the highly educated Chinaman, rather "got away" with a young professor at Greencastle on Friday evening. During the course of the evening Mr. Wong stated that among the Chinese mathematicians were hired at $4 per week, and were not as good as the most ordinary men here. They do this work by machinery, as it were, and it is the dirty work of the empire. When Mr. Wong first came to this country to enter college, he was told that it would be necessary to study mathematics two years; he at once told them he knew mathematics better than those who were to teach him in this particular branch. Illustrative of this, Wong, in his address at Brown's Hall, offered to foot up several columns of figures. For convenience, his manager, Mr. Hawkins, was to name the figures, but the young professor of mathematics of Ashbury, who was present, thought he saw a flaw there, and at once came to his feet. He asked:

"Will you, sir, allow me to give you the figures?"

"Certainly, sir; I will be glad to have you do so," was Mr. Wong's courteous answer.

"Now, then, sir," began the professor, and he named sum upon sum, not going beyond the tens of thousands, but giving him at least thirty sums to add. When they were all on paper Mr. Wong asked:

"And now is that all, sir?"

"That's all," replied the professor. "Get ready to add."

Mr. Wong stood smiling, when the professor straightened himself up and said: "Now begin." He quietly remarked: "Very well, sir; here is my amount." This before the astonished professor had time to get half way up the first column.

"But you're not through already!" remarked the professor.

"Here is the footing of my figures," was the response; and he read them, the footing being exact.

"Please read that again, sir," asked the professor.

He did so, and the astonished professor was forced to admit that he was right. The professor was astonished, and was forced to admit that Mr. Wong did know something about mathematics. The mandarin stated that he was not an extraordinary mathematician as compared with some of the educated Chinese.—*Watertown Times.*

An ingenious Frenchman on Long Island claims to have discovered a sure means of destroying the potato bugs. Mix one gallon of prussic acid with three ounces of rosin rock, stir well, and administer a tablespoonful every hour and a half till the bug shows signs of weakening. Then stamp on him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE CUBANS.—There will be a meeting of the Cuban Republican Club of the Second District to-night, at their hall, corner of Bayou road and St. Claude street.

PACKARD AND BURWELL DEFENDERS—*Sub-Club of the Ninth Ward*—At a meeting of this club on Thursday, September 28, it was addressed by Captain Peter Joseph, Mr. Alfred Bourges and J. W. Edwards, Esq. The following named gentlemen were added to the list of honorary members: Hon. S. B. Packard, Hon. W. M Burwell, and R. A. Bray, Esq. The club adjourned with cheers for Hayes and Wheeler, Packard and Antoine, and the balance of the Republican ticket.

THE BROWN GUARDS IN SESSION.—This Republican club held its regular meeting on the twenty-ninth ultimo, and transacted considerable business, the attendance having been very large. The nomination of Messrs. W. L. Evans, W. G. Elliott and George Devesan for the House of Representatives was indorsed; as also were the nominations of J S. Bean for second justice of the peace, and William Walsh for constable. Mr. J. M. Vance, Jr., and Mr. J. C. Walker addressed the meeting spiritedly. The following named gentlemen were elected honorary members: Messrs. J. J. Maguire, H. Heidenhain, J M. Vance, Jr., J. A. Hall, G. T Ruby, George Hamlett and J. M. Vance, Sr. This club will parade during the week, on the occasion of an intended presentation of a splendid banner.

PITKIN GUARDS, SECOND WARD.—This popular club turned out last night with more than two-thirds of its 500 active members, with torches, transparencies and uniforms, and made a fine display in the First, Second and Third Districts. The first visit was paid to the house of George D. Geddes, Esq., the president of the club, whose little daughter, Eliza, presented it with a beautiful wreath, with a well delivered address. Mr. George W. Kellar appropriately responded. Next, at the residence of Mr. John L. Brown, Miss Adelino T. Ruth presented an elegant silk flag, and addressed the club as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Pitkin Guards—A committee of ladies of the second ward have bestowed upon me the honor to present to your worthy organization this beautiful flag. Take it, gentlemen, and I hope that this flag will ever remind you never, never to go against those who have given you liberty and who still are maintaining your rights; and moreover I hope that the gentlemen composing the Pitkin Guards will march on to victory on the seventh day of November next and vote for Hayes and Wheeler, who are to succeed in the presidential chair, our noble, brave and beloved President, General U. S Grant."

Hon. C. F. Glandin received the flag on behalf of the club, thanking the ladies of the second ward for the presentation of the beautiful token of their esteem.

The residence of Mr. Packard was serenaded, and the club afterward visited those of Captain Peter Joseph and Major R. A. Bray, where they were hospitably entertained. The officers are George D. Geddes, president; W. F. Davies, first vice president; John Richards, second vice president; George Dean, third vice president; R. C. Cammack, secretary; O. B. Baquie, assistant secretary; William H. Penn, corresponding secretary; Paul Bonseigneur, treasurer; Peter Perrin, sergeant-at-arms; Jerry Wilson, assistant sergeant-at-arms; George D. Geddes, grand marshal.

The compliment of a serenade is acknowledged by the REPUBLICAN.

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The Democrats of the seventh representative district have nominated J. M. Cressy, Henry Tremoulet and Charles Rolle for members of the House of Representatives.

NINTH WARD IRISH REPUBLICANS.—This well organized club held an enthusiastic meeting on Friday evening, at their hall, corner of Cotton Press and Rampart streets. After the transaction of the regular order of business, the president announced that the Hon. William M. Burwell was present by special invitation, and would address the club. Colonel Burwell was then introduced, and delivered an excellent speech, evoking much enthusiasm and exciting great applause. After a few complimentary remarks by Mr. W. C. Kinsella, he moved a vote of thanks to the next Representative from the first district in Congress. This was done standing and with a will. Several new members were then enrolled. Mr. Kinsella submitted the following named friends of this organization for election as honorary members: Captain W. C. Flanders, Colonel R. A. Bray and Judge E. Mounier. On motion of Mr. W. H. Webb the club adjourned to meet on Friday, October 6, at 7:30 P. M, all citizens of the ward being invited to attend.

THIRD WARD CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.—This organization, as usual, had a large and enthusiastic assemblage at its regular meeting last night. The club was addressed by Messrs. J. C. Walker, C. W. Boothby, L. D. Herbert, Mr. Murrell, of Madison (who effectually disproved all charges of Democratic affiliation so often made against him recently), and Senator Brewster, of Ouachita. The speech of Mr. Walker was full of sound sense and argument, demonstrating why the substantial welfare of Louisiana depended on Republican success in this campaign, and effectually disposed of the pretensions of the Democracy of this parish, as evidenced by their parish convention as champions of reform.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.—The following is the ticket nominated in St. Bernard by the convention called by the parish committee recognized by the State Central Committee:

Representative—Alfred Estopinal.
Parish Judge—Lorenzo Morales, Jr.
Sheriff—A. Marrero.
Recorder—Ph. Toca.
District Clerk—B. A. Bairesse.
Police Jurors—John Taaffe, J. P. Fazende, J. O. Bertos, Joe Watson, Thomas Fisher.

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876.

Superior District Court.

Charles Lange vs. D. Jeff Muller.—Petitioner claims that he has leased Washington Market for twenty years; that defendant keeps a private market within twelve squares of it, in defiance of law and to his damage, and asks an injunction and decree of $1000 damages.

Second District Court.

Successions of W. W. Clayton and wife, F. P. Martinez, Jr., Gustave Anderson, Joseph Schreeve, Jr., E N. Montardier, and Pauline Lanusalle, wife of Jean Pomes, opened.

John B. Hunter prays to be emancipated.

A Panic at the Diamond Fields.

A correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing at Kimberley, South Africa, July 28, says:

The news which has been brought to us by every steamer lately of the fall of the price of diamonds in London has caused quite a stagnation in the camp. In and around the "kop" there are now supposed to be about 7000 persons at work (whites and natives), while recently there were double the number. Business and rents can now be had for a trifle, whereas previously they reached fabulous figures. Articles of clothing and everything excepting food can be had as cheap here as in London. One of the largest firms on the fields was so short of cash last week that they actually were obliged to borrow cash from a friend of mine to pay the carriage of a new consignment of goods. Yet they are considered wealthy traders, only they have no ready cash. At the club where I am in the habit of dinning, the usual number that set down in the good times was about 130; now they have decreased one-half. A regular exodus has set in, and hundreds of whites who had sufficient have departed for more profitable fields of labor. The streets, which used to be thronged, are now almost deserted, and, unless a change for the better shortly takes place, starvation stares us in the face. The smallest prices are paid for native labor in the "kop," and the proprietors are frequently obliged to get rid of a lot that have worked for them and engage others, because they have not the money to pay the wages.

COLONEL ROB INGERSOLL.

What Judge Jerry Black Says of the Oratorical Giant—His Home Life and Personal Appearance.

In a comparatively little town in Illinois—the town of Peoria—lives a lawyer who, Judge Black told me last night at the Continental Hotel, was "a perfect wonder of eloquence and power." "He made a speech," continued this old adviser of Buchanan, as he twirled his silver tobacco box, and drew down his bristling eyebrows—"he made a speech before the Supreme Court last winter, which was an absolute whirlwind, and carried away, in its resistless current, even that august bench. He didn't stick to the points, enough, and they would have stopped him, if they could, and confined him to the immediate point at issue, but you might as well try to stop thunder and lightning."

"I regard him as the ablest—one of the ablest—orators in this country. He's a heretic, you know that?" Yes, I knew that; but I was just then thinking what praise it was to be praised by one of the most praised and distinguished lawyers at the American bar. "Why, hasn't he been heard of before?" repeated Judge Black. "Why, he has been, in his own country and among his own kin, and we all know him. But he has not been ambitious of national fame, and he would not probably appear now but for his friendship for Blaine, and the great success he had out there at Cincinnati when he presented his friend's name to the convention in a speech of remarkable power."

He has practiced in Peoria for many years, and built up a great practice in the surrounding courts. He lives in a magnificent house, with his wife and several children, and presents to the world the spectacle of a most exemplary and loving husband and affectionate and tender parent. He has been the architect of his brother's fortunes, too, for the people of the district, fearing to honor the man whom they personally loved and respected for his marvelous ability, lest it would be an overlooking of his one damning fault, sent his brother, who had given no mark of ability theretofore, to Congress. He turned out to be a good natured wit—"witty himself and the cause of wit in others." He was the author of the celebrated decision from the Speaker's chair that the word "Slangwhanging," while it was not unparliamentary, was "certainly pungent." He it was who presided as a king of the game which ex-Minister Schenck has since made famous, and Fernando Wood has paid so dearly for in playing with him, and General Logan has abandoned for a Sunday school, and Hallet Kilbourne has left off while he sues the Democratic Congress for putting him in jail, and John G. Schumaker (the levelest-headed of them all), has forsaken while he spends the $250,000 he got out of the Pacific Mail.

But the word "heretic," as Judge Black somewhat euphemistically calls him, suggests a reminiscence or two of the man who spoke here to-night, and who will be the lion of Philadelphia to-morrow night, or rather day after to-morrow, when the papers report his speech. They are not reminiscences of himself, for, except that he was a leading counsel for the whisky ring out West, he has none—they are simply words, words, words. But such words! When he speaks from a rostrum—but here is a sketch of him. He is middle-aged, of rather prepossessing appearance, with an air of decided self-confidence, above middle height, very stout, red faced, and good-natured looking. He has a large round bald head, a hearty, open, healthy, clean-shaven face, and dresses in plain black. His ringing, electric voice, and his striking gestures magnetize—I use the word advisedly—magnetize you. When he lifted that big paw of his above his bald head and reached the climax of his eulogism for Blaine at the Cincinnati convention in the words: "A man who has the grandest combination of heart, conscience and brain beneath the flag—a leader of leaders!" the great body of men from all sections of the country, and with differing candidates to fight for, rose to a man and cheered the magnificent oratory of this heretofore unknown speaker. The fellows who were fighting Blaine felt like hiding themselves as little dogs barking around the edges and snarling at the heels of a giant.—*Newark (New Jersey) Correspondence Philadelphia Times (Independent)*

The Menzies Library.

Wynne showed fourteen years ago in his "Private Libraries of New York" that collectors here are not in the least behind transatlantic book collectors in their pursuit of unique editions, uncut copies, superb *reliewres* and other bibliomaniacal peculiarities. If proof were needed a volume of nearly 500 pages, containing the 2251 lots in the "Catalogue of the Books, Manuscripts and Engravings belonging to William Menzies, of New York, prepared by Joseph Sabin," and just issued, would be a sufficient warranty. It is not easy with a catalogue footing from $75,000 to $100,000 judiciously to give a description of the Menzies Library. A more epicurean collector than the owner could hardly be conceived, and whose taste has been almost as expensive and diversified as literature itself. An example may be noted in his set of Dibdin's bibliographical works, in which he has inserted upwards of 1000 additional illustrations, and in order to complete the series without spot or blemish three copies of the same work had often to be taken to pieces to bring one to perfection. Hard as it is to speak without superlativeness of the Dibdin which takes up nine pages in description, it is still harder in the case of the *piece de resistance* of the library, the large paper copy of Irving's "Life of Washingson," which has been extended to twelve volumes by the addition of no less than 1700 inserted illustrations in extension of the 120 genuine unlettered first proof-plates belonging to the work and obtained direct from the publisher in advance of issue. Not only do these eng avings comprise rare proofs, but also seventy specially prepared colored photographs of eminent persons whose portraits have not been engraved, and over sixty water colors of Washington's headquarters and other notable localities have been taken for these volumes. The two works named are a notable feature of its richness in extra illustrated works, a fashion which has only sprung up of late years and almost seems to be crowding out of the market the Elzevirs, Caxtons, the rarer Americana and the like, for which collectors were formerly famous. Among the volumes enhanced with thousands of superb engravings and an autograph letter, may be enumerated the ten volumes of the Boston edition of "The Works of John Adams." A unique copy of the first and unexpurgated edition of Defoe's "Sexagenarian" has eighty fine contemporary portraits added. In Robert Fulton's life by his friend Cadwallader Colden is the adjunct of an autograph letter by the inventor giving directions respecting the construction of a steamboat, and over forty inserted engravings. "The Life of Washington," by Custis, Bodden's "Shakespeare Portraits," and Drake's "History of Boston" are also especially noticeable in this direction Veteran New Yorkers, indignant at the attempted continued desecration of the Battery, may find food for admiration of the spot as it was before the emigration commissioners squatted thereon in Dr. Francis' "Old New York," a large paper copy with 500 additional illustrations. In extended copies of Sanderson's "Lives of the Signers," Franklin's "Works," Garden's "American Anecdotes," Schroeder's "Life of Washington," Parton's "Life of Jackson," "The Blennerhasset Papers," Randall's "Life of Jefferson" and Warren's "American Revolution," the spirit of '76 is ably brought to the front by the limner's pencil. Andre is shown to us by a copy of Winthrop Sargent's life of the unfortunate major. Early English and French history are vividly delineated by the illuminated illustrations added to the 1844 edition of Froissart's "Chronicles."

Not content with the charming character of the Abbotsford edition of the "Waverley novels," Mr. Menzies has worked his copy up to twenty-four volumes, in which added to a brilliant set of unlettered artist's proofs on India paper, are illustrations comprising the finer portraits and views relating to Scott or his works. The eight volumes of Knight's "Shakespeare" have been enlarged by many hundred portraits, subjects and views. In concluding reference to the best examples of this more recent form of bibliophilism, a work which especially deserves notice should not be forgotten: The Major 1828 edition of Horace Walpole's "Anecdotes of Painting in England," a work which, Dibdin said, "in the good old times of the bibliomania, would have walked of its own accord into the mahogany bookcases of half the collectors in London," and of the Messrs copy the veteran Bibliographer Sabin, a competent authority, says he "is unable to record the sale of another such in the United States," as it contains two duplicate sets of artist's unlettered India proofs, and of which only six impressions were taken for presentation.

On page 285 a magnificent "Missale Romanum" is described, written in 1380, upon 140 leaves of pure vellum, and ornamented with miniatures of grouped figures in the costume of the time of Charles V. of France. A fine fifteenth century French and illuminated "Hours of the Blessed Virgin," also fitly represents the beauties of mediæval art. There are not many later manuscripts in the library, but those few are important. Reference should particularly be made to the correspondence of Washington with General Joseph Reed, of Pennsylvania, during the revolution, comprising over fifty original autograph letters. This collection, which is bound in the most *outre* style of Bedford, of London, wholly refers to the momentous events of the period from the General's taking command of the army at Cambridge to April 15, 1776. Nearly twenty of these letters are unpublished, and refer to Arnold's treason, Lee's defection and Reed's collusion with Lee. Second in general interest among the manuscripts is an important revolutionary relic, the original manuscript of the Valley Forge orderly book kept by General Anthony Wayne, which, although never published in full, has been used by Irving, Bancroft and others as a book of reference. Another unique and most interesting *morceau* is a volume containing fifteen original autograph letters of the Presidents, from Washington to Lincoln inclusive, with portraits, and it is hardly equaled by another collection of 100 original signatures of distinguished Americans, including a complete set of all the Presidents to Buchanan, and many of the Generals and statesmen of the Revolution, together with other Americans celebrated in science, literature and art. A complete set of "Original Autograph Letters, Notes, Circulars and Documents, with some portraits of the Signers of the Constitution of the United States," is of the greatest interest, as many relate directly to the event it celebrates. To the list of important manuscripts should be added Rogers' original manuscript diary of the siege of Detroit—together with autograph chapters from Dawson's "Battles of the United States," Bancroft's history and Irving's "Life of Washington."

One of the scarcest books in the world is the "Summa de Articulis Fidei et Ecclesiæ Sacramentis," of Thomas Aquinas, a copy whereof is described in the catalogue. Printed by Guttenburg about 1460, it is equaled in interest, though not in value, by two leaves from the first dated edition of the Latin Bible, and printed by Fanet and Schoeffer in 1462. England's first printer is represented by a copy of the "Polychronicon" of Ranulph Higden. Of this example of typographical art, "fynyssched per Caxton" in 1482, only five copies are known to be complete, and the Charlemont copy, though imperfect, brought nearly $3000. The copy in the Menzies collection, which also counts three Wynkyn de Wordes, is fully up to the average of all copies described by Blades, the great Caxtonian.

The best of Mr. Menzies for Scotch literature is very manifest in his collection of Brunsiana. There is the excessively rare Kilmarnock Burns, or first edition of the "Poems Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," 1786, hardly now to be obtained for love or money, and of which it has been said that "a first folio Shakespeare or the first edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost" are much less rare. Also, the first very rare Edinburg edition, containing the best portrait of Burns extant. The rarest of the Burns is, however, the only known copy of the first American edition, printed at New York in 1788, and is "a beautiful and most rare volume." This identical *aris rarissima* belonged to William Gowans, the eccentric Nassau street bibliopolist, who says in the *Western Memorabilia:* "No copy, with the exception of the one named (above) has been seen by the most sharp hawk-eyed book hunter or the keenest bibliographer, nor by any of the living generation so far as known." In the copy of the 1852 Edinburg, two volume Burns, an autograph manuscript of the poet is inserted, the "Elegy on the Year 1788," together with autograph letters by Agnes McLerose, "Clauda," Allan Cunningham and others. The volumes have also 100 additional portraits, views, etc, inserted.

One of the specialties of the library is its richness in rare Americana and especially Washingtoniana. By far the most important item in books relating to America is Eliot's "Indian Bible," 1673, formerly belonging to Mr. Rich, who purchased it in an imperfect condition for $1150. At the sale of his collection J. W. Bonton, the Broadway bibliopole, purchased and sold it to the present possessor, who, from other copies, perfected and finally made it the most matchless copy in existence of the genuine first edition, of which but twenty copies were printed complete, and he also had it newly bound in London by Bedford. The compiler of the catalogue observes: "The very sight of it caused the quaint old Cotton Mather to exclaim. 'Behold, ye Americans, the greatest honors that you were ever partakers of! This * * * * the only Bible that ever was printed in all America, from the very foundation of the world.'" The first book printed south of Massachusetts. "The Temple of Wisdom," by Daniel Leeds, and sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia in 1688, is probably unique, and no other copy is known to exist. It will be found in the catalogue, as also the first volume printed in Boston, in 1676, Hubbard's "Troubles with the Indians," which contains "A Map of New England, being the first that ever was here cut."

Among the more uncommon Americana are the nine volumes of De Bry's "Voyages," printed in 1590 1602. "Purchas, his Pilgrimes," printed in 1825-26, is represented by the copy formerly in the Sobolewski collection. The series of works by the Mathers is very fine, especially a grand, large paper copy of the "Magnolia." The compiler describes it as "a truly magnificent copy, and of the highest degree of rarity upon large paper."

The Menzies library will come under the hammer of the Messrs. Leavitt, at Clinton Hall, next November.—*New York World.*

Hendricks and Morton.

It begins to leak out now why Governor Hendricks thought his dignity would not permit him to meet Senator Morton in joint discussion The Senator has a stock of very unpleasant facts in his possession, and he unfolded one of them the other day. He charged in a former speech that Governor Hendricks had been present at the Chicago convention in 1864, and had supported the resolution declaring the war a failure. The Governor retorted that he was not a member of the convention, and that the charge was a lie out of whole cloth. Whereupon Senator Morton produced a report of a speech made by Mr. Hendricks in Chicago the night after the convention, and read from it the following extracts:

"The convention which has just been held has produced a new era in the life of the country. Democracy, which so long has been dead, is once more resurrected and placed triumphantly before the world. It has achieved a glorious triumph, than which none has ever been so useful, so powerful. The triumph is already complete, and is to be ratified in November by the people at the polls. The resurrection, he hoped, had not been effected too late in the day. He trusted life still remained in the masses, and that they have not been sunk so low by the four years of despotism but that they could rise to crush out abolitionism and hurl the smutty old tyrant at Washington out of political existence. For the last few years we as a nation have been oppressed, and have suffered if ever a nation could suffer. Let the masses remember the injuries which had been inflicted upon them, and rise in their might. Be hopeful, be invincible, be irrepressible, be energetic, be faithful, be unterrified, and victory is certain." It may help some doubting independent who has about made up his mind to vote for Tilden and Hendricks to know that the latter, so late as 1864, alluded in a public speech to Abraham Lincoln as the "smutty old tyrant in Washington," and called upon the people to "hurl him from political existence."

Use cod liver oil. Use anything to spare out a column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, MONDAY, October 2, 1876, at 7 P. M. The subject of quarantine will be brought before the Chamber.
By order.
oct 1 1t W. M. BURWELL, Secretary.

Office New Orleans City Railroad Company, No. 134 Canal street, New Orleans, September 19, 1876.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the thirteenth instant, a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share was declared, payable to the stockholder on and after October 1, 1876. All transfers of stock for ten days previous to that date must be ex-dividend.
oct9 11t C. C. LEWIS, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN PARISH CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, Parish of Orleans, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, September 30, 1876.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican Parish Campaign Committee, the following named gentlemen have been selected and assigned, as published below, as the orators for the various Republican Central Club meetings in this city for the week ending Saturday, October 7, 1876, vi