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VOLUME X.—NO. 172. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1876. WHOLE NUMBER 2947.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE PACKARD PARTY

THE STEAMBOAT DETAINED BY THE FOG

ALL WELL, AND READY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

NATCHEZ, Miss., October 27, 1876.

The steamer New Era No. 9 passed up to-day with Hon. S. B. Packard and party. All are in good spirits and health. Have been detained a little by fogs, and may miss the first appointment in Carroll parish, but will fill the second and all others along the river. VOX.

AT BATON ROUGE.

AN IMMENSE MASS MEETING

ATTORNEY GENERAL HUNT AND JUDGE DUVIGNAUD.

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

BATON ROUGE, October 28, 1876.

There has been an immense mass meeting here to-day.

Splendid addresses were delivered by Hon. Attorney General Hunt, Judge Duvignaud and others.

Great enthusiasm prevailed. The people were jubilant.

At a meeting of the parish convention, Harry Schorten was nominated, vice John O'Conner, for parish judge, and W. G. Lane, vice Gilbert, for member of the Legislature. All is harmonious. G. B.

AT SHREVEPORT.

A GRAND RALLY

THE DEMOCRATS GIVE IT UP

SHREVEPORT, October 28, 1876.

We have had an immense meeting here to-day. Fully 8000 people were in town from Caddo, Bossier and De Soto.

The Democrats admit their defeat in this section.

Young Kennedy created the wildest enthusiasm. He spoke two hours and ten minutes to-day, and is now speaking to an immense audience in Courthouse square. A.

Religious.

Rev. J. H. Macarty, D. D., who arrived in this city yesterday, hailing from the Michigan Conference of the Methodist Church, will preach his first sermon at the Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Calliope and St. Charles streets, at eleven o'clock this morning, and will also preach at half-past seven in the evening. Dr. Macarty will remain as the regular pastor of Ames Church, which fact is considered as a fortunate circumstance for the society.

Rev. J Hazard Hartzell, the new preacher for the Unitarian Society, will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Julia and St. Charles streets, this morning and evening.

New Publications.

From T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, we have received a copy of their new edition, in paper cover, of George Sand's "Consuelo." The book is for sale in this city by George Ellis & Brother, No. 82 Camp street.

From T. S. Hardee, Esq., City Surveyor, we have received a printed copy of his "Report on a Special Survey of Lake Pontchartrain, in connection with the effects of the Bonnet Carre Crevasse, and the Dangers from Overflow, with accompanying chart," according to the somewhat long title of a brief and interesting pamphlet.

Remembrance and Charity.

The secretary of the Societe d'Economie et d'Assistance Mutuelle announces that the hall of the society, on Ursulines, between Marais and Villere streets, will be open to the public on the first and second days of November, All Saints' day and the day of of death. At 7 P. M. on the second day services appropriate to the memory of the dead will take place, and collections will be taken up for the living.

The *Republic* magazine for November is worthy of special mention. It is a text book in a single number, and should be in the hands of every intelligent citizen. It presents forcible and convincing facts for the support of the Republican party and for the defeat of Democracy. This magazine has been a power in the campaign, and from its inception has dealt sledge-hammer blows against corrupt Democracy. It is entitled to a wide circulation, and its growth in public favor is but a just return for its merits as an able advocate for just principles and good government. Sent $2 to the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, District of Columbia, and subscribe for one year.

A SPLENDID STOCK.—One of the most complete assortments of dry goods ever offered in this city can now be inspected at the splendid emporium of Messrs. J. Lewis & Jamison, No. 126 Canal street. Their line of dress goods is especially large and elegant, and throughout their entire stock prices will be found very low indeed.

STILL COMING.—Elegant Paris bonnets, new and stylish hats, trimmings and other attractive goods are constantly arriving at the popular fashion emporium of Mme. Rosa Reynoir, No. 9 Chartres street. Ladies are invited to call and inspect these goods before making their purchases.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

FALL FASHIONS.—Ladies who wish to keep up with the times will do well to call at Mrs. F. R. Hardon's, No. 29 Chartres street, where the latest styles and most elegant fabrics may be seen in millinery. The new hats from Paris are "perfect beauties," and every taste can be suited from this large stock.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Straws show which way the wind blows, but when they come flying in from different directions the intelligence brought by them is a little confusing. We heard yesterday of a case in point. The candidate for Congress in the —— district received the other day by mail the card of a well known Washington hotel, setting forth in glowing terms the advantages possessed by that establishment over all similar ones at the capital. "Good," said the candidate. "At least somebody thinks it likely I shall be elected, and is ready to meet me with a landlord's welcome." But there was another letter brought in the same mail from the same place, inclosing the card of a Washington law firm, with the following suggestive note:

DEAR SIR—We inclose our business card. Our Mr. ——, who was formerly chairman of the Committee of Elections of the United States House of Representatives, and has had more experience than any other lawyer in the United States in *the trial of contested election cases* in the House, will give special attention to such cases.

The hotel card was looked upon as an omen of success, but when the dreadful suggestions of the lawyers' card flashed on the mind of the candidate he started after the letter carrier to say that he has moved away from where he lives now, and thus take the desperate chances of being arrested for false registration, and be defended by volunteer lawyers, rather than run the gauntlet of a contest. It is not everybody that can make money in such a business as George Sheridan did.

The Private Market Controversy.

Among our locals of yesterday appeared the following:

THE PRIVATE MARKET WAR.

Judge Lynch yesterday sentenced Bernard Barthe, the keeper of the private market corner of Magazine and Robin streets, to ten days in the Parish Prison for contempt of court, and also ordered the sheriff to keep that market closed.

The defendant's counsel applied immediately to Judge Meunier for a writ of habeas corpus, but the judge, guided by the decision of Judge Morgan, of the Supreme Court, that Judge Lynch was justified and fully authorized by law, in such cases, and also evidently annoyed by damage suits for $30,000, in consequence of former decisions in similar habeas corpus cases, refused to meddle with the sentence of the judge of the Superior District Court. Barthe went to jail.

We have since been assured by competent authority that this article contains several errors, and thus, inadvertently, may have done injustice to Judge Meunier as well as to the private market men, in this case represented by Mr. Barthe.

We are informed that no official application for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Mr. Barthe was made to Judge Meunier; that he never refused to issue such writ; that he has never expressed himself as likely to be guided or influenced by the so-called decision of Mr. Justice Morgan, nor does he consider the ruling of Judge Morgan as in anywise binding or controlling him; that the case before Judge Morgan was not prosecuted by any one having any knowledge of the case, and the decision is not a decision of the Supreme Court; the relator was not, and never was, a keeper of a private market; and, finally, that Judge Meunier is not, and has not been, annoyed by the silly suits for damages that have been instituted against him.

Polling Places.

The following instructions have been issued by State Registrar Hahn:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Office State Registrar of Voters, New Orleans, October 27, 1876.

To all Supervisors of Registration in the State of Louisiana:

WHEREAS, considerable doubt and uncertainty exists in the public mind relative to the number of polling places to which the country parishes are severally entitled under the law;

Whereas, there appears to be a certain degree of uncertainty and contradiction in the several statutes appertaining to this subject matter; and

Whereas, in cases where such uncertainty exists it is desirable that the law be given a liberal construction in the direction of the public convenience;

It is, therefore, stated as the ruling and instruction of this office, that it is the duty of the supervisor of registration in each parish (Orleans excepted) to establish at least one polling place for each justice of the peace ward in said parish.

This ruling is based upon and instructs strict compliance with the language of section one, of act No. 7, approved 1875.

In the location of polling places supervisors of registration will be governed by a due regard to economy (as the parishes are required by law to defray such expenses) and to the accommodation and convenience of the greatest number of registered voters in the several portions of their respective parishes.

MICHAEL HAHN, State Registrar of Voters.

East Baton Rouge.

At a mass meeting of Republicans, held at Baton Rouge on Wednesday last, the following named persons were nominated for the following offices:

Sheriff—O. H. Foreman.
Parish recorder—H. Wrotnowsky.
Clerk of court—William Duplisses.
Parish judge—Henry Schorten.
Representatives—J. P. Wilson, W. G. Lane, B. T. Beauregard.
Police jury—Dr. S. P. Laycock, H. Barnes, M. Connor, L. Francois, M. Francis.
Justices of the peace—First ward, F. A. Nephler; constable, John Parry. Second ward—L. Berhle; constable, F. Shoaf.

Staub.

At Staub's news stand, at Goldthwaite's book store, No. 69 Canal street, for the last Sunday, may be obtained the current periodicals and magazines. The first of the month will witness the transfer of the establishment to new and commodious quarters on Exchange alley, one door from Canal street. Staub has this morning a supply of the popular Science Monthly, twenty cents per copy, and the Lakeside Library, containing the famous new novel of "Daniel Deronda."

Tenth Ward Representatives.

At a meeting of the tenth representative district convention, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were unanimously nominated as candidates for the House of Representatives: Thomas Boswell, William Terrell and George W. Kendall. These are very judicious selections, and they will undoubtedly poll a strong vote in the tenth ward.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, stood as follows, October 28: At 8 A. M., 65°; at 2 P. M., 76°; at 6 P. M., 73°. Lowest point during the night of October 27, 60°.

The Gas Company.

A correspondent writes to the *Times*, stating that he is a tenant; that the Gas Company has been mending its pipes leading from the meter of the house which he occupies to the main in the middle of the street; that the company has sent him a bill of $5 for mending its own pipe, and that upon his refusal to pay the bill he was assured that it would be deducted from his deposit. The correspondent thinks that if he has to pay for the pipe it must belong to him, and he proposes to dig it up and sell it for old junk.

Our attention has been called to this same matter by different parties who have been served in like manner with the indignant correspondent of the *Times*. There can be no doubt that the Gas Company has no claim against the tenant, and it is simply an outrage to hold his deposit responsible for something which he does not owe. If the company can hold tenants responsible for any portion of its pipe, where would the responsibility cease? It does not require any very great amount of reasoning to demonstrate that the customers of the Gas Company are not at all interested in the escape of gas before it reaches their meters, and if they can be made to keep any portion of the company's pipe in repair, they might as well be compelled to do it all. In fact, the proposition is so unreasonable that no justice of the peace would peril his reputation for common sense by giving a decision in favor of the company if a case were brought before him, and perhaps aggrieved parties would be put to less trouble and obtain more satisfaction by pursuing this course.

The Gas Company charges an outrageous price for gas as compared with its cost and the rates in vogue elsewhere. In Chicago the consumers recently formed a combination and substituted oil for gas, and compelled the companies there to reduce their rates from $2 50 to $1 50 per 1000. In New Orleans we are compelled to pay $4 per 1000, or $3 50 if the bill is paid within three days. We may have more to say upon this subject hereafter.

We reproduce the letter of the *Times'* correspondent referred to above:

NEW ORLEANS, October 26, 1876.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR—I am a tenant. I have no further interest in the house in which I live than that I pay a certain amount each month for the privilege of occupying it. Recently the Gas Company has been replacing its pipes in front of my house. The workmen said that the old pipes leaked, and the Gas Company was losing about as much gas as was consumed. I thought the company very sensible to thus take care of its own property, and bore the temporary inconvenience of having my front yard and the sidewalk dug into pitholes with exemplary patience. You may judge of my surprise, when I was presented a day or two since by the Gas Company, with a bill of $5 for performing this work, and thereby saving its gas. You will remember that the pipe that was replaced is the one leading from my meter to the street. I took this bill to the "palatial" office of the company—it is not surprising that it can afford fine buildings—and informed the representative of the corporation that there was some mistake about it. I did not order the work done; I was not the owner of the house, and was supremely indifferent as to whether the company lost its gas by bad pipes or not; the old pipes suited me well enough, and I got more gas than I felt able to pay for, as it was; that if anyone else than the company should settle the bill—and I did not think they should—it must be the landlord. He replied that "the company looks to the tenant. If you can get it out of the landlord it is all right." I said that the Gas Company did not pay me anything for collecting its bills, and that I was not in the collecting business, anyhow; and I would not pay the bill, nor would I present it to the landlord. He then stated that it would be charged to me and be deducted from my deposit. I left the bill there.

Now, Mr. Editor, the company can collect its fraudulent bill in this way, unless the outraged tenant goes to law about it, which costs too much. There are hundreds of tenants who have been served in the same way. It is little short of highway robbery. But my object in writing you is to get a decision on a point of law. Those in my neighborhood who have had this trick served upon them—there are no lawyers among them—have come to the conclusion that if they are obliged to pay for the pipe in question, it must necessarily belong to them. We propose to dig up our gas pipe that we have paid for and sell it for old junk, and get back some of our $5 and burn oil. The company charges $3 50 per 1000, twice as much as it is worth, and it would be a good thing if the people would stop using gas until the company reduced it to a reasonable price. The point of law which we wish you to decide is whether we would be justified in selling our pipe for old junk. If it would not, please suggest another remedy. * * *

GOING FOR BARGAINS.—The crowd at Danziger's, No. 207 Canal street, in search of bargains has increased daily, and as the damaged goods must soon all go, those who want cheap goods should call soon.

Meeting at Boutte Station.

The Republicans of St. Charles parish held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday; about 300 persons in attendance.

J. E. Horanson was elected chairman of the meeting. Mr. J. M. Vance, Jr., was introduced, a young man of much promise, intelligent and convincing in his analysis of the great political questions. His speech was received with many marks of approbation.

Senator Stamps followed, in his usual quiet and unassuming manner, cautioning the colored people against the mean tricks resorted to by the Democratic party to mislead them, and concluded by urging harmony in the parish and fidelity to the Republican party.

Hon. Henry Demas closed the day's work by delivering one of his most effective speeches; hoping that St. Charles would do her duty on the seventh of November, and promising 1200 majority from St. John, to help swell the grand Republican tide of progress.

St. Charles may be counted on for 1200 Republican majority.

Meeting at Freetown, Parish of Jefferson.

A large meeting was held last night at the club room. Mr. W. R. Chapman, as chairman of the parish campaign committee, called the meeting to order, and Mr. E. A. Hubeau was elected president. Mr. John G. McMahon was introduced as the first speaker. He denounced the Democratic party, and brought to light some of their great rascalities in unanswerable logic.

Mr. J. M. Vance, Jr., was next introduced—a true illustration of the Republican government of our schools. A bright and energetic speaker, he unmasked at length the gauzy pretences of the Democratic party.

Hon. Henry Demas, the regular Republican nominee for the Senate, short term, followed. His remarks were forcible and effective, and they were received withgeneral approbation.

Mrs. Brick Pomeroy is to play *Juliet* in New York, supported by M. V. Lingham. Better let Brick support her himself.

ANOTHER COBWEB BRUSHED AWAY.

Judge Pardee Explains the Lockwood Check.

Some time ago, one of the suburban papers published a letter from John Lockwood, formerly of this city, but now living in Dallas, Texas, which contained some unpleasant inferences, though no direct proofs, against Judge Pardee. The matter was passed over in silence by the judge until the case was brought to public attention by the *Bulletin*. Thereupon, he addressed the following letter to that paper, which appeared in its columns yesterday morning:

CARROLLTON, La., October 27, 1876.

To the Editor of the Bulletin:

SIR—A reputable paper like the *Bulletin* having published a certain charge against me by one John Lockwood, I hasten to say, for the satisfaction of many personal friends, that the charge, in substance and inference, is totally false. I never received the check referred to, nor any sum whatever, for drawing or lobbying for any ordinance, gas or otherwise.

I never received the check referred from John Lockwood or any gas company at all, nor for any service whatever.

The check referred to is dated some six months after the gas ordinance in Carrollton was adopted, and long after the gas works were in full operation in that city.

So far as I know, or have information as to its consideration, it had no connection with the gas ordinance or gas matters.

As a stockholder of the Jefferson City Gas Company, and a property holder and taxpayer in Carrollton, I favored the gas ordinance. I never lobbied for it at all. There was no opposition to it from any source that I knew of.

The check referred to was received from a friend, and the only interest I ever had in it or its proceeds was to credit the amount in part payment and settlement of half a year's salary during my absence from the State, and in settlement of ferry and levee interests long outstanding.

To my personal friends I believe I can give the fullest and most satisfactory showing of this and many other matters with which I am charged.

I do not expect to satisfy my enemies in regard to any matters proved to myself.

To men and newspapers who live by blackmailing I have no answer but contempt.

Politically, I have to say only, that for eight years last past I have been judge of the Second Judicial District. My record as judge is well known to the people of my district. It is left to them now to decide whether I have been capable, impartial and non-partisan, and still possess their confidence.

If I have been capable, honest and impartial as a judge, I have faith that the lying falsification of blackmailers and political enemies will not be extensively listened to.

I am obliged for this much courtesy and space, and for your fair editorial this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, DON A. PARDEE.

HON. GEORGE A. FOSDICK.

He Accepts the Nomination of Administrator of Commerce.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23, 1876.

B. F. Joubert, Esq., President Committee:

SIR—I take much pleasure in acknowledging the honor conferred on me by the Republican party in nominating me, without solicitation or pledge of any nature, as a candidate for the office of Administrator of Commerce.

I have no hesitation in accepting the nomination, more readily for the reasons that I had been solicited by a large number of my mercantile friends to run for that position, and, further, that I am unable to perceive any issues in the platforms of the two great political parties struggling for the supremacy in the present contest beyond the very simple one submitted to the consideration of the people, i. e., which candidate have you the most confidence in to fill the position for which he is an aspirant, and who will inforce the existing laws, faithfully perform the duties incumbent on him, and honestly exert himself in the interests of that reform so much needed. The particular ticket, whether Republican, Democratic, Conservative, or any other name by which it may be called, on which he may be nominated and run, can not either improve or deteriorate his integrity or capacity.

Please convey to your committee my thanks and grateful appreciation of the high compliment paid me.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, GEORGE A. FOSDICK.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

Southwest Pass.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 28, 1876.

To Captain C. W. Howell, Corps of Engineers, United States Army:

Depth of channel at mean low tide, sixteen feet six inches. Least width for that depth, ninety feet. High tide at 9 A. M. Height above mean low tide, one foot six inches. Depth of channel at high tide eighteen feet.

R. H. HOOPER, Master of the Essayons.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

TO THE LADIES.—A memorable event will be the grand opening of Mme. C. Samson, which takes place to-morrow, at No. 605 Magazine street, when will be displayed one of the most elegant stocks of hats, bonnets, trimmings, etc., ever seen in this city. Mme. Samson imported her goods for her own trade, and visitors will find everything they want at her establishment, and at prices that will be sure to please.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

B. & W. Croner, No. 143 Canal street, have one of the finest stocks in dry goods ever displayed in New Orleans, which they are selling at astonishingly low figures; also, carpets and mattings of all makes and qualities, which all housekeepers should examine at the earliest opportunity. Great bargains in all departments.

The Louisville *Ledger* (Democratic) says: "The natural effect of Chamberlain's proclamation is to make an outlaw of every white man in South Carolina who supports the Democratic nominees." It can hardly be so bad as that, for the South Carolina Democrats do not all belong to Butler's cavalry.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

Things continue to improve in the Annunciation square. Saturday there where six horses, nine mules and twenty-seven goats grazing in it, besides there were two base ball clubs and thirty or forty card-playing rowdies enjoying themselves in the choicest billingsgate.

MASS MEETING LAST NIGHT

CARROLLTON IN LINE

REPUBLICAN VOTERS LIVELY

Residents of the Seventh District last night aroused that pleasant suburb by holding a mass meeting, such a one as proved that members of the party in that section are earnestly working to roll up a large vote. In consequence of the several clubs being out at points very far apart, receiving banners, flags and wreaths, the meeting was not called to order until after nine o'clock, when Mr. John T. Claiborne was elected president, and the following list of vice presidents and secretaries chosen:

Evans Green,	Aaron Smith,
A. Derocha,	Thomas McCormack,
John Mitchell,	George W. Moore,
William Kern,	Thomas Freeman,
A Tolbert,	Lewis Keyes,
John Jordan,	William Moore,
Joseph Constant,	Silas Ware,
Cyrus Gunner,	John Cushine,
William Brown,	S. Jackson,
Jacob Gerber,	A. Raymond,
E Stamps,	Isaiah Wilkerson,
A W. Lee,	Hon. Don A. Pardee,
H. McCray,	W. T. Noble,
William P. Green,	G Dexheimer, Jr.

After the several clubs arrived and formed around the platform, Mr. P. Claiborne introduced Judge Dibble.

That gentleman requested his hearers not to deceive themselves about the pending issues, and not to be too confident of success at the next election. As I have addressed you so often during this campaign, it is better that I should cut my remarks short in order that other gentlemen may be heard. At a recent Democratic meeting in this district, speakers attempted to distract your attention by resorting to personalities; but of course that trick failed. I have no scandalous words to offer against the Democratic candidates, but as for that party, as a party, I must declare it to be rottenness itself; it really has no existence excepting as an opponent to the Republican party. Most of you know what Democrats were before the war, during the war and are since the war. The Republican party is a national one, and we must look to the national power to protect us when violence is used against our rights. Mr. Ellis, my opponent, when in the last session of Congress, failed to vote for our levees and railroad bills, for his party would not allow him to.

Senator Burch was the next speaker.

He stated that he did not propose to address those present as partisans, but as Americans, responsible citizens. We are here to-night discussing political questions, which we colored people could not do twenty years ago, and that important fact necessarily makes you Republicans. We have our flags, banners, etc., and nobody can rightfully tell us that we shall not enjoy our parades as becomes peaceable men. Shall we permit that old Democratic party to once more rule over us? No, indeed. What if the Democrats howl because United States troops are quartered in the South? When bulldozers hunted negroes and killed them it was all right, but when the troops step in as conservators of the peace, the Democrats say it is all wrong. It was this flag and those who bore it that gave you liberty, and some of you, when you heard the band play "Yankee Doodle," followed so far that you never got back to the plantation and slavery again. The Democrats want your votes; if they get them this once they will never ask for them again, because they will have you under their heels. General Nicholls swore that even if the negroes had a majority in Louisiana the whites should govern. Now, if your votes do not count, why does he seek them? The Democratic party is just like a mule—it will be on its good behavior many years simply to get a chance to kick the life out of you.

General L. A. Sheldon, no stranger to the assembly, was introduced. He said that he had lately come from the North and West and had been on the political stump working for his party friends. The Democratic party has lived too long and has been beaten often, and it is time that it step aside. Republicans must maintain their freedom by depositing their ballots on election day. Democrats admit that sometimes they have been wrong, but that hereafter they will be good boys; do not trust them or believe in their cry of reform. It matters little what member of that party is sent from here to Congress—the leaders in Washington will muzzle him just as they did Mr. Ellis. The Democratic party is not only hungry, but it is on the verge of starvation; therefore, they find fault with Republicans, and it is because we are in power. We have had bad men in our ranks, it is true, and as fast as they were discovered they were put out. When the Democrats found themselves in power in one branch of our national legislature, they declared that they would annihilate the Republican party, and tried hard for nine months, but they are as far from succeeding as ever.

Mr. Stamps made a few remarks and offered an excuse for the non appearance of Mr Demas, who had been called away unexpectedly.

Mr. E. S. Stoddard followed, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, our reporter thought it best to furnish the readers with what he had, rather than run the risk of missing all.

The meeting was altogether a successful one, and perhaps converted a few Democrats; it certainly settled the wavering voters, if there were any present.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.—At the mammoth dry goods house of D. H. Holmes, Nos. 155 Canal street and 15 Bourbon street, new styles of dress goods, in all colors, shades and textures, are now ready for the inspection and admiration of the fair sex, who should call early and make their selections.

THE NEW CANDIDATE—And a very formidable one, is the new dry goods house of Messrs. Max Beer & Co., No. 167 Canal street, who are selling dress goods, linens, calicos, domestics, etc., at greatly reduced prices. All who want to secure bargains are invited to call and examine for themselves.

The great sensation—Damaged goods at Danziger's.

LOCAL POLITICS.

NINTH WARD IRISH REPUBLICAN WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.—This excellent organization held its regular meeting on Friday last, at their hall, corner of Cotton Press and Rampart streets. It was largely attended, many Democrats having called to ascertain the strength and composition of this popular club, and they went away much disappointed at finding so large a number of their old co workers in the Democratic ranks now working with the Republicans and urging the election of Hayes and Wheeler and the Republican State ticket. Messrs. Oswell Reed, W. H. Webb and W. C. Kinsella entertained the club in a very lively manner. A very animated debate occurred on the presentation of the report of the conference committee by its chairman, Mr. W. C. Kinsella. This committee was appointed to confer with the German club, to unite its members under a new name. At the next meeting the report will be adopted, with the proposition of the committee to organize this club into a benevolent association immediately after the election in November, to be known under the name of the Robert Emmet Benevolent Association of New Orleans. This club will turn out in line in the next grand Republican demonstration, about 150 solid white Republicans.

TENTH WARD LADIES REPUBLICAN CIRCLE.—The meeting was held on Friday night, the president, Thomas Boswell, in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Henry Clay. The secretary being absent, F. W. Eichholz was appointed by the president to act as secretary *pro tem*. A list of speakers was next introduced, and the following ladies and gentlemen addressed the members: Mr. J. Little, Mrs. Frances Myers, Mr. Eli Smith, Miss Catherine Hart, Rev. G. W. Bryant, Mr. E. S. Swan. The members being highly pleased, returned a vote of thanks to the speakers for their able and eloquent addresses.

Mrs. S. J. Hunster, assisted by Rev. G. W. Bryant, sang a verse from the "Fugitive at Home" during the intermission between the speeches, which was received with loud cheers and applause.

Miss Louisa Wiggins introduced a resolution pledging the members of the circle to use all honorable means to dissuade and prevent any colored man from so far debasing himself as to vote the Democratic ticket on election day; on the ground that any men voting the same imperils the liberties of themselves and their children, and slanders the memory of the dead of countless battlefields.

A copy of the same was ordered to be forwarded to the different ladies' circles in the city.

The circle then adjourned to meet next Friday night.

CENTENNIAL BALL OF THE ANTOINE CADETS.—A grand centennial ball will be given by the Antoine Cadets of the tenth ward, at Cottrell's Hall, corner First and Liberty streets, Monday evening, October 30, under the superintendence of the following managers: Mrs. L Jones, Mrs. V. Conners, Mrs. C. G Andrews, Miss Mary Jackson, and Messrs. Frank Smith, H. L Stuart, Alfred Chastant and James Bertrand. The officers of the Antoine Cadets are: C. G. Andrews, president; William Thompson, vice president; A. W. Page, secretary.

JOHNSON LEGION.—The executive committee of the Johnson Legion, and the presidents, secretaries and grand marshals of uniformed Johnson clubs will meet in the Senate Chamber, Tuesday, October 31, 1876, at 12 M., to make necessary arrangements for a parade of the Legion.

PACKARD PIONEERS.—At a meeting of this club on Friday night addresses were made by C. W. Boothby, Charles H. Merritt, William J. Moore, E. Joshua and C. Hunt. The Packard Pioneer Ladies Club was present and the members took an active part in the meeting. Mrs. Gray, the president, had prepared uniforms for the use of the club and received a vote of thanks.

JOHNSON INVINCIBLES, FIRST WARD.—At a meeting held last night the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican sub-club of the first ward, known as the Johnson Invincibles, repudiate the nomination made by the conference committee for the office of coroner, and do hereby indorse in lieu thereof the Independent candidate, John G. Roche, and pledge to him our support.

After the adjournment of the meeting the club, having the Antoine Cadets of the tenth ward as invited guests, paraded through the principal streets, under the marshalship of Mr. A. Campbell, with L. Plique, Theodore Grant and William Jones as aids. C. G. Andrews is president of the Antoine Cadets, J. W. Bibb vice president, and A. W. T. Page secretary.

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876.

United States Circuit Court.

Judge Billings has issued the following order:

In all cases where warrants are issued by the commissioners of the Circuit Court, residing in one of the parishes of the District of Louisiana, for offenses alleged to have been committed in any other of the said parishes which are, under the statute, bailable, the prisoner shall forthwith be taken before the commissioner of the Circuit Court for the said district nearest the place of his arrest, and, upon his waiving a preliminary examination and stating that he desires to give bail, shall, according to law, be admitted to bail; but that, in case the prisoner demands a preliminary examination, he shall be taken before the commissioner by whom the warrant was issued.

Superior District Court.

The following petitions were filed yesterday morning:

George C. Norcross vs. L. Millaudon et al.—Suit for possession of real estate in the fourth district, purchased by plaintiff at a tax sale on December 21, 1875.

Same vs. William Randolph.

Same vs. D. Genella.

Same vs. H. Stockmeyer.

First District Court.

INFORMATIONS.

Larceny—Joseph Sylvester, George Thomke, George Hayes, Sarah Smith, Eliza Johnson, Annie Hall.

Assault by willfully shooting at—James Dwyer.

Assault and battery—Richard Charles.

ARRAIGNED.

Wounding less than mayhem, etc.—Catherine Riley, Joseph Brandmeyer, Morgan McGee, pleaded not guilty.

BAIL FIXED.

The bail in the case of Eugene Soubet, charged with keeping a disorderly ale and tippling house, was fixed at $500.

Fifth District Court.

James J. O'Hara filed a suit against Jean B. Trescazes and Raymond St. Upery for $240 78 and costs. That under and by virtue of resolution No. 3315 of the City Council of the city of New Orleans, the said city, through its Mayor, did, on the seventh of December, 1875, contract with petitioner for the construction of brick sidewalks, with wooden curbs and gutters, on Philip street, between Willow and St. Charles. Petitioner prays for judgment for the aforesaid sum.

At this season of the year all ladies are looking at their pocketbooks and at the new bonnets in the shop windows. The shop that offers the most lovely hat for the least money catches the customer. On Monday Mrs. Hirschburg, at No. 172 Canal street, will open her new stock of millinery goods, and she particularly invites the ladies to inspect her stock and mark the prices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

Going Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The clerks living in the far West and Northwest left for home to-day. Those living nearer will leave Tuesday. They go home to vote.

Success of the Indian Commission.

Charles M. Hendley, secretary, telegraphs from Yankton: "The Indian commission has accomplished its mission, and adjourned to meet in Washington, December 9.

The Irish Address.

The Irish address has disappeared from the room in the White House, where it had been stored. Its present whereabouts is unknown.

NEW YORK.

Anti-Tammany seeking an Alliance.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The anti-Tammany Conference Committee held a meeting to-night. E. B. Hart reported that he had a conference with General Arthur, of the sub-committee of the Republican party, and he told him that the Republican party would not combine with anti-Tammany unless they threw Andrew H. Green and James O'Brien off their ticket.

This report was received with indignation, and a resolution was adopted deciding to hold no further conference with the Republican party. Anti-Tammany now proposes joining the Independent German Citizens Association and putting a straight ticket in the field.

Storm.

An easterly storm, accompanied at its beginning with a slight fall of snow, set in here this morning.

Dynamite Work.

A trunk said to have been loaded with dynamite exploded on a baggage car of the Philadelphia train yesterday afternoon, completely destroying the trunk, setting fire to others and destroying about $500 worth of bags.

The remains of an intricate clock-like machine was found in the ruins. The train was stopped to prevent the possible destruction of other cars, which were filled with centennial passengers.

An Insurance Suit.

An insurance agent has brought suit against the United States Life Insurance Company in the Supreme Court of Kings county, before Judge Gilbert, alleging in his complaint great and various irregularities against John E. Dewitt and James Buell.

They are charged with conspiring to transfer the reserve funds of the company to other companies for their own advantage. Judge Gilbert granted a temporary injunction, and an order for the examination of Buell and Dewitt for trial by a referee.

The officers of the United States Life Insurance Company denounce the injunction proceedings against them as an attempt to blackmail them.

Tilden's Pools.

The pools last night at Morrissey's and Johnson's were brisk and steady. On the general result, Tilden $200, Hayes $160; on the State, Tilden $100, Hayes $40.

A Newspaper Enjoined.

Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, to-day granted an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining Sidney Rosenfield from the further publication of the journal called the *Illustrated Figaro*. The order was issued on the application of Starr Morrissey and Robert Anderson, proprietors of the New York *Figaro*.

An American Citizen in a Mexican Prison.

John Jay Smith, now a civil officer of Cameron county, Texas, prints a letter here dated "Common Jail, Matamoras," stating he has been confined there since the nineteenth of September under false charges of having inspected the fortifications there, given information to Cortina and sold arms and ammunitions to the revolutionists. Vice Consul Volls has vainly attempted to have Smith released. Smith says the charge was instigated by Lieutenant Colonel Devine, of Fort Brown. The letter is addressed to Secretary Fish.

SPORTING.

The Races at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 28.—Fall meeting. Maryland Jockey Club. Pimlico Course. Weather good, attendance large and track in fine condition.

First Race.—One and a quarter miles. Won by Warlock, Mary Athlene second, Galway third. Time—2:13¾.

Second Race.—Breckenridge stakes; two miles, for three year olds. Parole, Virginius and Virgil started. Parole was the favorite, but Virgil won easily by two lengths, Parole second, Virginius third. Time—2:37¼.

Third Race—Mile heats, Compensation stakes, seven started. Inspiration was the favorite. Partnership 2, 1, 1; Redcoat 1, 5, 1; Pera, withdrawn; Ambush 4, 3; Inspiration 5, 2; Grit 6, 4; Lady Mac, distanced. Time—1:45¾, 1:47¼, 1:50¾.

Fourth Race—Match race between Resolute and Shirley; two miles. Resolute lost the lead at the three-quarter pole, Shirley finishing eight lengths ahead. Time—3:44½.

Fifth Race—Steeple chase by gentlemen recognized by the Maryland Jockey Club; no horse eligible ever ridden by a professional in a steeple chase. C. E Ashburner rode New York; Herman Bartels, Peter Simple; Charles H. Townsend, Rummy; M. Robinson, Jr., Jackson, and A. S. Andrews, Lender. Rummy went down at the third obstruction, Lender next went down, and New York bolted. Jackson won, Peter Simple second. Time—3:27½.

Harvard Rowing Races.

BOSTON, October 28.—The Harvard fall rowing races occurred to-day on Charles river, two miles course. The four-oared lap streak race was won by the Holyoke crew in fourteen minutes and forty-nine seconds. The six oared lap streak race was won by the Holyoke crew in fourteen minutes and fifty-two seconds.

FOREIGN.

The Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, October 28.—All the members of the expedition declare the impossibility of closer reach than theirs to the North pole—400 miles.

During the winter a rich collection of natural history and scientific observations were made. Excellent coal was found where the discoverers wintered. For a fortnight the thermometer showed 50° below zero, and once reached 104° below.

Peterson, the interpreter, died forty days after the amputation of both feet from frost bite.

Testing an Armstrong Gun.

The *Times* publishes a dispatch from Spezia, that the trials of a hundred ton Armstrong gun, made for the Italian government, were eminently successful. A bolt fired with 341 pounds of powder attained a velocity of 1500 feet per second, smashed the solid wrought iron plates twenty-two inches thick, and completely pierced the strong backing and thirty inch skin of a target, the resistance of which is supposed to equal the sides of the great Italian iron-clad Duildo.

The British Markets.

The Stock Exchange has been much calmer this week. The principal securities generally advanced. The preparation for Monday's settlement in foreign stocks and bonds has thus far disclosed no embarrassments. The continental bourses have also been much firmer and calmer. There has been a considerable lull movement in Anglo-American and direct cable shares, in consequence of reports of a fusion or working agreement. Such an arrangement has undoubtedly been discussed by parties in interest, but a consummation is improbable.

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.