

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Valentine Orleans, December 11, 1876. In accordance with article...

Office of New Orleans City Hall... December 11, 1876.

Southern Bank, New Orleans, November 29, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRUNWALD HALL.

TO-NIGHT... Sunday, December 17.

MICHAEL HARTZ.

In his astonishing performance, assisted by...

THE INDIAN BOAT TRICK... THE INDIAN BOAT TRICK.

THE TWO GREAT SENSATIONS EVER KNOWN.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEES... Each evening at 11:30 A. M.

GRAND BILLIARD MATCH... For the Benefit of Sufferers by the recent Fire.

ME. WILLIAM SEXTON, THE WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Creecent Billiard Hall, Thursday Evening, December 7, at Eight O'clock.

Admission cards \$1, to be had from all members of the Committee...

CHARLES POPE, Manager... SOTHERN.

SOTHERN... SOTHERN.

CONGRATULATIONS.

THE VICTORY OF RIGHT OVER MIGHT.

THE LAW NOT A DEAD LETTER.

THE FLAG IS NOT A FLAUNTING LIE.

CRIME AND WRONG SHALL NOT TRIUMPH.

The following was received yesterday by the gentlemen to whom it is addressed:

CHICAGO, December 6, 1876. To Governors Kellogg and Packard, New Orleans:

Accept the congratulations of your friends on the victory of right over might.

The people of the North will sustain the noble and fearless action of the Returning Board of your State, who have said, "The laws made by the people are not a dead letter; our flag is not a lie, and in the future crime and wrong shall not triumph beneath its folds."

A. C. BABCOCK, C. B. FARWELL, J. M. BEARDSLEY.

School Board. The Board of School Directors held their regular monthly meeting last evening.

Present—Hon. Henry C. Dibble, president, Superintendent Boothby, and Messrs. Dumont, Glandin, Heath, Lynch, Marks, Mascot, McConnell, Pilsbury, Pinchback, Ray, Stamps, Tracy, Trevigne and Walker.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The report of Superintendent Boothby states that some of the schoolhouses are in a wretched condition, but the condition of the finances of the board prevents any particular reference to any except the St. Andrew and Fulton schools.

These are decayed, and but little better than abodes of punishment to the pupils and teachers.

It is recommended that the St. Andrew school be closed till a more suitable building can be procured.

All the McDonogh schools, especially No. 4, require attention as to heating apparatus.

On motion of Mr. Dumont, the report went to executive session.

There was no report from the visiting committee.

Mr. Tracy, chairman of the committee on teachers, submitted a report, which went to executive session.

The report of the treasurer exhibited the following balances to December 1:

Table with financial data: Tax of 1874, Tax of 1875, Tax of 1876.

A large amount of 1876 has been paid out since the first of the month.

The committee on finance recommended the appropriation of \$255 45 for sundry bills; that the claim for eleven months' rent at \$10 of the Jefferson No. 2 Branch school building be placed on the rolls, and that the visiting committee examine the schools to learn if the expenditure of \$1293 55 annually for stoves, pipes, etc., was necessary.

The following visiting committees for the month of December were appointed:

First District—Mr. Waples, chairman; Mr. Ray, Mr. Lynch.

Second District—Mr. Marks, chairman; Mr. McConnell, Mr. Mascot.

Third District—Mr. Bourges, chairman; Mr. Glandin, Mr. Longstreet.

Fourth District—Mr. Dibble, chairman; Mr. Heath.

Fifth District—Mr. Dumont.

Sixth District—Mr. Tracy, chairman; Mr. Walker.

Seventh District—Mr. Stamps.

The following resolutions, offered by the president, were adopted:

Resolved, That in conformity to the action of the board heretofore had, a public school be opened in the building of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum in the Sixth District, provided that the entrance to the school shall be separate from the entrance to the asylum, and provided that the said school shall be open to the public.

Resolved, That the grade of said school shall be primary A, and said school shall have two teachers, one principal and one first assistant.

Resolved, That said school shall be named and called "The State School."

Mrs. Eliza Riddle was elected superintendency of the Franklin School.

The board then went into executive session.

Amusements. It is to the credit of New Orleans that the beautiful Varieties Theatre is so well patronized.

A community outlines its degree of culture and refinement in a visible manner by the amusements its people purchase.

Among traveling showmen will be found negro minstrel men claiming certain towns as belonging to them; other places are spoken of as circus towns, and so on; and then there are one-night towns, where the people are not particular what they have; and there are one-night theatres, where stars get one good house and play the balance of their engagement to empty benches.

In other days this city was noted for supporting the opera, which is the most expensive amusement. No other city in the Union attempted to keep an opera troupe through the season, as this city did stroups for many years.

The opera days have gone by, but we yet have the best of dramatic performances, and Mr. Sothern must feel complimented that so many of our best people attend his performances nightly.

The Electoral Vote of Louisiana.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday the presidential electors assembled at the State House, preparatory to casting their ballots.

Messrs. Brewster and Levisse having held at the time of election the offices of surveyor general of the land office and commissioner of the United States Court for this district, though each had subsequently resigned his position, it was considered proper to provide against any technical objection to their eligibility.

The law of Louisiana passed in 1868, in accordance with the act of Congress of January 23, 1845, and enacted in the Revised Statutes of 1870, is as follows:

Sec. 2830. If any one or more of the electors chosen by the people shall fail, from any cause whatever, to attend at the appointed place, at the hour of 4 P. M. of the day prescribed for their meeting, it shall be the duty of the other electors immediately to proceed by ballot to supply such vacancy or vacancies.

The Senate Chamber was selected, and shortly before four o'clock it was thrown open to all who chose to enter, and the presidential electors, William P. Kellogg, J. Henri Burch, Peter Joseph, L. A. Sheldon, Morris Marks and Oscar Johnson assembled.

Hon. J. Henri Burch was unanimously elected president, and Hon. Morris Marks secretary.

The roll was called, and it being found that two electors were absent, the president announced that it was necessary to ballot to fill the vacancies caused by their failure to appear, the hour of four having passed.

Mr. Jefferson moved to ballot to fill both vacancies on one vote.

Mr. Marks moved to amend by voting for the vacancy in the fourth district.

The amendment was accepted.

Messrs. Johnson and Sheldon were appointed tellers.

Each elector as his name was called dropped his ballot in the hat, and the tellers, when the roll was complete, took them out and calling the name the secretary recorded the vote. The same course was pursued in all subsequent balloting.

Aaron H. Levisse received five votes for elector of the fourth representative district and was declared elected.

Orlando H. Brewster received five votes for elector of the fifth representative district and was declared elected.

President Burch did not vote in either case.

Messengers were sent to notify Messrs. Brewster and Levisse of their election, and shortly afterward they entered the hall.

The roll was then called, and was found complete.

The president announced that the business before the meeting was the balloting for a President and Vice President of the United States, and they would be voted on separately.

Mr. Joseph moved that the voting be by open ballot, and that tellers be appointed. The motion was carried.

Governor Kellogg and General Sheldon were appointed tellers.

When Mr. Levisse's name was called, he rose and said:

Mr. President, before casting my ballot I wish to make one remark. I have been offered to pay \$100,000 if I would cast my vote for Samuel J. Tilden. I consider my right to vote for Rutherford B. Hayes worth more than that.

The ballots were called by the tellers and the secretary announced eight votes for Rutherford B. Hayes for President of the United States.

On the balloting for Vice President Messrs. Joseph and Johnson were appointed tellers, and the vote was announced as eight for William A. Wheeler for Vice President.

Mr. Joseph moved that Hon. J. Henri Burch be elected messenger to convey the ballots to Washington.

Mr. Burch regretted that he was compelled to decline.

Mr. Johnson then moved Hon. T. C. Anderson be appointed, and his motion was unanimously carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Besides the Electors, there were present during the balloting Hon. T. C. Anderson, Hon. J. R. Beckwith, Hon. Louis J. Souer, Ex-Governor J. M. Wells, Captain J. H. Lawler, Captain Jacob Gray, Y. A. Woodard, Eq. T. W. Eaton, Esq. W. C. Post, telewriter, Esq., the reporters of the daily press, and many others.

From Another World. A sugar maker, who might as well be called Onassis Smith as anything else, died recently in one of our country parishes.

He was not long ill, and the day before he died he had ordered a bill of goods through his commission merchant in New Orleans.

The news of the man's death flew on the wings of wire, but the requisition for supplies came along in a slow steamboat way, and arrived two or three days afterward. A portion of the order was sent to a wholesale drug house for an article used largely in sugar making.

It was a well managed drug house and its order clerk below was in the habit of communicating through a speaking tube with the book-keeper above before filling an order.

The object of this shooting of whispers back and forth through the tin communicator being to ascertain if the person ordering goods was reliable and entitled to credit, perhaps to see how he had been done by the Dan agency. In the case we refer to the order clerk shouted up: "How's account of Onassis Smith?"

And the information was said down: "Account of O. K., but we've advice that Smith's dead."

"That's all right," said the man below. "He's sent for ten barrels of sulphur." There was a sensation in the drug house. There lay before the confused clerks a memorandum of the death of Smith and also an order for a dray load of brimstone received three days later. Such is life, and death.

Among the professional people missing at the terrible fire which has just destroyed the Brooklyn Theatre, is Mr. H. S. Murdoch, one of the most promising young actors connected with the New York stage.

When last seen he was in his dressing room at the theatre, and there can be but little hope that he has not perished in the flames.

Harry Murdoch has a brother attached to the Varieties Theatre company in this city, and she gives a neat representation of the character. In a *Squire Chiccy* Mr. Ed. Marble found a congenial part, and he played it well. Tonight will be acted the neat little comedy of "Home."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FLORIDA.

HER ELECTORAL VOTE FOR HAYES.

GOVERNOR STEARNS RE-ELECTED.

TWO REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.) The following dispatch was received yesterday forenoon:

TALLAHASSEE, VIA MOBILE, Fla., December 6, 1876. To Governor William P. Kellogg: Hayes' majority is 9,000, and Stearns and both Republican Congressmen are elected. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

IT IS DONE!

EVERY DOUBTFUL STATE HEARD FROM.

HAYES IS ELECTED.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

WASHINGTON, December 6, 11:30 P. M. Reports of the official counts from all the doubtful States have been received here. Hayes and Wheeler are certainly elected, and will be inaugurated. D. D. C.

A FIELD DAY.

LOUISIANA IN CONGRESS.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

HOW THE ISSUE IS MET.

Remarks by Senators West, Sherman, Morton and Others.

THE CASE FAIRLY PRESENTED.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1876. This has been a field day in Congress, both houses devoting their entire time to Louisiana affairs.

This morning the President sent a special message, transmitting letters from prominent citizens and other evidence showing the nature of the Democratic outrages and frauds in Louisiana.

In the House the Democracy filibustered three hours, endeavoring to suppress the message and evidence, refusing to have them read or printed. The Republicans at length compelled the reading and consequently printing in the Record.

The Democrats then, on motion of Fernando Wood, laid the whole subject on the table by a strict party vote—153 yeas to 99 nays.

Representative Dennison, of Vermont, remarked, however, that the Democracy might table the document in question, but it could not table the distinguished signers.

The best parliamentarians say the Democrats committed a terrible mistake in tabling the documents after spreading them on the official record and allowing them to go to the country.

In the Senate the message elicited prolonged and exciting discussion, Senators West, Morton, Sherman, Boggs, Stevenson and others participating.

The remarks of Republican Senators were characterized by familiarity with the subject, and sound, unanswerable argument; those of the Democrats by violent denunciation, and in one case by open profanity.

Senator West made an eloquent defense of Louisiana Republicans, strongly defending the action of the Returning Board. He proved that in parishes where peace and good order prevailed increased Republican majorities were given, and where terrorism and fraud prevailed Democratic majorities were claimed. He denied the right of Senators to interfere with the election machinery of Louisiana. He said he had as much right to sit in judgment upon affairs of Kentucky, which completely silenced Senator Stevenson.

Mr. West called particular attention of the Senate and the country to the nature of the political outrages committed by the Louisiana Democracy, and to the sufferings for opinion sake of the Louisiana Republicans.

Senator Sherman's speech showed a fair knowledge of Louisiana affairs, considering the limited period of his visit. His speech was fair and just throughout.

On the whole, Louisiana has abundant reason to be satisfied with today's proceedings in both houses of Congress.

At one time a few bulldozers in the Senate indulged in riotous applause of Democratic utterance, but the Senate immediately issued orders that upon a repetition of the offense the offenders should be brought before the bar of the Senate and imprisoned for contempt. Heretofore expulsion has been the only remedy for riotous behavior; but under the existing state of affairs the Senate thought best to make imprisonment.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Discussion of the resolution submitted by Mr. Withers, of Virginia, yesterday, calling upon the President to inform the Senate why troops were stationed in Petersburg, Virginia, on election day.

The Louisiana committee will reach New Orleans Monday for business.

Mr. Norton moved in view of the increased labor imposed on the Committee of Elections and Privileges by yesterday's resolution, that three Senators be added to the committee. Adopted.

Mr. Withers called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, requesting the President to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, under what authority and for what purpose the troops of the United States occupied the city of Petersburg, Virginia, on the seventh of November, 1876, the day of the general election.

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Mr. Logan moved that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A lengthy debate followed, during which

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Mr. Withers argued it was not usual to refer such resolutions.

At the request of Mr. Logan, Mr. Withers modified his resolution to read: Resolved, That the President be and is hereby requested to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with public interest, why troops of the United States were stationed at the city of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, on the seventh of November, 1876, the day of the general election. Under what authority and for what purpose.

A running debate followed, covering the whole field of the alleged Southern outrages.