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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1877.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

of Senator Morton Lying in state at the Indianapolis Court-House.

State at the Indianapolis Court-House.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—The remains of Senator doctor, repose in state to-day at the courthouse, with the Indianapolis Eighth Infantry as honorary guard. In the main corridor of the court-house, with the Indianapolis Eighth Infantry as honorary guard. In the main corridor of the court-house, directly opposite the southern cartance, is a life-sized, half-iength portrait of the deceased; on each side are battle-Bags, all draped in black. Fronting the castern entrance, under the grand stairway, and closing up the entrance to the ba-ement, is another life-sized portrait of the Senator, draped in mourning, surrounded by wreaths of evergreens, relieved by a few white flowers. All the dors opening into the main corridor are draped with mourning, relieved by buuting and battle flags. The balustrades of the upper corridor are insteadily draped in black. The body was placed on a platform, the head furned to the west.

At an early hour the citizens began assembiling to obtain a view of the deceased. Lines were formed four abreast, and during the greater part of the day a constant stream of persons passed through the court-house, All the public and many private buildings in the city are draped in mourning. A general feeling of solemnity prevails. Excursion trains, running all the day, brought large crowds from the interfor towns. The streets were crowded with people all day long, but no rudeness or excitement was manifested anywhere.

Among the distinguished arrivals were Hon. J. Don Camerom, of Pennsylvania: Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware: J. E. McDonald, of Indiana; Judge David Davis, of Illinois: Hon. Newton Booth, of California; J. J. Christie, G. H. Boyle and J. H. Smith, of Washington, K. H. Bmith, old:neinnat; N. P. Banks, and Mesers. Devens Thompson and McCrary, of the Cabinet.

Amas meaning of colored citizens was held at Coke Chapel to-day, and resolved to hold memorial services commemorative of the life and character of the late Sepator Morton.

Various United Nates court officials of Illinois arrived here late this evening.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Signals are ordered up at Indianola and Galveston, and a norther is coming to-merrow that may last several days.

New York, Nov. 4.—A startling statement was made in Jersey City last night, to the effect that all the bonds given by the city officials for good behavior had been stolen from the City Hall, All the lacts that could be obtained were that a young man, name unknown, had entered the office of Jno. W. Vanceliffe, elerk of the Board of Finance, Friday, during the absence of Vancific, and asked for a sheet of letter paper and pen. These were furnished him under the impression that he wanted to write a letter to the clerk on official business. Shortly after his departure the package of twenty-seven bonds was missing.

An Indianapolis Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—A fire broke out in the office of the Indianapolis Publishing Company where several weekly newspapers are published. The fire was confined to the upper stories which were burnt. Considerable damage was done adiolning buildings.

WAR NOTES.

More Russian Successes.

on, Noy, 4.—A Russian official dispatch logo, November 2, says: Gen, Karozoi oes the capture at Daitlewan, northens hanie, of seven large and thirty smal dipositions. The Turks left upwards of 1 on the field. Our loss is insignificant

The President's Southern Policy.
[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Washington, Nov. 1.—Congressman Goode created considerable consternation on the Republican side of the House to-day by offering the following resolution, which was read:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of this House the section of the President in withdrawing the Federal troops from the States of South Carolina and Louisiana was wise, just and constitutional; that it has contributed in a large degree to the restoration of peace and harmony throughout the country, and is entitled to receive the cordial support of all men who realize that whether we live in the North or the South, in the East or West we have 'one country, one Constitution, and one destiny."

Of course there were instant objections on the Bepublican side even to allowing the resolutions of the toe referred, which was all Mr. Goode a. dat this time. He intends, however, to force a vote on it at the earliet opportunity, and make the Republican members show the people whether or no they do approve their President's action.

ed Reduction of the Army.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30,—A meeting of the subommittee of the Appropriation Committee,
onsisting of Messrs, Atkins, Hewit and Foser, was held to-day. Those gentlemen will
as especial charge of the army bill. The first
ta reduce the army to 23,000, but Mr. ent 25,000). Mr. Clymer is believed to be the ont Democratic member of the committee who is oposed to a reduction of the army. At the regular session the Democrates will endeavor to reduce the army to 15,000 men. Mr. Clymer is the only Democrat on the Appropriation Committee who opposes the reduction.

Potter and the Pacific Railroad. [St. Louis Times.]

Washington, Nov. 1.—Mr. Potter has gone to his home in New York, to be gone for a week. It is now rumored that he may be induced to reconsider his declension of the Pacific Railroad chairmanship, the mere fact of his interest in a railroad in Fenesylvania, in which Col. Tom Stott is also interested, not being considered sufficient cause to prejudice him in favor of the Texas Pacific. Col. Scott's pet scheme. His declination under such circumstances rather proves his conscientiousness and adds confidence to the estimate of his chairmanship. Speaker Randali will, it is now settled, not make ano her appointment till Mr. Potter is again heard from.

silver.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] Cinchnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Oct, 30.—The silver advocates in Congress have several propositions. They can be boiled down into a few. One plan is to remonetize the silver dollar of 183 and make it legal tender without limit. Another is to make a double standard for silver and gold. Another is to make subsidiary silver cains, uni-mited, a limited legal tender. The most favored proposition is the first one, to restore "the dollar of the daddies."

----IN V. Herald.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The collector of customs at Sitka, who recently reported to he treasury his return to San Francisco in the same steamer that took him to his post, informs the Secretary of the Tre-sury, by telegraph, that there is no use for any such office, it is understood that his objection grows out of a dislike to being sealped by the Alaska Indians. The government actually had to advance money to ship a collector to this remote port, and as the pr-s-nt man refuses the position, treasury officials say that the port had better be closed, especially as his sincerity would seem to be vouched for by the fact that he threws up an office worth \$2500 a year.

The Growth of the Roman Catholic

Church.

The Republique Française gives some statistics of the increase which has been made in the hierarchy of the Roman Catholi Church during the pontificate of the present Pope.

During his lengthened reign, Plus IX has, it appears, founded 29 merropolitan churches, 130 episcocal chairs, 3 e airs nuthus diacesos, 3 apostolic delegations, 33 apostolic desgraces and 15 apostolic prefectures. In Europe at the present time there are altogether 5% bish pries and archishoprics, either immediately subject to the Papal See or suffragans of metropolitan churches; in America, 72; in Africa, 11; in Asia, 19; and in Austrelia and Polynesia, 21. Of religious orders there are 53; of monasic orders, 15, and of mendicant orders, 14.

Thirteen States are represented at the Vatican.

namely: France, Chill, Peru, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Portugal, Paragusy, and finally, the Principality of Monaco. On the other hand, the Pope is represented abroad by apostolinuncies, delegates or charges d'affaires, paris, Vicenas, Madeid, Lisben, Munich, Brus-

MEXICAN ITEMS.

The judge of first instance in Matamoros has declared that he will obey no other orders from the Federal government for the delivery of prisoners to the American authorities.

The wife of the Governor of Chihuahua has been collecting donations for the payment of the American debt among the ladies of that State.

heen collecting donations for the payment of the American debt among the ladies of that State.

It has been discovered that the person in charge of the Belem prison has been drawing rations for 222 more prisoners than have been confined in that orison.

Persons recently arrived from Vera Cruz state that the comito has never been known to be worse in that port than during last August; but the recent northers have improved the health of the city very much.

The members of Congress have subscribed \$2000 out of their salary for the months of October towards the payment of the American debt.

The Bandern Nacional asserts that the Mexican people are unanimously in favor of a dictatorally.

The Sigito reports that a body of armed Mexicans were, at last accounts, tharching on Eagle Pass, Texas.

From present adications the much abused senate will probably continue to exist.

A man called Alejo Esparza is said to be organizing a band of revolutionists in Michogan.

The drouth on the Pacific coast, from Tepic to Colorado river, has been very severe.

Thirty-ix persons died of the vomito in Papantia on the 10th Inst.

Morton's Successor.

(St. Louis Times.)

Washington, Nov. 1.—Indianians consider Dan Voorhees almost sure of appointment by Gov. Williams as Morton's succe sor, although some say Mr. W. S. Holman, who represented the fifth district for fliteen years consecutively, with the exception of the Thirty-ninth Congress, will be appointed Mr. Holman served on various important committees. In the Forty-teurth Congress he was chalirman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Lands, Mr. Wells, of the second Missouri district, being second on the committee. Mr. Hendricks has not been mentioned as the probable appointee, and it is thought he would decline if the place was tendered him.

Opponent.

[Washington Correspondence Detroit News.]

Hayes never neglects to pay his debts whenever he has the assets to do it with. The other
day the United States district attorney of one
of the Wastern Territories suddenly died. A
lifelong aspirant for the position heard of the
occurrence and rushed over to the White House
to secure the appointment. He was met by the
smiling and genial Mr. Hayes, who remarked "Good morning." The gontleman
admitted it for the sake of the argument,
snd then, in a tearful voice, informed Mr.
Hayes of the sad bereavement. "Yes," said Mr.
Hayes of the sad bereavement. "Yes," said Mr.
Hayes, "I have just appointed a good man in
his place—Mr. Campbell, of New Orleans—who
was of great assistance to our party last fail
during the trouble about the count." "The in—
you say," remarked the now disgusted aspirant.
"Yes," meekly responded Mr. Hayes, "Don't
you think you are just a trifle precipitate in
this matter, Mr. Hayes? The man haspit been
dead three hours; he isn't cold yet, and he may
come to life at any moment." Can't help it, if
he does, "replied Mr. Hayes; "it's too lette, any
way, and I don't think he's that kind of a man,
besides, Mr. Campbell has done a great deal for
the Darty."

Troubles in Poland. (Washington Correspondence Detroit News.)

Troubles in Poland.

(IN. Y. Times.)

The latest intelligence received from Poland is very unsatisfactory. The conscription is enforced by the bayonet. A number of Uriste peasants have been shot within the last fortage in the latest intelligence received from Poland is very unsatisfactory. The conscription is enforced by the Dayonet. A number of Uriste peasants have been shot within the last fortage in the latest intelligence received from Poland is very unsatisfactory. The conscription is given as a bonus to Mr. Campbell, or working the peacet in time, the officers at Warsaw publicly criticise the faults and follies of the central government. A species of panic prevails everywhere, particularity among the high functionaries. The police is very active, and scarcely a day passes without the arrest of several emissariess of secret. Societ es, composed of Russian political exiles in foreign parts, who are working up the populations in the interior, while every private letter from St. Petersburg indicates a fear of the outbreak of a revolution at home. In all this is evident the action of German intrigue really directed to the weaknome, to Missia so much as of Austria, which has gradually recovered from the effects of her disastrous campaign of Sadowa, and is tending toward the increase of her influence in the basin of the Danube.

The Situation in Cuba

The Situation in Cuba.

A letter received in this city, dated Havana. October 27, says it is stated on Spanish authority that negotiations for peace are not actually going on, as has been reported; but a large proportion of the insurgents in the field are in lavor of the immediate restoration of peace. This is shown by the great number of surrenders, this month already outnumber those of last month by 75. Half the members of the Cuban tongress are known to be in favor of peace. The Spanish government, meanwhile, receives all who surrender with great delicacy, setting them at liberty immediately. The Spanish Generals do not expect that a treaty of peace with the insurgents would state the question quite satisfactorily, and are fully convinced that the insurrents in on all sides, and depriving them of all resources, and they are confident that by the end of April or May next Spanish forces will have conquered all armed opposition. A surrender of a considerable number of Cuban officers has taken place near Manzanillo. This and the capture of Tomas Estrada, president of the Cuban Republic, shows the Spaniards are rapidly progressing. The government has appropriated a fund of \$25,000 to buy clothing, agricultural implements, etc., for those families and laborers, Cubans or Spaniards, who are settling in the once rich but now desolated fields in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe and Holguin. This prudent act of generosity has found echo immediately. All Spanish casinos on the island are receiving subscriptions for the same object. The casino here has already received \$39,000.

A Nihilist Plot.

The Russian police have discovered a fresh Nihilist plot, which is said to have been supported by persons of all ranks and classes in various parts of the empire. Even general officers holding commands in the army, now in the field, are implicated. Numerous arrests have been effected in consequence, chiefly at Moscow and Kieff. The political clubs and associations in these cities have been dissolved by order of the police, and more stringent regulations have been enacted against the press. A copy has been found of an anonymous letter, dated Kazan, inciting the people to rebellion and suggesting disturbances on the occasion of the arrival of sick trains from the seat of war, and of friends of soldiers who have fallen vici ms to the campaign. The Minister of Jusice presented a report to the Czar, stating that Nihilism. Socialism and disantection are rapidly spreading, and that the police fir d themselves unable to suppress those tendencies in the face of the corruption and moral decay prevailing throughout Bussian society.

Von Moltke's Advice.

Von Moltke's Advice.

(N. Y. Tribune).

The Turkish successes are partly due to the advice of some of the best strategists in Europe. It is reported that You Meitke, wher giving the Russians a plan of campaign, has with laudable impartiality absorded the Turks as similar favor, and watches with peculiar interest, the developments which result.

ST. LOUIS NEWS.

THE OLD SOUTHERN HOTEL TO BE HEBUILT.

The Democratic Candidate for Presiden in 1850—The Agreement Made Be tween the Friends of Tilden and Hen dricks at the St. Louis Convention.

[Special Correspondence of the Democrat.] St. Louis, November 1, 1977, Material wherewith to make up the weeking

nusries is being enough in St. Louis, but commercial circles are utterly devoid of anything sensational. Expe-rience has taught business usen that the regu-lar channel of trade is the safest to pursue and corrupt combinations of contractors and lotter steals, have come to grief in St. Louis, Hith-ertothers was always some exposure of this nature to enliven the busy season, but this year

and if this movement reaches a successful issue it will greatly benefit the central portion of the city. The loss of the Southern has been sortously felt by all classes of the population. Its central location made the hotel a nightly indezvous for men in all the pursuits of life and it was especially a favorite resort for old citizens. Between sand it o'clock in the evening it was the custom of many of the most sub-stantial men of the city to drop in at the South-ern and exchange bits of gossip with the select crowd sure to be found there. The hotel is particularly missed by the reporters, who were wont to gather some of their choicest morsels o spicy news there. If sent in quest of some local celebrity for the purpose of an interview the reporter was certain to make inquiry at the Southern first, and he carely failed to find the section of characters by a lot of old he-gossips, who, seated in one chair with feet clevated on another, delighted in dishing up social scandals. All classes of business men used the

meetings, and there was never a night the something of this kind was not in progress.

The burning of the Southern scattered at these gatherings as effectually as though the actors and participants in those scenes has been consumed in the fire. The patronage of the Southern, local and transient, divided itse among other hotels, but the interesting group who had enlivened the rotunds found no other place of resort.

THE LINDELL HOUSE

sequence is, it is constantly mined from top to bottom with guests The movement of several hundred guests through the house gives everything the appearance of bustle and activity, and persons who are so situated as to take life easy never seek repression and pie sure in busy scenes. They like to go where those whom they meet will have time and disposition to stop when the greeting of the day is passed and exchange such bits of goest pas idle people love to retait. The idler, be he lich or poor, feels lost when surrounded by others hurrying forward in the pursuits of life and taking time merely to jerk out "Good evening." This business bustle, always in progresse at the Lindell, drives our easy-going, goessp-loving citizens from the hotel, except when they chance to have some business there. The Lindell is in all respects a business hotel.

Owners of property in the vicinity of the Southern Hotel site are now endeavoring to raise a subscription of \$600,000, which is to be given as a bonus to Mr Campbell, owner of the property on condition that he rebuilds the hotel. As there is much valuable property in that locally, and as the owners of the surrounding property are all wealthy men, there is scarcely a doubt that the honus will be raised.

St. Louis hopes and really expects to be selected as the place for holding.

The Democracy of the land concede that either Tilden or Hendricks is enrit ed to the nomination for the Presidency in 1800 because they were shamelessly defrauded out of the offices to which they were honestry and legitimately elected. Were it not for

by the friends of Mr. Tilden with the supporters of Mr. Hendricks of more monitation at the hands of his party. But at the sonvention has been entirely renewated and elegantly upholstered throughout, as we understand the hands of his party. But at the sonvention has been entirely renewated and elegantly upholstered throughout, as we understand the hands of his party. But at the sonvention has been entirely renewated and elegantly upholstered throughout, as we understand the induces themselves are to be. It is rumored and we have it upon the 'very best authority' that the members of the ber have been engaged in a conspiracy, which will develop itself to-day in an attempt to introduce an innovation in this state, which is to have the judges of this court wear on the bench the black slik subses worn by the justless of the Federal Supreme Court, as well as before the next convention, but would give all his support and influence to Mr. Hendricks for the Presidency. The morning after Mr. Tilden received the nomination, and when Mr. Hendricks for morning for the second place on the ticket, there was a general demurrer from the Indiana delegation. The New York delegation arcse in a body and called out, "Give in Hondricks his time for Vice President, and we'll make him President next time."

All who were in the convention will remember that

THE CONSENT OF MR. HENDRICKS TO TAKE SEC-

All who were in the convention will remember that

THE CONSENT OF ME. HENDRICKS TO TARE SECOND PLACE

was obtained only after persistent urging and several weeks' delay. After the convention addiction of the New York delegation, compracing Mr. Tilden's personal friends and most confidential adviser-, waited on the Indiana delegation at the Southern Hotel, and there the former voluntarily pledged that if Mr. Hendricks would consent to run as the candidate for Yice President with Mr. Tilden the latter would leave him a clear field for first place in 1880, Your correspondent was present at this interview and heard the proposition, which was made in all seriousness and carnesiness. Now the friends of Mr. Hendricks claim that Mr. Tilden is influence to place Mr. Hendricks at the head of the ticket in 1880. On the other hand Mr. Tilden's proporters claim that the pledge is not binding because of the great fraud practiced by the Bodical party, and that by every usage of the party and rule of party honor Mr. Tilden is entitled to the nemination in 1880.

I have reviewed this matter because of the in
JUDGE MILINAS.

Of the United States District Court, will also open his court of day. Enpassant ye may remark that is court from present as shabby contrast to his ecurt of day. Enpassant ye may remark that the court of the District Guert Court, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the clerk soffice of his seate courts, as well as to the cler

honor Mr. Tilden is entitled to the nemination in 1880.

I have reviewed this matter because of the influence it is to exercise anon the selection of a place for holding the National Democratic Convention in 1880. Mr. Priest, member of the National Democratic Convention in 1880. Mr. Priest, member of the National Democratic Committee from Missouri, has already avairessed to the other members of the committee a proposition in behalf of St. Louis. As intimated above, it is urged that St. Louis is entitled to the next convention because the party was defrauded out of the fruits of the videry, the contest for which was so auspiciously began in St. Louis; that St. Louis gave to the party the ticket which first broke the strong line of Radicalism, and, as a matter of justice, the city ought to have the honor of sending forth the ficket that will make that victory complete. Nothedy, not even Rorublean leaders, seem to entertain any doubt of the election of

A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT IN 1880, and it is claimed hat St. Louis should have the credit of being the starting point in that race. Not many days ago a conference was held in this city in regard to

friends of Mr. Tilden in the National Convention would consent to voting for 8t. Louis, this matter had to be inquired into. Separtor Barnum. of Connecticut, chairman of the committee, Mr. Eaton, member from Kansas, Mr. Edward Cooper, of New York, representing Mr. Hewitt, of that State, Mr. Priest, of Missouri, and several others, either members of the committee or bioxies, beld a conference at the Lindell. Mr. Tilden's friends claimed for him the right of psior consideration, in the next convention while Mr. Eston, of Ransas, warmly espoused Mr. Hendricks cause, and urged that he ought to receive the nomination without opposition.

Mr. Priest occupied middle ground, and was not willing to commit himself to either side. He said St. Louis and Missouri will beth dottleir duty towards the psay, but he did not think there was any sentiment yet developed in favor of or against either Tilden or Hendricks. The position taken by some of the strong Democratic papers of the State in favor of soft money was pointed out as a lavorable indensitient of hendricks. Nothing was decided upon beyond the fart that if Missouri proclaims for Hendricks, Mr. Tilden's friends-will never consent to the selection of St. Louis as the place for the next convention.

Dr. Miller, of Nebraska, was expected, but did not come. He wrote, however, strongly indersing Mr. Tilden as the next notainee.

THE ABIDING OF SAMSLING HOUSE.

THE HAIDING OF GAMELING HOUSES

already sincumbed. It is evident that the gra-blers will not reap a harvest in St. Louis this winter.

In the way of river news there is absolutely nothing of interest to the Democrar to you did fact that the Chouteau, Capt. Therwegen's new beat, will leave here for New Orleans on the 7th inst., and will at once enter the cotton trade. The toat has been finished in very handsome style, and will according the same some style, and will according to the market.

AT THE RANGES.

THE PRACTICE AT PROGROOM AND AT THE ORLEANS PARK.

Excitement ran ligh at Frogmoor yesterday omers. Lieut, C. A. Thiel, of the Continental the leading scores:

bly, at 300 yards, at rest, was made yesterday by

There was a large attendance at the grounds of the New Orleans Rifle Club yesterday, the principal contest of the day being another attle for the off-hand champion badge. Major

but, what with wind and weather, the our serve was not touched.

Several members of the press were present in training for the coming match of next Sunday, and neighboring gardners, with commendable caution, kept their children indoors. G. ose reggs or the ova of some other of the feathered tribe w re many, and discrect parents will do well to restrain their children from going in search of acorns in the rear of the rifls dub grounds Sunday next.

THE COURTS.

After the long summer vacation the courts one he were off vesterday at something else the old proverb, and disclaim all purpose of

have all been returnished and renewed in clie-gant style, except that of the First District Court, for the neglect of which a certain Admin-istrator of the city was called to an explanation and smendesome daysago, but from whom we have not yet heard.

taste and talent they have displayed in the construction of the stage at St. Patrick's Hall. The work is well done, indeed, and the frescoes of Mr. Schubect, although he had so very little time to paint them, will please our public. Yes, although painted on such short notice, they offer a severe criticism on the daubs that are to be found in some of our public institutions. Now, to speak of the performance of the Rentz Miastrels last evening, we may say that it was a combination of the negro minstrel, variety concert and Lydia Thomason style of cotertainments, and contained some very pleasing features. The costumes of the female performers are beautiful as their shapes, and the singing, in some respects, quite good. We will take another occasion to speak longer of these performers.

to speak longer of these performers.

Vanteries Theatre.—The Varieties Theatre ogens to-night, We mention the fact again simply as a reminder. The Two Orphans are to be presented in the original form—as performed on the French boards—with Miss Ran Claxton in the advantageous role of Lonise, the Bind Girl, assisted by a troupe every member of which, so far as we can judge from the names on the bills, visit this city for the first time.

"TELEPHONIC."

ANOTHER EXPERIMENT WITH BELL'S TALKING TELEGRAPH, OR THE TELEPHONE.

Busic and Conversation Through a Tele graph Cable Without the Ald of

phone was made over the line and cable of the Creesent City Oil Company, extending first their office, 100 Common street, to the oliworks located in Gretna, this test or experiment being for the purpose of ascertaining beyond the question of a doubt whether or not the positive asguets described on Monday last would in lace a sufficient current to communicate without the aid of a battery, that test not baving seen tried on the previous Sunday. The main

line for cable wire) was
pisconnected prion the returny
about 11 o'slock in the morning, and half a
dozen or more telephones were connected to
the main wire in the office on Common street,
in order that all who had been invited to witness the experiment might listen to the conversation passing over the line at the same time.
Hight here it would be proper to mention that
by attaching or connecting fifty or more telephones 50 one and of the line, the conversation
or music from the opposite and can be heard by
each of the fifty persons holding to his or her
car one of the fiftendomes.

As already stated, some balf a dozenor more
vere connected in the circuit or line at his end
and as meany more at the other end and everytiting being in readiness the Gretne and yelled
out,

"And You mean?"

"Ans you neady?"

the words coming so distinctly without the besttory as to surprise even the most skeptical of
those at this end who had a slephone at their
carrest the time.

The answer was "Yes, how do we come?" and
in response the listeners on this side heard
from the Grefna end "Bully, tip-top." A running conversation was then kept up for sometime between various parties on this side and
those in the Grefna office of the Crescent-Oily
Oil Vecks, and by to clock in the afternoon upwards of fifty wall known gentlemen had
dropped in, and listened et her to the

wards of fifty well known gentlemen had dropped in and listened ei her to the MUSEC OR CONVERSATION from the opp site side of the river. Included among these were Messrs. L. R. Coleman, E. A. Barker. Hon. R. M. Lusher, H. m. E. D. White, John D. Cobb, Col. Wm. M. Owen, Col. John G. Yon, George Behn, J. H. Duggan, Col. Joseph H. Harvey, Dr. Kaupp, Henry Black, Ell Buckner, Hogh Irvine, Thomas J. Irvine, L. H. Mayward, S. C. Coulons, W. Frances, J. Weis, V. Meyer, A. Meyer, J. Janney, L. Falms, J. S. Zacharie, J. F. Lovell, W. & Bailey, Geo. W. Not. Wallace Sestt. Col. J. * Walton, Thomas Boylan, M. Farrell, B. McDenough, Edw. Heine, Hon. S. J. N. Smith, First Becorder's Court, Mr. Crawcour, James C. Murzhy, Mr. Conred, M. M. Clean, John A. Meyerson, Walter L. Bell and others and in the Gretta office during the san retime was Mr. Strouby, Superintendensof the Crawcort Civ. Oli Works, Mr. Earth Conred of the same, Mr. Philip Drumm, W. E. D. daney, Frank Duksch, Joseph Krammer, Clus. J. Huck, R. N. Cochrane, and seven cesight ladies. Sandwiched in the conversation, questions and an-wars, etc., that passed during the experiment, Messrs, Delancy, DuBuch and Krammer.

iment, Mesars, Delancy, DuBuch and Kra mmer, with Eon The OTHER SIDE.

entertained the listeners at this en kwith is number of popular airs, with banjo accompaniment, including among those randorred, and artisate-aily done, too. "God Bless My Dear-Old Mother," "Sweet Bye and Bye." Sketer Passey Went To Heaven," Good-bye, Bidde Dear. "The Little Old Log Cabin," and "I Want to be a Methodist," besides others, the words in each piece, as well as the notes-of the banjo, being distinctly he ard on this side when there was no interruption by the noise crassed by vehicles passing in front of the office.

After repeated requests from this side (and a promise of a new winter hat,) one of the young ladies in the Oretna office as my theair."

each note or word being licard, distinctly and

AMERICAN DISTRICT FERROAFT COMMAN, who by the two experiments now made has proven that the Bell telophose can be made towork through even a cable, with or without an electric ourrent, and, by the way, from yesterday's test it was shown that the positive magnets, with the voice of the speaker (when the telephone was held to his mouth), furnished all the current necessary to conduct the conversation.

not more than live or ten miles in length, may be made available for business nurposes. Some three or four lines, 'telephonic' have already been constructed in the city 'ter business hou os, and the American District Telegraph Company have orders for as many more. In putting up the lines a CALL BELL.

Is placed at such and of the line, ovat intermediate points it necessary, these leding worked without battery to attract attention, or are used as signals when commanication is desired through the telephone. These bells, the telephone itself and the line is all the machinery that is used, and is so aimple is its workings, and yet so, on plete, that it can be read y adapted to any business, except that perhaps where the noise, like that in afoundry or machine shop, would be sufficient to drown an ordinary soice.

Another experiment will be made in a few stays, when

inys, when the actual resistance of the "machine" will be ascertained, and which when scientifically tasted, as it will be, will show its actual strength.

THE PERNANDINA FUND. The relief committee appointed by the Mayor

to raise funds to aid in succoring the poor of Farnandina, Fla., who haze been so sorely tried to-day that they have closed their labors. The amount collected in the short time that the committee has been at work approximates \$2500.

THE RELE BAILBOAD.

We are informed that the Belt Raffroad Company is meeting with considerable difficulty in laying their rails on Water street, in the rear of the station of the Crescent City Railroad Company, the latter company declining to accommodate the Belt Company by taking the inside of the street, in order that the Belt road, by passing on the outside, shall be afforded, an easy curve into Louisiana Avenue.

Another proposition was mide to the Crescent City Company, to permit the Belt Company to lay their tracks over the water outside of the stace of the street railroad company, but it appears that the mules of the company are very sensitive and apt to be frigitened by the baseing of the locomotive in the rear of the stables, so that the Belt Company will have to spare the sensibilities of these animals by running their locomotive, in froat of the stables. One of our city officials was saving yesterday in this connection, that Mr. Bergh's heart would burst with joy if he were informed of the teader consideration with which our street car mules are treated.

Some of the members of the National Committee, and probably a majority, look very favorably it was stated that this city, and, in face, the State of Missouri, will present a solid front for Hendricks in the next convention. Before the

BREVITIES.

Complaints are increasing about the mi-obstructions row allowed to remain on the si-wilks by our refail dealers, much to the and note of the ladies. This nulsance deserves carry shatements.

early abstement.

If some wandering ministrel of the scavenger troupe would wander around in the neighborhood of Pasmyra street, in the rear of Claiforne Market, he might find occupation for a few ethis morning's leisure mosents.

It is perhaps a little unfortunate that a prize, or rather several of them, have been offered for competition at rifle shooting between the members of the press, Searcely an hour passes without some of the fraternity doing deality execution at half's eyes in order to show, what he could and would do if waking cases "wont."

In many of the Northern cities the police are put through the "baton" drill ones or twice as week, and it is rumored that Chief Roylan is about to inaugurate the same system here,

Precised Station, charged with cowhiding Jane White, his wife.

Bridget Cavanaugh was locked up in the Third Freeind Station, charged with being drunk and perty harceny.

Westley Washington was lodged in the Central Station last night, charged with shooting at J. B. Keller with intent to commit morder.

At half-past it o'clock Staturday morning above, named Tony Pallegnia, had his leg broken by being run over by a spring wagen, at the cerner of St. Ana and Decatur streets.

Clovis Biclamen is a prisoner in the Subarban Station, charged with drawing a dangerous weapon to Mr. Nicholsis and carrying a concented weapon, to wit, a pistol.

Margaret Madison was locked up in the Central Station, charged with custing and elightiy wounding Kate Sammers, at the corner of Girod and Peters streets, Sunday evening.

At five minutes to 1 clock yesterday a fire broke out in the attic of the costage No. 55 Mandeville street. This property, which was owned by Mr. Betez, was damaged to the acteut of \$250. The property was insured, but for what amount or in what company, could not be ascertained. The siarm was turned in from box 354.

Heidy Found.

Yesterday a negro named John Martin found the body of an unknown white man floating in the river at Givier's plantation, one and a half niles below Algiera. Coroner Roche held an inquest and returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The deceased is described as being about any years of age, with black or dark brown hair and eyes, mustache and goates, was robed in a white-cotten knit und-splirt, white piece of flannet over his chest, white cotton drawers, gray sack, white overshirt, black cravat, gaiter shoes, black freek coat and a dark brown overgoat.

IN. Y. Tribune. 1

Pitkin is still talking. He grows more and more unhappy about the Administration and nore and more mysterious about the hidden niquity in the settlement of the Louisiana. or 1880. This talk about Grant will hoccause Conkling is Grant's man."

Shipping Corn to Europe.

[St. Louis Times.]

Shipping Corn to Europe.

[84. Louis Times.]

The future prosperity of St. Louis depends apon the shifty to reach the scaboard as cheaply as Chiesaco with the products which are raised south, north and west of us. The time has arrived when our people-should awaken to the lact that there is now twenty-two feet of water at the pittles; not that we have all the water we require, but enough to demonstrate the fact that grain can and is being shipped across the ocean via New Orleans to foreign ports. So far, the only parties heard from who are taking advantage of this route are the Barings, and they are making a good thing out of it. If our merchants do not take hold of this trade it will be evidence that we have lost all of our former enterprise and suggesty, which has made St. Louis the centre of trade and commerce of this year have only to complete the rates which exist to-day via New Yerk and New Orleans. Corn is selling here at about 2 cents per bushel. The freight rate per bushel to New York is Zeents, from New York to Liverpool 20 cents per bushel; from New York to Liverpool 20 cents per bushel; from the first from New Orleans is 9 cents per bushel; from New Orleans to Liverpool via New York will be 8t cents, and by way of New Orleans 11 cents, or a clear gain of 16 cents per bushel in favor of the jettles.

Forcest's Last Challenge.

[N. I. World.]

Summer before last, when Gen. Judson Kilpatrick was sanyaseing Indiana for the Bopublicans, he spoke of Gen. Forrest, in such a way that the later challenged him to light a duct. As soon as the challenge was sent Forrest wrose to Gen. Basil Duke, of Kentneky, that in case his invitation was accepted—which he did not doubt for a moment—he would call on Beak to be his second. The leater further said that in the necessary arrangement he would like Gen. Duke to insist that the duct should be fought on horseback with sabress as that was the proper way for two survenes to meet. Gen. Duke at once engage of his principal a steed for the encounter—a horse-recommended by his owner to go over a church steeple if necessary—and awaited Gen. Kilpatrick's raply. Kilpatrick, however, declined to fight on the ground that he and Forrest 'did not nove in the same social sphere.' Had this duct taken place, it doubties would have been conducted in a style delight-fally dramatic.

The United States Senate.