National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1874. NO. 230.

FOR RENT.

511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH-WEST. One parlor and chamber FOR RENT, with board for two persons, at $20 per month; other nicely furnished rooms, with board. sept-6t

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED RESIDENCE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The beautiful city residence of the Hon. Thomas F. Bryan, known as "Highland Place," situated at the corner of Fourteenth street and Massachusetts avenue, is offered for rent, furnished, including the elegant Gallery of Pictures.

For particulars inquire of
HUYCK & ADDISON,
Real Estate Agents,
Office corner of Fourteenth street and New York avenue. sept-1f

1809 EIGHTEENTH STREET NORTH-west—for rent, 7 rooms and hall. Apply at 420 Louisiana avenue, up stairs. sept-2t

611 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST —for rent, October 1, a handsomely furnished suite of rooms; parlor and bed-room, with bath-room and water closet attached; second floor. sept-2t

343 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTHWEST—For rent, three or four unfurnished communicating ROOMS, with gas and water, suitable for housekeeping. sept8-3t

1015 ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN K street and Massachusetts avenue northwest.—Furnished ROOMS for rent. sept8-3t

810 TENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, three unfurnished ROOMS, in suite or single, on second floor, to gentleman only. All modern conveniences. sept6-3t

1007 MARYLAND AVENUE.—FOR RENT, a four-story BRICK HOUSE; marble mantles, gas, water, &c. Inquire at No. 421 D street northwest, from 12 to 2 p. m. sept2

311 FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST.—FOR rent, 1st of October, a nicely furnished BRICK HOUSE of seven rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises between 4 and 7 p. m. sept2-3t

819 H STREET NORTHEAST — FOR rent, BRICK HOUSE, containing nine rooms, and all modern improvements. Apply at 423 Louisiana avenue, up stairs. sept1-3t

1234 SIXTH STREET—BRICK HOUSE of 12 for rent; all right, rooms, kitchen, gas, water, &c. Rent $25 in advance. Key at drug store opposite. sept5-2t

460 C STREET NORTHWEST—TWO desirable ROOMS on second floor for rent. sept5-3t

1135 NINTH STREET — TWO COMfortable ROOMS, front and back, on second floor, newly furnished, water and gas. sept5-3t

509 SECOND STREET NORTHWEST—For rent, furnished rooms for lodging or house-keeping; water, gas and bath room on second floor. sept5

LODGING, 50 CENTS, FAMILIES AND Single Persons. 423 Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill. sep14-tf

430 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, nicely furnished suite of rooms or single rooms, in a private family. Location excellent. Price reasonable. 430 Seventh street northwest, near E street. sep14-3t

1456 GEORGIAN STREET.—FOR rent, brick house, No. 1456 Georgian street, $40 per month. Inquire of GEO. A. ARMES, No. 513 F street northwest. sep-4f

821 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest.—For rent, a large front ROOM, three windows, gas and water, nicely furnished, at No. 821 Thirteenth street northwest. sept-2t

318 EIGHTH STREET FOR RENT.—A large BUILDING suitable for Government use or as Printing Office, situated Eighth, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street northwest. No. 318, inquire on the premises. aug5-tf

916 TWELFTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS and BOARD, on moderate terms. Also, table board. sep1-3t

836 E STREET NORTHWEST.—ROOMS for rent, single or en suite.

1237 PENNA. AVENUE.—FOR RENT.—Two ROOMS, 8ox 40 feet, suitable for gents' Hat Store, or desirable for office purposes. Inquire in the store. aug26-tf

FOR RENT, BY THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER, in the most desirable part of F street, a store and dwelling with 11 rooms; all modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, &c. Will be for one or more years, to responsible parties. Apply to EDWARD DOLAN, 1343 F street. aug29-tf

720 ELEVENTH STREET N. W.—FOR RENT—Furnished HOUSE of ten rooms with modern improvements; also yard and stable. Will be rented whole or in part. Inquire on the premises. jy29-tf

28 I STREET N. E.—FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS on Capitol Hill. Apply at No. 33 north E street, near Delaware avenue. jy25

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE FARMS on the Potomac, containing, successively, 300, 400 and 500 acres. Buildings all new and of modern structure; the orchard, water and soil unsurpassed. Coal, well spared a week and your the bargain at the Fort Foote residence, eight miles from Washington. Boats running at the different points daily. jy28-tf F. A. POST.

PERSONAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—$20,000, $10,000, $5,000 and $4,000 to loan on long time, on good real estate security. R. H. WARNER. sep17-10t (Star) Corner Seventh and F streets.

OLD DR. DARBY HAS BETTER FACILITIES than ever for practicing his great specialties, Cody street between 7th and 8th, impeding medicine and advice. Office at his Drug Store, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, Colonnade Row. sep14-3t

WE HAVE AT PRESENT SEVERAL APplicants for houses to rent, and one purchaser; also several offers of Virginia Farms (unincumbered) for city property. Owners of houses to rent or sell, or persons wishing to rent or buy Washington city property, give us a call, as we make no charge only for actual rentals or sales.

Office hours from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.
Also evenings from 7 until 8.

N. O. BOND & CO.,
aug31-1m Corner Seventh and Louisiana avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$20,000, $10,000, $5,000 and $2,000 to loan on long time, on good real estate security.
R. H. WARNER,
Corner Seventh and F streets northwest.
sep17-10t (Star)

BONDS, CERTIFICATES AND
PAID SEWER ASSESSMENTS.

We are now purchasing, at the highest rates paid, Sewer assessments. The District authorities will redeem them in bonds bearing interest at 3.65 per cent. in even amounts of $50 and its multiples, but in no instance will money be paid by them. All classes of securities bought and sold.

PETER CAMPBELL,
Stock Broker, 1331 Pennsylvania avenue,
jy28-tf between Willard's and Treasury.

J. C. LAY & CO.,
No. 223 Four-and-a-half Street, Opposite the Harrison Building,

Prosecute every description of Claims against the District government and Board of Public Works, negotiate loans and transact a regular agency business.

Having been officially connected with the Board of Public Works, we are prepared to offer every facility to claimants in securing settlements.

J. C. LAY,
Late Auditor Board of Public Works.
JOHN MORRIS,
Late Chief Clerk, Aud. Office, B. P. W.
B. V. NOYES, late of the
JOHN W. MAUNY, Board of Public Works.
jy22-1f

BENJAMIN N. MEEDS,
(Formerly Assessor of Internal Revenue, D. C., and Auditor Board of Public Works, and late Auditor District of Columbia,)
CLAIM AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office in Southern Maryland Railroad building, 211 Four-and-a-half street, Washington, D. C.

Will settle and collect claims of all kinds. Special attention given to Internal Revenue cases. Accounts of Contractors and Claims against the late and present District government and Board of Public Works. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Post office address, lock-box, 71. Residence, 332 Virginia avenue southeast. Is associated with Col. W. A. Cook, late Attorney of the District of Columbia. jy22-1f

SPECIAL NOTICE!
TAXES REFUNDED

Under the recent act of Congress changing our present government, a law was made for REFUNDING SEWER TAX and the general adjustment of claims against the late government.

We have specially turned our attention to this business, and promise our best care to all cases committed to us.

MOURSE & MIDDLETON, Brokers,
jy4-tf 425 FIFTEENTH STREET.

TRY COLMAN'S
IMPROVED YEAST POWDER,
and you will always use it. sept3-6t

A CARD OF THANKS.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the citizens of Washington, especially to the retail dealers, for generous custom while he has kept two establishments—one at 439 Pennsylvania avenue, and the other opposite the Metropolitan Hotel—and begleaves to announce that his store opposite the Metropolitan Hotel has been refitted and enlarged, and that in the future both establishments will be conducted as L. BENJAMIN'S NATIONAL CANDY MANUFACTORY. The new establishment has largely extended its facilities for the wholesale trade, and the spirit of accommodation and fair dealing which has drawn a share of patronage to the past will continue to animate the future. Its management will be of the most complete character, while goods are renewed from the shelves. Fresh, pure, wholesome, and of moderate price is the motto of the establishment. All goods warranted, and one trial only is needed to satisfy purchasers. Our tickets furnished retail dealers, and goods sent to them promptly. Call and see.

L. BENJAMIN,
National Candy Manufactory,
sept1-eod7 Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

OUR NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

With enlarged premises, improved machinery, the latest and best in the country, it feels every facility for doing the best work at low prices, we would respectfully intimate to our friends and the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of Dyeing, &c., Silks, Satins, Velvets, Merinoes, Shawls, Curtains, &c., Blankets, &c., Gent's Coats, Pants and Vests.

All hours to everybody from 7 a. m. until sunset. Our place is 1 mile out of the city, on the old Bladensburg road, one mile from omnibus to the Capitol. Everybody call and see us.

W. H. WHEATLEY,
jy 18-2m 6 Jefferson street, Georgetown, D. C.

WANTS.

A LADY POSSESSING A THOROUGH knowledge of Music desires a limited number of PUPILS, at moderate charges. Gen. Grant's best of references as to her ability. Address Mrs. S. C., post office, Washington, D. C. sept-3t

WANTED.—$700 FOR ONE YEAR ON good stock. Interest 10 per cent. Address A. B., Republican Office. sept1-3t

622 G STREET WEST—WANTED TO find a home in the upper part of Georgetown a small house, containing about 6 or 7 rooms, nicely furnished, or a new unfurnished house. Address, Naval Dispensary. sept8-3t

1101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.—Wanted a colored woman to cook, wash and iron. References required. sept8

612 M. STREET NORTHWEST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wanted as nurse; must come well recommended. Apply as above. sept8

1111 K STREET—WANTED A GIRL to cook, wash and iron, and do general housework in a small family. Good recommendations required. sept8

632 F STREET NORTHWEST—Wanted a first-class cook, white or colored. Good wages to competent person. References by letter N. E. C., as above number. sept5-3t

512 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST—AGENTS WANTED at 512 Ninth street northwest. "Latest and best article yet." Best terms, greatest chance. sept5-3t

WANTED—A DAIRYMAN WITH CASH capital in the Dairy business, to supply milk to the Washington market. Address "DAIRY FARMING," at this office. sept8-1m

WANTED.—BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS and Agricultural Scrip.
BECK & JOHNSTON,
sept-1m 424 F Street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND—ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Highest price for second-hand clothing, always cheap, at JUSTH'S, 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Branch store, 1213 E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N. W. jy8

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Second-hand Clothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLE, 344 B (Old) No. 519, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. sep25-ly

WANTED — EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can purchase Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions very cheap at the "VICTORIA SEWING MACHINE OFFICE," also branch of Mme Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 420 Pennsylvania avenue.
T. W. SPICER.
febl-tf

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Branch office, 1027 Eighteenth st., between K and L streets.
MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.
janlS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,
AT A SACRIFICE,
Elegant Residence, situated on a corner lot containing 7,313½ square feet of ground. Residence is one of the most substantially-built in the city. It is of brick, strengthened by iron, with Connecticut brownstone trimmings, Jeinsch walls, brick stable, beautiful shade-trees and lawn. Wood pavement and spring in front. Modern improvements. Buildings cost $17,000. Ten minutes' walk from President's Mansion. Price, $12,000; half cash; apply to
HUYCK & ADDISON,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 1403 New York avenue, corner Fourteenth street northwest. sept7-3t

FOR SALE—HIGH SEVENTEENTH STREET, between Corcoran and R streets, $2,400; 941 Twenty-sixth street, $1,500; 1133 Eighth street, $3,500; 1243 Twenty-third, $1,200; New Jersey avenue northwest, near G, $2,000; 4 and 6, $2,000; Ninth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth northwest, 50 cents per foot; Eighth, P and Q, 40 cents; Twenty-fourth, 25 cents; Eighteenth, N and O, 25 cents; No. 50 First street, Georgetown, $3,000; G street, Fifth and Sixth, Navy Yard, 25 cents per foot; T street, Linnean and Second, 10 cents; Four-and-a-half street, D and Virginia avenue, 30 cents; First street, S and O, 25 cents; Delaware avenue, O and P northwest, 30 cents; Third street, O and P northwest, 30 cents.
THOS. E. WAGGAMAN,
jy8-tf 519 Seventh street northwest.

FOR SALE,
THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
Corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

I offer this valuable property for sale until further notice. The house covers 7,800 square feet of ground, and contains about one hundred and twenty rooms in good order. Bids private and confidential will be made to responsible capitalists. Propositions to lease for a term of years will be received. I call particular attention of hotel-keepers to this eligibly located property.
W. H. CLAGETT,
jy8-2w No. 619 Market square.

FOR SALE—A NEAT, CONVENIENT brick house, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, will be sold cheap, with or without furniture. To be seen at 720 Sixth street northwest. sep3-1m

RARE CHANCE.

The great pressing want of the majority of our citizens is a home, that is, a place to call their own, they live in, if it has not more than two rooms. Knowing this the property of

FIFTY LOTS

is offered to supply that want, on terms within the reach of all, by offering to sell

LOTS CONTAINING 2,800 FEET

of ground for the small sum of $180, $10 cash and the balance in monthly payments. Mechanics, clerks, mechanics and laborers have availed themselves of this rare opportunity, as will be seen from the fact that

FORTY LOTS

have been sold already. Among the purchasers all of the above branches of industry are represented.

The sale will continue on the above terms until the 5th instant; after that date the price of lots will be invariably $200. Those wishing to secure a lot for $180 can do so by depositing $50 on or before that date.

GEO. M. LANGTON,
Manager.
Ivy City office, 513 Seventh street northwest.

IVY CITY adjoins the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institution on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, less than half a mile from the Boundary at the corner of Ninth and L streets northeast. sep-1f

FOR SALE—TWO SHARES OF STOCK in First Co-operative Building Association. Address D., REPUBLICAN office. aug8-1f

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE IN LE DROIT PARK,
containing seven rooms and basement; water and gas. Lot contains over 5,400 feet. $3,000 cash; balance on time to suit purchaser.
Apply at
CALLAHAN & SPALDING'S
Painting Establishment, 1334 Penn. avenue,
Painting and Graining at the lowest prices.
aug8-1m

THE FINEST
BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON
FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the whole of Lot 14, in square 207, fronting 65 feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH STREETS northwest, and running back with an average depth of 160 feet to a 20-foot paved alley.

This property, situated in immediate proximity to the new

"CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,"

and numerous handsome private residences, should command the attention of persons desiring an attractive building site. Property will be subdivided if desired.

Terms liberal.

LATIMER & CLEARY, Auctioneers,
Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st.,
aug29-eod (Star Building.)

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN BY THE METROPOLITAN POlice, on the 16th inst., a Red and White Buffalo Cow, short tail, extray, to be sold on SATURDAY, October 3, unless ownership be proven at this office, No. 501 Louisiana avenue, prior thereto.
GEO. R. HERRICK,
sept7-3t Property Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

G. W. STICKNEY. G. W. RALLOCH,
President. Cashier.
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 509 Seventh Street
(Second National Bank Building.)

Is now open for the reception of deposits and transaction of business. Interest, five per cent. per annum, commences on first of every month and is compounded twice a year. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays, from 6 to 8 p. m.
aug8-3t,w,s,tf

COLUMBIAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
No. 906 Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

We are prepared with every facility, for

Engraving and Printing

BANK NOTES, BONDS AND COMMERCIAL WORK OF EVERY KIND, &c.

JOHN G. WELLSTOOD, President.
GEO. T. JONES, Vice Pres't and Treas.
JOHN W. WATERS, Secretary. jy26-MWF

LEGAL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1874.

John H. Johnson
vs. } No. 298, Equity Doc.
James E. O'Bierne.

On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. Duvall, his solicitor, it is ordered that the defendants, James Boyle and Patrick Brennan, cause their appearance to be entered herein, on or before the first rule day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court: A. WYLIE, Justice, &c.
True copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk, &c.
aug29w

W. C. LYCETT,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER,
No. 373 Pennsylvania ave., bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts., South Side.

Books elegantly or plainly bound. Periodicals neatly or gaudily bound to order.

LOUISIANA SURRENDERED.

THE UNITED STATES TROOPS IN COMPLETE POSSESSION.

THE STATE PROPERTY SURRENDERED BY THE INSURGENTS AND THEIR FORCES DISBANDED—DETAILS OF THE CAPITULATION—MCENERY'S FORMAL PROTEST—THE PREPARATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

At eight o'clock last evening Adjutant General Townsend received a dispatch from Gen. Emory, commanding the Department of the Gulf, stating that the insurgent leaders had surrendered the State property and disbanded their forces, under the President's proclamation. This dispatch was at once shown to the President. Who expressed great satisfaction at the peaceable result.

General Townsend also telegraphed the contents of General Emory's dispatch to the Secretary of War, at Columbus, Ohio. Orders were also issued directing the suspension of orders to move troops to New Orleans, except the Third infantry, which is assigned to permanent duty in Louisiana.

A dispatch has been sent to the insurgent leaders at New Orleans counseling them that good faith and prompt acquiescence in the terms of the President's proclamation will help the people of Louisiana to get rid of the cause of their trouble, and mitigate, to a great extent, the offence of their movement against the recognized State authorities. Following will be found the dispatches received last night from Louisiana:

BEGINNING OF THE END.

A COMPLETE SURRENDER TO THE UNITED STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—There has been a consultation to-day at the State-house between the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and the officers of the lawful administration, together with a number of prominent citizens, to receive and consider certain propositions of General Emory. These propositions demand the retirement of all armed men from the streets and return of arms to the arsenals. These propositions have been acceded to, as will be seen by the following order:

McENERY'S ORDER OF SURRENDER.

HEADQ'RS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1874.

Order No. 7.

First. The State troops now under arms will be at once retired to their homes.

Second. The arms captured from usurpation will be carried and deposited in the central station or at the Third precinct, accordingly as they who hold them live above or below Canal street.

Third. The artillery, horses and other public property captured will be carried and deposited in the central station.

Fourth. All private arms purchased by citizens will be taken to the respective homes of those who bear and own them.

Fifth. Superintendent Boylan will continue the work of organizing the police force and policing the city. He will receipt for public property, arms, &c., turned over to him.

Sixth. General Ogden, commanding the State forces, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of JOHN MCENERY,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
JOHN ELLIS, Colonel and A. A. G.

GENERAL EMORY ASSUMES CHARGE.

The war is over, as shown by the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1874.

John McEnery and D. B. Penn, styling themselves, respectively, Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, having informed the department commander of their willingness, under the President's proclamation, to surrender the State institutions, peace to exist in the session, and to disband the insurgent forces under their command, Brevet Brigadier General J. R. Brooks, lieutenant colonel 2d Infantry, is charged with the temporary possession of the capitol and other State property. He will occupy the State-house, arsenal and other State buildings until further orders. He is hereby appointed to command the Metropolitan police until instructions from the State and city governments can be recognized. The present police force in the city, under the charge of Thomas Boylan, will remain on duty, and be responsible for the good order and quiet of the city until regularly relieved.

By command. W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major General.
LUKE O. O'REILLY,
Captain 19th Infantry, A. D. C.

PENN'S AUTHORIZED STATEMENT.

The following dispatch was received in this city yesterday by Senator West, of Louisiana:

(NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 17, 1874.
Senator J. R. West, Washington, D. C.

SIR: Governor Penn and Collector Casey are in conference. I have just had a personal interview with Penn, who authorizes me to say he will acquiesce in the final decision of the President and turn over the State government to the United States military authorities, but not to the State militia, under such protest as the honor of his people and the enormity of the case demand. Far beyond an honest government for all the races he has no ambition.

Penn will officially telegraph the President today. Affairs are quiet.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

Gov. McEnery, Lieutenant Governor Penn and Mr. R. A. Marr held a long private interview with Gen. Emory at the St. Charles hotel between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening. Subsequently Mr. Marr dispatched for Gen. Brooks, who, after some time, appeared and joined in the conference, the result of which is as follows: Gov. McEnery agreed to turn over State-house and State property to Gen. Emory.

The police will remain as now constituted under Mr. Boylan. The city government will remain as now constituted, it being full and efficient. The State-house and State property will be turned over by Governor McEnery this (Thursday) evening about six or seven o'clock.

It is not understood that the city is under martial law, although under a military commander.

THE FORMAL SURRENDER.

At 8 o'clock p. m., in accordance with arrangements previously made, Gen. J. R. Brooks, accompanied by Lieuts. Wallace and Roe, went to the Executive office at the St. Louis hotel. Immediately upon the entrance of Gen. Brooks, Governors McEnery and Penn, talking hands with him, introduced the three Federal officers to numbers of prominent citizens present.

Gov. McEnery then stated to Gen. Brooks that he gave him the State capital and all other State buildings within the limits of the city. General Brooks merely bowed in acceptance, and the Governor read to him the following address:

McENERY'S ADDRESS.

GEN. BROOKS: As lawful and acting Governor of this State I surrender to you, as the representative of the Government of the United States, the capitol and the remaining public buildings in this city belonging to the State. This surrender is in response to the formal demand of Gen. Emory for such surrender or to accept as an alternative the levying of war upon my government by the military forces of the United States under his command. As I have already said to Gen. Emory, we have neither the power or the inclination to resist the Government of the United States.

Sir, I transfer to you the guardianship of the rights and liberties of the people of this State, and I trust and believe you will give protection to all classes of our citizens, ruled and ruined by the corrupt usurpation presided over by Mr. Kellogg.

Our people could bear the tyranny and insults of that usurpation no longer, and they arose in their might and swept it from existence and installed in authority the rightful government, of which I am the head. All lovers of liberty throughout the Union must admit the patriotism that aroused our people to act as one man and throw off throw off the yoke of this odious usurpation. I know, as soldiers, you have but to obey the orders of the Government of the United States, but I feel that you will temper your control of affairs with moderation, and in all things exhibit that integrity of purpose characteristic of officers of the army.

I now turn over to you the capitol and other property of the State under my charge.

JOHN MCENERY.

GENERAL BROOKS IN CHARGE.

At the conclusion of this address General Brooks was seated in the office, and required from Lieutenant Governor Penn a statement of all the records, &c., which were in the building when he took possession. Governor McEnery and his followers then withdrew, leaving the capital of Louisiana in possession of the military officers of the Federal Government.

McENERY'S PROTEST.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Governor McEnery held a council at the State-house, which, after a long consultation and discussion, determined upon the following letter, addressed to Gen. Emory, embodying a protest and remonstrance against the position assumed by him in a private interview held with him last evening:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.

Gen. W. H. Emory, Commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans.

GENERAL: We have the honor to submit that, since our interview last night, we have carefully considered the subject then informally discussed, and have concluded to address you in writing, protesting that there does not exist in the State of Louisiana any assembly or aggregation of insurgents to disperse, and that the people of Louisiana are now peacably at their respective abodes and quietly pursuing their avocations under the protection of law; that there is no trace or vestige remaining of the late usurpation of which William Pitt Kellogg was the head, and there is not one government in existence in the State of Louisiana, which government was elected and chosen by the people, in November, 1872, and legally installed in 1873, of which John McEnery is Governor and D. B. Penn Lieutenant Governor.

In all the parishes and throughout the State of Louisiana this government is recognized and respected and adhered to and obeyed, and is recognized by the people of Louisiana as *de jure* and *de facto*, the government of the State of Louisiana, in possession and in actual exercise of all the governmental functions; that if we are compelled by military force of the United States, which we have neither power nor inclination to resist, to retire from and to abandon governmental power and authority, rightfully and in fact vested in us in our respective capacities, there is no government of the State which can take our place, and that it will be necessary, in some form and by some instrumentality, to infuse life into the effectually dead and extinct government of which William P. Kellogg was the head and chief, under the assumed title of Governor. Nevertheless, having been informed by you that no alternative was left to us but to comply immediately with the proclamation of the President of the date of September 14, 1874, or subject ourselves and our people to the actual exercise of military force, which means war on the part of the Government against the State, and the people of that State exhibiting no armed opposition or hostility to the Government of the United States, we invite your attention to the law and the terms of the proclamation of the President.

By article 4 of the Constitution of the United States it is declared that the United States shall, on application of the legislature, &c., or the executive, &c., protect each State against domestic violence. A part of the authority which this article imposes upon the United States—which means, necessarily, the entire Government—was imposed upon the President, as the head of the Government, by the act of February 28, 1795, (Statutes at Large, Vol. 1, Sect. 4, page 424.) We believe that while the Constitution, article 4, is a guarantee by the United States to each State against domestic violence, the act of Congress restricts Executive interference to cases in which there is insurrection in the States against the government thereof. One of the prerequisites is an application to the President by the executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened.

The act of March 3, 1807, (sec. 1, Stat. at Large, Vol. 2, p. 443,) authorizes the President to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be judged necessary to suppress the insurrection in the State against the Government thereof, having first observed all the prerequisites of law.

Now, if any such application was made by William Pitt Kellogg, he was not Governor of Louisiana on Monday, September 14, 1874. He left the State-house and retired to the custom-house, where he claimed to be inaugurated on the next Monday, and at 9 o'clock on Tuesday the State-house was in possession of the present existing government.

In order that there should be insurrection in the State against the government thereof, there must be a government against which opposition and insurrection exist, which is not true now, and has not been for some time before the 9 o'clock Tuesday, September 15, 1874. But when all other conditions exist, before the President can employ any part of the land or naval forces of the United States to disperse the insurgents to disperse and to return peacably to their respective abodes within a limited time, A proclamation has been issued, and the time has been limited to five days.

Now, we protest that this proclamation does not apply to us as the people of Louisiana; but even in a case where the necessary conditions exist an insurrection in the State against the government thereof, and on proper application to the President he cannot employ any part of the land or naval force until the expiration of the time limited by law, in his proclamation. He definitely announce to you that in any movements you may make to suppress our government there shall be no once so interposed any hinderance or obstacle on our part to the military forces of the United States under your command. We will occupy the State-house and other State property in this city until the appearance and conquering of the troops of the authorities of the Government of the United States, when we shall retire, knowing that we have surrendered the same alone to the Government of the United States.

JOHN MCENERY, Governor.
D. B. PENN, Lieutenant Governor.

UNITED STATES TROOPS OCCUPY THE STATE-HOUSE.

At 7 o'clock in the evening two companies of the Third infantry marched down and were quartered in the State-house.

Col. Thomas Boylan, the McEnery chief of police, remains on duty with his force. The city is very quiet.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—The last extra published this evening stated that Gen. Brooke had been appointed military governor. This solution of the problem seemed to give general satisfaction, but the report proved to be untrue, no definite action having been taken regarding the future government of the State.

GEN. BADGER'S CONDITION.

The report that Gen. Badger's leg had been amputated was incorrect. His recovery is now considered almost certain.

NEW YORK HERALD DISPATCHES.

The following dispatches were sent last night from this city to the New York *Herald*, by Mr. Preston:

After the vigorous action of the President yesterday, the determination not to allow General Emory to recognize the insurgent government under any circumstances, and to continue the preparation for suppressing the incipient rebellion, little else could be done to-day. The President, however, gave the subject to-day his undivided attention.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Rear Admiral Reynolds, acting Secretary of the Navy, telegraphed to Rear Admiral Mullany, commanding the North Atlantic fleet at Key West, by direction of the President, to ascertain what naval vessels were at that point. This information was asked for, as stated in last night's dispatches, for the purpose of ordering a force of men-of-war to New Orleans.

Admiral Reynolds waited upon the President this morning and reported that the following vessels were at Key West: Colorado, flagship, Capt. Ransom; Worcester, Capt. Whiting; Brooklyn, Capt. Truxtun; Richmond, Capt. Lowry; Dictator, monitor, iron-clad, Capt. Jeffers; Shawsheen, Com. Howison, and Kansas, Com. Hopkins. The Ossipee, Com. Ramsey, had been sent to Samana bay, San Domingo, to relieve the Wachusett, Com. Taylor, which vessel was ordered to proceed to Key West, and was expected to arrive any hour. The only other naval vessels at that point are the Pawnee, hospital-ship, and the dispatch-ship Pinta, commanded by Lieut. Com. Dyer.

After examining the list the question of availability was discussed, and the result reached was that a dispatch was sent to Admiral Mullany, ordering the Shawmut and Kansas to proceed immediately to New Orleans. The Wachusett was also ordered, in case she has arrived at Key West, but failing that, the sloop-of-war Brooklyn, second rate, is ordered to sail also.

The statement in circulation here that the Colorado was ordered to without foundation, that vessel's draught of water being twenty-one feet—too great to permit her to cross the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The Brooklyn draws seventeen feet, and can easily cross. The Wachusett and the

TWO VESSELS POSITIVELY ORDERED

draw still less, and can cross during any condition of the tide or river. It is rumored among naval officers here to-night who are in the confidence of the authorities that the monitor iron-clad Dictator will be sent to New Orleans.

In case the Brooklyn takes the place of the Wachusett it will make considerable difference in the strength of the force, as the former carries an armament of twenty guns, while the Wachusett carries but six, and the other two vessels but three guns each.

The Department is extremely anxious that the Wachusett shall be sent, as the Brooklyn has been stationed at Key West ever since the yellow fever appeared there. The Kansas and Shawmut have only just arrived at Key West, and are wholly free from all suspicion of the epidemic.

The Gettysburg, Lieutenant Jones commander, at the navy-yard, has received orders to prepare for sea immediately. An extra force of mechanics were put upon the vessel to get her machinery in perfect order, and to-night the work is proceeding, so that she will be ready to sail to-morrow noon. She has taken on coal sufficient to supply the other vessels ordered to New Orleans.

It is understood that no orders have been sent interrupting the movement of the naval forces, as they can proceed with but little expense and land a good force of marines and sailors in the event of an emergency requiring their assistance.

CHOICE OF COMMANDERS.

There has also been some discussion as to the propriety of sending General Terry to New Orleans, as it might imply a want of confidence in General Emory, and would be construed as reflecting upon General McDowell, the commander of the Department of the South.

For this reason it was again suggested to-day that Gen. Sheridan, whose rank would avoid such inference, ought to be sent to Louisiana to take command of the forces ordered there.

THE OLD STORY.

To-night the news is to the effect that the insurgents, recognizing the authority of the United States, and anxious to avoid any conflict with the Federal troops, are willing to surrender to Gen. Emory, so that, can be said they did not recognize the Kellogg government in retiring from the offices usurped by them. This is regarded as but a repetition of the old story, for heretofore, when the opponents of Kellogg have committed overt acts against the State, and the aid of the United States troops have been necessary to restore order, the leaders of the mob have insisted upon surrendering to an United States officer, and refused to surrender to the recognized State government. Now, however, the situation is entirely changed. The proposition of Gov. McEnery to allow

BOYLAN, THE INSURGENT CHIEF OF POLICE,

to continue in command and complete the organization of a police, means a yielding to the insurgents, for with such a force they could at any time overawe and overthrow Kellogg. There seems to have been no good reason for the reorganization of police power, as the Metropolitans are fully organized under existing State laws, the officers and men being now under pay, by virtue of the appointments issued by the very government the President has pledged himself to maintain.

Whether this surrender will complicate the peaceful settlement of the difficulty, or whether the Government will allow it, remains to be considered. A further complication arises from the fact that by the action of the President the ringleaders of the insurgents are amenable to the laws of Louisiana for the highest crime known to that State.

In asserting his functions as Governor, Mr. Kellogg will be compelled to

PROSECUTE ALL THE RINGLEADERS

in the insurgent movement. The manners of the Metropolitans will be regarded as murder by a riotous assemblage. With these facts before the President it has become a serious question whether by any act of the United States officers the Government will be complicated in restoring peace. The proposition of Gov. McEnery to give the insurgents some official status cannot be recognized by the President under any circumstances. The fact that there has been even for a few days an usurpation of authority will not be officially recognized. Gov. Kellogg whether in the State-house or custom-house is, according to the President's views, the Governor of the State of Louisiana, and has been without interruption. To treat with the insurgents, to give them any recognition whatever, was what

GEN. EMORY WAS POSITIVELY COMMANDED

to avoid, and he will not be suffered to accept their surrender to him as a government, for that would be in defiance of the resolve of the Cabinet yesterday. This is what has renewed the complication, and General Emory's order, received here to-night, fully confirms, in the opinion of officials, the wisdom of divesting him of any authority to treat with the insurgents. The hesitation of the President to promptly move the troops already ordered is unfavorably criticised, for if they are not sent now it is considered certain that they will have to be to support Kellogg, and their presence will only prolong anarchy. The Conchetta massacre has yet to be investigated, and without the presence of Federal troops, it is said there is no hope of bringing the parties who perpetrated the crime to justice.

What at an early hour this evening appeared to be a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the trouble is entirely changed. Gen. Emory, it is contended, has become

THE TOOL OF THE INSURGENTS,

and exceeded his instructions. He has virtually declared martial law in the city of New Orleans; exactly what the President did not intend to do under any circumstances. The appointment of the lieutenant colonel of the 2d infantry to take command of the city of New Orleans, and in conferring the appointment of the insurgent chief of police, and that too at the request of Gov. Kellogg, so far as shown by the dispatches, indicates an opinion on the part of Gen. Emory that he is in charge of the State of Louisiana, and ignores the fact that it has a government and a Governor to manage its local government.

DISPATCH FROM GOV. KELLOGG.

The following was received from Governor Kellogg this morning:

"A number of Union men, among them one who came from the Northwest and invested $100,000 in business here, have been to me to say that if this government fails they will be refugees. Dr. Bonsano says the country has gone back twelve years. It is a new rebellion. Casey is straight, though they have bullied him into signing a statement that the right of police is in Boylan. Telegrams sent me yesterday was seized by the patrols and taken to Penn, who sent it to me."

"QUIET" INCIDENTS.

AMENDS OF THE WHITE LEAGUERS.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* telegraphed from New Orleans on Wednesday night: "The object of this movement is not yet clear. A reverent acquiescence prevails among all Union men and Republicans. All the leading officers of the ousted State government remain in the custom-house and night. The entrances to the building are heavily guarded, and are occupied by United States soldiers. Mrs. S. H. Packard, wife of the United States marshal, reports that since this morning an armed guard of White Leaguers has been stationed in front of her house, and nearly all carriages passing that way are stopped and searched. The Marshal remains at the time in the custom-house. Mr. E. H. Marr, principal clerk of General Emory, says he thinks it would not be safe for him to appear on the streets, and that he (Marr) did not think it was safe for him to remain in the State. Police Commissioner Gandet, a colored Republican, and Armer, a white Republican, who are known to have been arrested by a body of White Leaguers on Monday, have not since been heard of by their families. Large numbers of armed men are daily arriving from the country. Regular barracks are being built for their reception on some vacant lots on Josephine street, in the upper part of the city. There are said to be now more than 10,000 White Leaguers under arms."

A. H. STEPHENS' VIEWS.

HIS DEPRECATES ACTS OF VIOLENCE.