# National Republican.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1874. NO. 240.



## FOR RENT.

735 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST—Store and Dwelling for rent. Apply to JAMES F. HARVEY, 710 E street northwest. sep30-1f

423 THIRD STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, desirable front ROOMS, on second and third floors, single or en suite. sep30-3t*

1221 SIXTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, two furnished ROOMS on second floor, communicating. sep30-4t*

406 FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST.—For rent, a nicely-furnished HOUSE, containing six large rooms, within three squares of the Capitol. sep30-3t*

8 GRANT PLACE.—FOR RENT, Pleasantly-furnished ROOMS with or without board. sep30-3t*

925 I STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rent, a furnished ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. References required. sep30-3t*

613 TWENTY-THIRD STREET WEST.—For rent, a small, neat HOUSE. Apply at 467 Nineteenth street northwest. sep30-3t

415-417 NEW JERSEY AVENUE—For rent, two first-class pressed-brick front and Mansard roof HOUSES, Nos. 415 and 417 New Jersey avenue, two squares south of the Capitol. One of the finest locations in the city; street improved with wood pavement; splendid view of Alexandria, Georgetown and Arlington Heights; houses contain twelve rooms, bath-room and water closet; closets in all sleeping apartments; furnaces, heating ranges, stationary wash-stands and trays; marble and slate mantles, speaking tubes throughout. Everything to make a complete home; $45 per month. Inquire next door for the key. R. H. RYAN & CO., sep30-3t 423 Seventh street northwest.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT AND THE FURNITURE FOR SALE. House containing ten rooms, completely furnished, with all the modern improvements, one of the finest locations in the city. Rent of house $800 per annum. Price of furniture $2,000. Address A. B., REPUBLICAN OFFICE. sep30-1f

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD stories, including Parlor, Chamber, &c., unfurnished, for housekeeping. House good; water, gas and bath; locality excellent; near two lines of cars. Terms $25. Address D. S. W., this office. sep28-3t*

311 FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST—For rent, a nicely furnished HOUSE of seven rooms, with all modern improvements, near the Capitol. Apply on the premises. sep28-3t*

930 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, four or five unfurnished ROOMS. sep24-3t*

723 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, the FRONT PART of second floor, cheap to a responsible tenant. sep26-3t*

1119 FOURTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, a pleasant front ROOM, unfurnished; water and bath room on same floor. sep26-3t*

1018 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, a large, well-furnished front ROOM, with board, on second floor; modern improvements. sep24-3t*

1735 H STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rent, a brick HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished; seven rooms; gas, hydrant, &c.; front and rear yard. sep23-3t*

205 E STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rent, a large front ROOM, furnished, without board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman. sep22-3t*

514 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest.—For rent, an elegantly-furnished suite of ROOMS, large parlor and chamber, on second floor. Also, a single room, or suite of ROOMS, on floor, unfurnished front one; very desirable as an office. House has all modern improvements. References exchanged. No. 514 Thirteenth street, between E and F streets. sep22-3t*

507 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For Rent, nicely FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, in a small private family, to gentlemen; rent low. sep22-3t*

1416 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTHWEST.—For rent, the house, containing eleven rooms, over our bank. sep20-1f J. H. SQUIER & CO., Bankers.

1219 G STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR Rent, three elegantly FURNISHED COMMUNICATING ROOMS at 1219 G street northwest. sep20-1m

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. sep20-1f

337 C STREET—FOR RENT—FINE AND airy FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 437 C street, corner Four-and-a-half northwest. References given and required. sep20-1m*

1303 EIGHTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For rent, spacious apartments in house 1303 Eighteenth street, opposite British Legation. To a quiet tenant rent will be low. References required. Call on the premises at 9 a. m. sep20-FMWSt*

904 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHwest—For rent, delightful rooms, furnished in suite and single, No. 904 Fourteenth street, opposite Franklin square. sep21-1f

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. sep17-tf

1456 COROCORAN STREET.—FOR rent, house No. 1456 Corcoran street, at $60 per month. Inquire of GEO. A. ARMES, No. 922 F street northwest. sep1-tf

821 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTHwest.—For rent, a large front ROOM, three windows, gas and water, nicely furnished, at No. 821 Thirteenth street northwest. sep7-

318 EIGHTH STREET FOR RENT.—A large BUILDING suitable for Grocery, meat use or a Printing Office, situated on Eighth, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street northwest, No. 318. Inquire on the premises. sep8-tf

916 TWELFTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS and BOARD, on moderate terms. Also, table board. sep1-1m.

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

1237 PENNA. AVENUE.—FOR RENT—two ROOMS, 3rd floor, over Steinmetz' Hat Store. 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. Will be rented separate, if desired, for one or more years, to responsible parties. Apply to EDWARD DOLAN, 1346 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. 1y29-tf

28 B STREET N. E.—FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS on Capitol Hill. Apply at No. 28 north E street, near Delaware avenue. 1y30

## FINANCIAL.

G. W. STICKNEY, President. G. W. BALLOCH, 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 3 p. m., Saturdays, from 6 to 8 p. m. au15-S, Tu, & Thtf

COLUMBIAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
No. 908 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. 1y21-MWF

## INSURANCE.

THE ARLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Paid Capital, $200,000.

Directors: Walter S. Cox, President; Dr. Wm. P. Johnson, Vice President; Wm. R. Riley, Wm. Gall, Charles Edmonston, Wm. F. Mattingly, Adam Gaddis, T. M. Hanna, W. H. Philp.
C. E. MAURY, Treasurer.
FRANK T. RAWLINGS, Secretary.
Office: 1423 G street northwest, Washington, D. C. sep26-6t

D. F. HAMLINK & CO.,
GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 515 Seventh Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, Assets over $27,000,000.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England, Capital, in Gold, $12,500,000.
Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, Capital $1,000,000.
Atlantic Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York, Assets $400,000.
Northwestern National, of Milwaukie, Wisconsin, Assets $600,000.

FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS WANTED. oct31

JACQUES JOUVENAL'S
Marble Works,
941 D S., Near Lewis Johnson's Bank.

All MONUMENTS on hand sold at a great reduction. All new orders made by designs of the latest styles. The best workmanship and best ITALIAN MARBLE guaranteed. au29-3m

## WANTS.

1410 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a SITUATION as a Chambermaid or to do plain sewing. sep30*

312 FIRST STREET SOUTHEAST.—Wanted, a GIRL to do general housework in a small family; must be able to cook, wash and iron. sep30-2t*

1429 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.—Wanted a WHITE WOMAN to do general housework. Good wages will be given; small family; apply after three p. m. sep29-2t*

1901 F STREET.—WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, by the week or month, who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting of children's clothes, &c. City references required. sep29-3t*

WANTED—BY A WHITE WOMAN, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a respectable family; can speak German and English. Best of references given. Address, "Housekeeper," this office. sep28-3t*

WANTED—A DAIRYMAN WITH CASH or COWS, to join a party, who has a splendid Meadow Farm near the railroad, in the business of supplying Milk to Washington. Address "Milk," Republican office. aug26-1m

WANTED.—BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS and Agricultural College Scrip.
BECK & JOHNSTON,
494 F Street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND—ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Selections of second-hand clothing, very cheap, at JUSTH'S, 619 D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Branch store, 1215 E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. jy8

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, Bedsteads, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLEMAN & CO., No. 465, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. ap25-1y

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can purchase Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions very cheap at the "VICTOR" NEW HOME MACHINE OFFICE, also branch of M'me Demorest's Pattern Emporium, 469 Pennsylvania avenue. T. W. SPICER. feb24-tf

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918 F street. Branch office, 1327 Eighteenth st., between K and L streets. MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. jan15

## FOR SALE.

310 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE—FOR sale, one superior Pony Phaeton, with large Rumble, nearly new; will be sold cheap to the owner who purchased it. Also, one good second Park Phaeton. JOHN MCDERMOTT & BRO., sep29-TuThSat* 310 Pennsylvania avenue.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY.—A three-story Brick, corner of Four-and-a-half and G streets southwest, $8,000; No. 114 Eleventh street southeast, Brick, $3,000; Montgomery street, between Read and Stoddard, Georgetown, brick, $25,000; No. 123 Carroll street, brick, $2,400; No. 528 New Jersey avenue, Brick, $3,500; No. 1325 Columbia street, between P and Q streets, brick, $3,800; No. 609 Seventh street southwest, between I and G streets, $6,000; No. 167 Eleventh street, brick, $3,100; also, three houses on the corner of Twenty-sixth and K streets, for $5,500, store in the corner house. THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, 519 Seventh street. sep23-tf

FOR SALE.—A MARE AND COLT; THE mare young, sound, kind and fast, and a fine roadster, single or double.
J. H. SQUIER & CO., Bankers,
sep26-tf 1416 Pennsylvania avenue.

317 THIRD STREET SOUTHEAST—FOR sale, the stock and fixtures of a first-class LIVERY STABLE, on Capitol Hill, No. 317 Third street southeast. The stock consists of six Horses, three Carriages, and two Buggies, &c., and a four year's lease. Business established, and will be sold cheap to a responsible person, and on easy terms. Apply between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m. sep26-3t

COAL AND WOOD YARD FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—Stock at cost and fixtures below cost. Long established business. Ground for rent at reasonable price. Good reasons given for selling. E. C. BAUM, F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets southwest. sep23-1m*

FARM FOR SALE IN MARYLAND.—130 acres—good improvements; twenty acres in wood. Apple and peach orchard of the choicest fruit. The purest water at the door. Situation most healthy and delightful. A part in cash; the balance on accommodating terms. Apply to A. SCHWARTZ, sep22-6t* No. 125 Penn. avenue northwest.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE IN LE DROIT PARK, containing seven rooms and basement, water and gas. Lot contains over 40 feet. Two thousand dollars cash; balance on time to suit purchaser. Apply at CALLAHAN & SPALDING'S Painting Establishment, 1324 Penn. avenue. Painting and Graining at the lowest prices. sep22-1m

1415 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.—For sale at a great sacrifice, a three-story English basement brick house, containing nine (9) rooms, with water, gas and all the modern improvements; is in one of the best locations in the city. Title perfect. For terms, &c., address W. F. C., this office. sep24-1m*

312 THIRTEENTH STREET, SOUTH Washington.—$300 cash—decidedly cheap; balance to suit purchaser. The two-story BRICK HOUSE; water, papered, &c., in excellent neighborhood. sep21-1w

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, the real ownership of the house they live in, if it has not more than two rooms. Knowing this the property of IVY CITY is offered to supply that want, on terms within the reach of all, by offering to sell LOTS CONTAINING 3,600 FEET of ground for the small sum of $150, $10 cash and the balance $10 monthly. Lawyers, merchants, 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 $150 can do so by depositing $20 on or before that date.
GEO. M. LANCKTON, Manager.
Ivy City office, 313 Seventh street northwest. IVY CITY is adjoins the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, is on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, less than half a mile from the Boundary at the corner of Ninth and L streets northeast. sep3-tf

THE FINEST
BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON
FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the whole of Lot 16, in square 267, fronting 65 feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH STREETS northwest, and running back with an average depth of 185 feet to a 30-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 & GLEARY, Auctioneers,
Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st.,
au1-eo (Star Building.)

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

95 WEST STREET, GEORGETOWN—FOR sale or rent.—The large brick dwelling at the southeast corner of West and Washington streets, on the line of the Metropolitan Street railroad, containing eleven chambers, three parlors, besides dining-room, kitchen and servants' apartments, and water-closets and bath-room.
Apply to CHARLES M. MATTHEWS, No. 35 Congress street,
Or No. 140 Washington street, Georgetown, D. C.
sep26-Su, TuThtf

FOR RENT OR SALE.—ONE OF THE best dairy or market garden farms, five miles north of Washington. Address "FARM," sep21-1m [Star] Republican Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE FARMS on the Potomac, containing respectively, 324, 400 and 132 acres. Buildings all new and of modern structure; fine orchard, water and soil unsurpassed. Call and spend a week and view the bargains at the Fort Foote residence, eight miles from Washington. Boats running at the different places daily. jy31-tf F. A. POSEY.

## DINING SALOONS.

F. FREUND,
CONFECTIONER AND CATERER,
No. 520 Tenth Street.

French and American Confections. Wedding Parties, Balls and Receptions supplied. Bees and Cakes of every description.

OYSTERS.

Special attention given to the orders of Ladies and Gentlemen.

No. 520 Tenth Street.
sep17-tf

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 476 Pennsylvania avenue, and the other opposite the Metropolitan Hotel—and begs leave to announce that his store opposite the Metropolitan Hotel has been refitted and enlarged, and that in the future both establishments will be consolidated at L. BENJAMIN'S NAPOLEAN 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 host of customers in the past will continue to animate the future. His assortment will be of the most complete character. Stale goods are removed from the shelves. Fresh, pure, wholesome, and of moderate price is the motto of the establishment. All goods warranted, and may be returned if not as represented. Car tickets furnished retail dealers, and goods sent to them promptly. Call and see.
L. BENJAMIN,
National Candy Manufacturer,
sep26-eotf Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.


## THE TROUBLES OF "NOT."

HOW THEY AROSE AND HOW THEY MAY BE HEALED.

*To the Editor of The National Republican:*

In these dull times and in this dearth of news, I have thought it not amiss to ask the favor of your columns to say a few words to a large and undoubtedly influential class, who stand as indispensable auxiliaries of parents in the training and education of American children. For what our children become, as men and women, we are obliged to award the praise or blame principally to the school teachers; and, therefore, appreciated or not, there is a tremendous responsibility resting upon them. They have almost exclusive control of the intellectual powers, and in a great degree of the conversational talents of the future fathers and mothers of this great republic; therefore, circumspection must be used in the selection of teachers, and then conscientious care and serious consideration must be with and aide with the teachers in the practice of their vocation. Intelligence alone is not a qualification for a teacher; there must be tact, scholarship, elegance of manner, accuracy of speech and high moral character. These are all matters of imitation by the scholars. The teacher is truly a model for the pupil. The model should be such a one as we would like our children to be like. This is of the greatest moment. It should never be overlooked in the choice of a teacher.

There is no section of the Union that has not its provincialisms. Provincialisms are not excellences; usually they are defects. They do not originate with the learned and refined; they have their origin with the illiterate and uncultivated. They are generally hung upon the tongue at a time when a person's mind is almost unconscious of their adoption, and are blemishes that cling to their possessors like the scars of unremembered sores, unthought of perhaps by the afflicted parties, but painfully conspicuous to everybody else. None of these should characterize a teacher, to be by him or her fastened upon the pupils, or blinding him to the perception of them in those whom it is his duty to divest of and to shield from all faults and inaccuracies in speaking and writing the English language.

All intelligent foreigners have left records of their observations in this country as often as they have published their "Travels" and "Recollections," and all, with one accord, animadvert upon our numerous contractions of words, as "don't," "can't," "sha'n't," "hain't," "taint," &c. For this undoubted blemish we are, in my judgment, mostly indebted to our very awkward and, I think, impolite way of asking questions with a somewhat characteristic, secretive, inquisitive, distrustful and timid or suspicious indirection, through the agency of that little negative particle "not." How it ever came to be adopted at all remains a mystery, and why it is not universally condemned and dispensed with in society is a matter of wonder. My own opinion is that the remedy lies with the school teachers, and if they will invariably reject "not" in propounding questions, in less than a decade we shall return to the pure, elegant Anglo-Saxon that is to-day so much admired, but so little imitated by the readers of Addison's Spectator, that most perfect model of English composition.

Now, let the teacher never ask, "Do you not?" "Can you not?" "Have you not?" "Are you not?" that so easily and so naturally glide into "Don't you?" "Can't you?" "Hain't you?" "Aint you?" and ask a direct question admitting properly of the answer yes or no; as "Can you?" "Do you?" "Have you?" "Are you?" and those miserable ear-troublers and eye-sores in the speeches and writings of the orators and authors and in the drawing-room converse of American society will be banished far away, it is to be hoped, forever. As it now is, the teachers are almost entirely responsible for these positively glaring defects above alluded to, which, with the peculiar nasal twang, as heard in "snow" for now, have furnished the principal drawing charm of the "stage Yankee," and the chief animadversion of foreigners.

Let us, this present generation, begin a reform and begin at once and at the fountain-head—the school room. Establish the rule that "not" shall be excluded from all questions, and, unless when it absolutely expresses negatives, denial or refusal, condemn it in composition, except as a rhythmical requirement of metrical compositions; and next, let the entire newspaper press cease to take a dollar and cents view as in reference to the number of "ems" to be paid for in the composition of the sheet, and take time to write the word "not" in full and not contract it into n't, and invariably prefix to it its proper antecedent, like wise unmutilated. When necessary, write "do not," and not "don't." "Not," as now used, is the most demoralizing word in our language, and yet, used as it should be, treated with the same courtesy as other constituents of the King's English and the President's, and it is the most excellent, the most beautifying little particle known to an ordinarily cultured ear, and he or she who rightly uses it and properly omits it, is more noticed and more praised than for any other propriety of speech. This one little word *not* is the real secret of oratorical and conversational fame of the "great men and charming women" of past generations. Let us do justice, tardy though it be, to this long abused monosyllable. Put it on an equal footing with other words of our language; protect it from abuses, and restore it to its full powers. Why should a teacher say "can't you take four from three?" when the easier is the most correct mode of asking a question: *Can* you do so? The whole work of the school-room consists in asking and answering questions. Here lies the secret of our debased speech. Let the reform begin in all the schools, and we shall have an improved style of conversation and oratory. ANGLO-SAXON.

## EXCITEMENT IN CUBAN CIRCLES

A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST ALDAMA.

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday contains the following: There are several conflicting elements in the Cuban revolutionary circles of this city, and heretofore the different factions have wasted much of their force upon each other. For a time there was a cessation of hostilities, but the feud appears to have broken out again. It was reported yesterday that Miguel de Aldama had resigned the general agency of the Cuban republic, but the rumor was denied by that gentleman.

The meeting of the League of the Daughters of Cuba, one of the factions opposed to the Aldama party, was held yesterday morning at No. 211 East Thirty-fourth street, and the following protest was adopted for transmission to the Cubans throughout the country:

*The League of the Daughters of Cuba to the Cubans:*—Countrymen: Long enough have we kept silence. Long enough have we repressed in our bosoms the outburst of indignation for the iniquities which made Carlos Manuel de Cespedes the devoted victim. But, since men would not speak, women shall do so. Several months have passed since "The New Orleans Cuban Society" entered its energetic protest against the arbitrary and disgraceful removal of the first president of the republic of Cuba, and vainly have we been waiting that among the vast number of Cubans prowling in New York a voice would be risen and echo such a manly protest. But one only has been heard, and that, far from answering to the mournful complaint of the New Orleans patriots, has upbraided them and charged them with a willful purpose of raising factions among the Cubans, and then scoff them for "being completely blind about the progress of our revolution and ignorant of the true situation in Cuba libre." Nay, it has done worse yet; it has slandered the New Orleans artisans when it asserts that they, with their murmuring, have caused "our enemies to laugh at us." All the net withstanding, presently for this reason, be the consequences what they may, we protest:

1. Against the unlawful proceedings which brought about the shameful and injurious dismissal of President Cespedes.

2. Against the grotesque comedy enacted at Bijagual de Jiguani on the 3d of October, 1873, and against the injustice done to the man to whom Cuba will be indebted for her liberty when she will be free.

3. Against the evil purpose of abandoning Carlos Manuel de Cespedes to his fate, so that the enemy of Cuban liberty might spring upon him and assassinate him.

4. Against the constitution of that anomalous Assembly which all the time wields sovereign power, never granted to it by the people, which, after having been a Constituent Assembly, goes on making laws and ruling the country; which, being a self-constituted body, has made itself umpire of its own jurisdiction; which is self-authorised to extend its powers according to its whims; which has grasped at indefinite faculties, and is a constant menace to the Government and justice, and a perpetual danger to citizen liberty.

5. Against those who, being the agents and commissioners of Cuba in this country, do not give any aid to the liberating army, and who, as they are not willing or cannot or do not know how to do their duty, insist upon keeping a place that does not belong to them.

6. And against the Cuban papers, which neither publish the truth nor let us hear the facts which it would be proper that everybody should be acquainted with, but which appear devoted to lead astray public opinion, instead of setting it right.

The Aldama party say that the League is of no account.

### MERCANTILE FAILURE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The suspension of Williamson, Griffith & Co., sugar refiners, is announced. The cause of the failure is said to be advances to the firm of James Bishop & Co., importers and India rubber manufacturers, which concern suspended on the first. It is stated that there was close connection between the two concerns, a brother of the senior member of Williamson, Griffith & Co. being a partner in the house of James Bishop & Co. Nothing definite can be learned as to the assets and liabilities, as neither has yet made any statement. Both of the suspended firms have been in business for many years and have heretofore stood in high credit.

## AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

*AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN THE TWO POLITICAL PARTIES.*

THE CONSERVATIVES TO CEASE VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION—THE ADVISORY REGISTRATION COMMITTEE—COMPROMISE IN THE PARISHES—SENATOR CARPENTER'S LETTER TO KELLOGG—EXPLANATION FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The following agreement was made and signed at 2 o'clock this afternoon:

The undersigned announce the following as the result of the conference between the committees of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana:

PLEDGE OF THE CONSERVATIVES.

First. The committee representing the Conservative People's party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exists, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election. Also, to discountenance acts and threats of personal violence and all improper influence to control the will of electors, and render assistance, and use every effort, to subject to the penalties of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence or intimidation, or conspire to do the same, in order to guarantee a fair registration and election.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Second. There is hereby constituted and established an advisory committee of five members, namely: Messrs. Albert Voorhies and E. A. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative People's party, and Messrs. S. H. Packard and B. J. Joubert selected by the representatives of the Republican party, and of an umpire, namely: Prof. E. F. Bonzano, who has been jointly selected. This advisory committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State on behalf of all parties to the full extent of suggesting changes in registration officers and the manner of conducting and carrying on the registration, Governor Kellogg in the interest of a fair and impartial registration, of his own accord pledging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the advisory committee so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the existing laws of the State.

THE RETURNING BOARD.

Third. It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the representatives of the Conservative People's party who shall be elected according to law to fill two vacancies which shall be created by resignation in the returning board within twenty days from the date hereof.

For Conservative Committee of Conference.
A. A. ATOCHA,
For Republican Committee of Conference.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The following-named gentlemen were the two committees who have been acting as the committee of conference: Committee representing the Conservative party—John McEnry, D. B. Penn, B. F. Jonas, Samuel Choppin, Albert Voorhies, D. F. Kenner, C. Beard, G. W. Mott and D. S. Cage. Committee representing the Republican party:—W. P. Kellogg, S. H. Packard, A. A. Atocha, B. F. Flanders, James Lewis, D. F. Blandin, W. S. Brown and B. F. Joubert.

COMPROMISES IN THE PARISHES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—It is stated that compromises will be made in every parish in the State by the Conservatives similar to that recently effected in Terre Bonne parish by dividing the offices equally between the colored Republicans and white Conservatives.

THE CREDIT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Mayor Wiltz, in a message to the city council to-day, says proposals have been made to him by responsible parties to loan the city $1,000,000, or more, on easy terms.

SENATOR CARPENTER'S LETTER TO KELLOGG.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans correspondent telegraphs the following copy of Carpenter's letter to Kellogg, which he says he obtained from the original:

DEAR KELLOGG: I am desperately short. Can't you send me $1,000. If so it would be a Godsend.
Yours truly, MATT H. CARPENTER.
AUG. 1, 1874.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES.

A special to the New York *Tribune* says: The military force now in Louisiana consists of the Third regiment of infantry, three companies of the Eighteenth, four companies of the Sixteenth, seven companies of the Twenty-second, one company of the Second, and two companies of the First artillery. Major General M. H. Emory is in command of the department, and Gen. Galusha Pennypacker has the immediate command of the troops in New Orleans and vicinity. The vessels of war in the harbor are the Worcester, (flagship,) Commander W. D. Whiting; Canandaigua, Commander R. B. Lowry; Wachusett, Commander R. R. Taylor; Shawmut, Commander H. L. Howison, and the Kansas, Lieutenant Commander Alfred Hopkins, and two monitors temporarily officered and manned. Rear Admiral Mullany commands the squadron.

It is thought best to keep the fleet on a war footing. No officer or man is allowed to leave his ship after night-fall, except on official business, and for the present the guns are kept loaded, in order to be ready for any emergency.

GENERAL BUTLER EXPLAINS HIS KELLOGG NOTE.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—General Butler, in reply to an interviewing reporter, thus explains his note to Governor Kellogg recently made public, about the opening of Congress in 1872:

"The party representing McEnery in Louisiana filed a petition for a writ of prohibition in the Supreme Court of the United States, to have Kellogg prohibited from taking possession as Governor, and to prohibit, as I remember it, Judge Durell from taking any further steps in his court. I was secured to appear before the Supreme Court as counsel and to argue against such writ of prohibition. I advised the gentlemen applying to me that the writ would not issue, and that no case could be made; that as the matter lay, it was a question of law merely. I told them I would take a retainer from Kellogg, who wrote me as his personal friend, but I would know him, asking me on personal grounds to do so. I also recommended that Mr. Caleb Cushing be employed to assist and take a leading part in the controversy. I was employed with Cushing and with the gentleman from Louisiana who represented Kellogg. The case was presented and argued, and was decided by the court as I predicted. That, mind you, was before I knew there was anything going to get into Congress about it; but when the affair came into Congress, being convinced that there had been no proper examination of the returns and no legal count of the canvass or votes, I made a speech in which I advised that both elections should be set aside."

Gen. Butler further stated: "When I looked over my docket after Congress had adjourned I wrote a note to Kellogg asking for my fees, and putting a value upon my services which I thought they deserved. He wrote a note in reply, saying that it was all a personal matter of his own, that his expenses had been very heavy, and asking me if I would consider him in the matter and inclosing me a check for $1,000, and that is all."

### EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

DAMAGE AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 29.—The most fearful gale known here since 1854 occurred to-day, beginning about daylight with strong southeast winds and increasing in violence until 9 o'clock, when it had become a hurricane. For an hour thereafter the gale was the most severe known here. The tide was forced up to an unprecedented height, inundating the entire river front of the city, damaging wharves, and in some instances sweeping away the pier heads. The long stone sea-wall known as the battery, a famous promenade resort, was laid in ruins, and the public bathing-house was demolished.

The shipping generally escaped serious damage. Some small craft were wrecked, but large vessels were only chaled. Throughout the city the effects of the gale are everywhere visible. Fences and outbuildings were prostrated, branches torn from trees, and, during the height of the tempest, the air was filled with slates and tin stripped from the roofs, making the streets impassable. The massive brick walls of the new theatre, which had just been made ready for roofing, and which from its position in the burnt district were exposed to the full force of the storm, were leveled with the ground. About noon the wind shifted to the west, moderating the violence of the sea, and it is hoped that the worst is over. Two houses are reported swept away on Sullivan's Island, and one life lost. The inmates of the bathing-house were rescued with the utmost difficulty. Probably a quarter of a million dollars will not repair the damages caused by the gale.

AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29.—One of the heaviest storms ever experienced here prevailed nearly all day yesterday. The river is very high and the telegraph lines were down in every direction until this morning. The rice lands are overflowed, and much damage is done the crop already cut. The storm measurably abated before midnight. No serious damage to shipping is yet reported.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL MOVERS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Governor Woodson has appointed twenty delegates at large and two from each Congressional district to represent Missouri in the convention at Louisville, on October 22, to consider the question of removing the national capital from Washington to some point in the Mississippi valley.

### ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

Gold closed yesterday at 110¼.

Wm. H. Wickham, a diamond merchant in Maiden Lane, and who was a member of the late committee of seventy, is spoken of now as Tammany's candidate for mayor.

The receipts from customs yesterday were $468,000. The Sub-treasurer paid out $12,000 as interest and $4,000 for called bonds.

## THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLEMEN

ANOTHER MATCH PROPOSED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Mr. Leech, captain of the Irish International Rifle Team, publishes a letter, which, after complimenting their late antagonists, concludes as follows:

"I have once more, on the part of the Irish riflemen, to throw down the gauntlet to one more peaceful battle with the American riflemen on the same terms upon which the match was shot at Creedmoor, the return match to be shot in Dublin, June, 1875, the team to consist of not more than eight or less than six men, at the option of the Americans."

BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADERS.

J. Rigby, of the Irish team, with a view to test the superiority of the breech-loading over muzzle-loading rifles, says:

"I propose that Saturday, October 3, a match shall be shot at Creedmoor on the following conditions: Four or five men on each side to fire one hundred shots in all at one thousand yards, each man to have, in addition, two sighting shots, I and my friends to use muzzle-loaders, the opposite party breech-loaders; no cleaning to be permitted during the shooting by either side."

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

HARTFORD, Sept. 29.—Sharp's Rifle Company have accepted the challenge of Mr. Rigby, of the Irish team, to test the merits of muzzle and breech-loading rifles, at Creedmoor, next Saturday.

## OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

### THE TURF.

RACING AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 29.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Association commenced to-day. The first race for the Almont purse, for three-year olds, was won by Nichols' Alethia. Best time 2:40¼.

The second race for stallions that made the best season of 1874 was won by Stevens' North Star Mambrino, beating Lindenberger's Byron and Clay's Calebor. Best time 2:37¼.

### AQUATIC.

SADLER CHALLENGED BY BROWN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—George Brown has sent another challenge to row Joseph H. Sadler, champion of England, a five mile race for $2,500 to $5,000 a side, at Springfield, Mass., Halifax or St. John, N. B., the last week in October or the first week in November.

### NEVADA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Nevada Democratic State convention last night renominated L. R. Bradley, for Governor. Jewett Adams was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and A. C. Ellis for Congress. The convention then adjourned until to-day.

The three deputy assessors, charged with forgery, are still in custody. Bail has been fixed at $25,000 in each case. The assessor has possession of the office again.

The committee on finance and auditing of the board of supervisors recommend that the city and county attorneys institute criminal proceedings for malfeasance in office against Coroner Rice. He will probably be arrested to-day.

The superintendent of the Central Pacific railroad publishes a card to-day in which he tacitly admits the truth of the frequent stories of robbery and outrage by gamblers and thieves on their road in Nevada, and says passengers must protect themselves by refusing to play at any game with the sharps. He does not allude to the statements that entire passenger trains had been captured by robbers near Reno, and the passengers insulted, threatened and despoiled of their property, without an effort by the officers of the road to prevent them.

THE PLATFORM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention at Carson adopted a platform opposing massed capital, subsidies, and a third term; condemning the back-salary grab, opposing Chinese immigration, favoring laws for the regulation of fares and freights on railroads, indorsing the eight-hour law, arraigning the Administration for abuse of power, and condemning the acts of violence recently perpetrated in the South.

### NEW YORK.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The adjourned Liberal convention here to-day adopted a resolution deeming it advisable not to nominate a State ticket, and recommending the Liberal Republicans and other independent electors of the State to support for office men only of approved honesty, and who most fully represent the principles enunciated at the organization of the party at Cincinnati, and subsequently reaffirmed at State conventions, and who also stand committed by the action of the convention which placed them in nomination against the third Presidential term and the centralization of power at the seat of the Federal Government.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET