

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE VOTES OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Evidently Kellogg appreciates the enormity of the outrage which he proposed to put upon all those foreign-born citizens who had naturalized in the Second District Court of this city. As a solution for the difficulty which he himself, through his cat's-paw, Attorney General Field, has created, he very blandly suggests that the votes of these so disfranchised citizens, be deposited in a separate box and counted under protest.

INDEPENDENT COLORED REPUBLICANS.

An Earnest and Formidable Movement Against Kellogg and His Administration.

The Leading Colored Men of the State Arrayed Against the Usurpation.

The scheming individual who has been twice foisted into the executive office of this State by United States bayonets, and whose only hope in the future lies in the guns and soldiers of the Government, has, by his systematic deception and unvarying bad faith, estranged from his support the best and most intelligent colored men in the State.

This movement seems to be earnest, and the parties most prominent therein are unequivocally opposed to Kellogg and Kelloggism, which has come to be synonymous with corruption and all sorts of knavery.

The following is the address issued by these representative colored men: HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE OF FIFTY, Republican Party of Louisiana, Rooms, 126 Royal Street.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

JACK ASHORE.

When Jack gets ashore after a cruise he is, as everybody knows, prone to get on a tear, and there are few people that blame him for enjoying himself after his own peculiar fashion as long as he does not overstep the bounds of propriety, which he sometimes does, and then the moral support of those who do not condemn is withdrawn, and Jack's sport is looked upon with anything but favor.

Some of the sailors connected with the war vessels lying in front of the city, taking their cue no doubt from the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the rebellious Department of Louisiana, S. B. Packard, evidently look upon this town as a conquered and captured city, the inhabitants of which are worthy of any such treatment as the captors and victors see fit to bestow upon them.

There are two instances on record in which these men have while under the influence of liquor invaded private residences, and on being ordered out have not only refused to go, but at the same time heaped insult and abuse upon persons connected with the houses.

These valiant tars also on occasions become possessed of an insane idea of their own prowess, and it is not an unfrequent sight to see one of these belligerent individuals steadily himself by a lamp post and announcing himself as spoiling for a fight, and flaring passers-by in a language more forcible than eloquent to come on. Of course these things are merely the effects of the bad liquor of the town which makes the toilers of the sea display their true instincts, but then they are not nice, and until Jack can learn to behave himself ashore, for the credit of the service he had better be kept aboard.

The question which is agitating the public mind just now, is how much did Field get, by way of a fee, of course, nobody intimates that he got anything by way of anything else, for that very learned and logical opinion on the Second District Court question. There are a good many guesses as to the amount, and it is on this alone that public interest centers, for no one doubts that Field got paid for it; he is not in the habit of doing things through motives of patriotism.

LOCKED IN.

Kellogg now considers it absolutely necessary to bolt and double-bar the door which shuts him from the masses.

It must be some of his retainers or party masters whose intrusion he fears, for no one else spends valuable time in calling on him. MASS MEETING IN THE ELEVENTH WARD. There was a rousing and enthusiastic assemblage of about 3000 residents of the rear portion of the Eleventh Ward, among whom were some 200 colored voters, gathered at the new Second Street Market to ratify the nominations made by the People's and Conservative Conventions. The meeting was called to order by Mr. F. Jorger, President of the Ogdenville, who nominated the Hon. R. H. Marr as President, and B. J. O'Neill as Secretary.

Speeches were made by the Hon. H. N. Ogdenville, E. H. Marr, James B. Leveaux and G. W. B. Bayley, which were received with rapid attention and ringing cheers. The resolutions below were then read and adopted with tumultuous applause, especially by the colored people, who, by cries of "That's what we want," "That's the way to talk," exhibited their sympathy. After which Messrs. James Lingan, Chas. Kummel, F. Jorger, C. Forno and a colored man named Win. Wells, addressed the meeting.

It was noticeable the great number of ladies who graced the meeting with their presence, and who by waving of handkerchiefs, exhibited their lively interest in the proceedings.

The following were the resolutions: A series of resolutions were adopted endorsing the candidates put forward by the Democratic and Conservative Conventions; calling on all people to do their duty at the polls on election day; protesting against the interference of the Legislature in our State affairs; calling on Congress to stop it; to welcome the movement of the colored people for reconciliation and a combination against fraud.

JOHN GARR RISES TO EXPLAIN.

We have received the following communication from John Garr:

CLINTON, La., Oct. 23, 1874. To Editor New Orleans Bulletin:

I see in your paper of Oct. 21, an article headed "Badges of Politics," and two letters from Harrison and Jarreau. I say that both those gentlemen's letters are false; I never offered either of them a cent nor authorized it to be done.

I have no doubt in my mind but the same means was used to procure the letters of Harrison and Jarreau as was used to procure their votes in the Senatorial Convention for Breux, as Breux's letter to Weber, of Sept. 3, four days after the convention, will show. This is another trick of Weber, Breux and Company, to mislead the public, and taking the advantage of I being wounded and not able to leave my bed room.

I hope my friends will not allow themselves to be imposed upon by any such lies as are contained in the letters of Harrison and Jarreau. No man in the community in which I live can point to any discreditable act of mine in public or private. I have been born and raised in this town, and no one can say to the contrary.

I hope that the public will not consider me upon an equality with Breux's hirelings. I would be glad at any time to give, through the columns of your paper, to the public, a full and correct statement of how the Twelfth Senatorial Convention was manipulated by E. L. Weber, better known as a systematic black mailer.

Yours truly, JOHN GARR. THE FIFTEEN'S ORDINANCE.

The passage of the ordinance appropriating the money paid into the city treasury by the insurance companies, for taxes against them, to the settlement of the claim of the firemen against the city, was yesterday enjoined by the Superior District Court, on the petition of the School Board.

The Council was enjoined from passing, signing, promulgating, etc., any ordinance appropriating money, to which under the School Board entitled, to the payment of any special claim, and as some of the money due by the insurance companies belonged to the School Board, it "knocked" the ordinance.

Kellogg has in some manner only known to himself raised the sum of \$25,000, which he has turned over to the Police Board, to be doled out in small lots, as a kind of soothing syrup to quiet the turbulent spirits of the men. Commanding officers, from the Captain down to the corporal, are not to receive any of the money, and it is understood that only those of the rank and file that absolutely need money are to apply.

Brokers who hold time paper are to weep for a show. It was deemed absolutely necessary to do something to pacify the men, as they were getting entirely too curious touching the disposition of the ten per cent which had been deducted from their salaries. Won-

der if the \$25,000 will be subject to the same reduction.

BLANCHARD AND THE POLICE. Look out for more affidavits and more frauds. Blanchard and Woolley are given to having private conversations in that affidavit factory—the office of the United States Circuit Court—and that means business. Blanchard is a good man on the swear, and Woolley is a good man in fixing up affidavits which nobody wears to, and together they are a strong team.

Blanchard is now acting in the capacity of Chief of Police, Gen. Baldy being in effect superseded. Of course Blanchard does not claim, nor does he desire to assume jurisdiction over the drunks and petty larcenies, but he has supreme control of the police in the use to which they are to be put for party purposes.

Blanchard believes in saving the party all the money he can, unless he can make it himself, and he will make the city pay for the canvass of the registration on the part of the faithful. He has detailed a number of the metropolitans to this work who do not at all appreciate it. It is not a half so pleasant as idling and lounging away a day on beat duty. It may be safely asserted, however, that the men who are detailed will be set down as the most in need of money, and will get the first grab at the generous loan of the charitable Kellogg, and so they do not complain.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM MAJOR BURKE TO KELLOGG.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 24, 1874. W. G. P. Kellogg:

Dear Sir—In accordance with the resolution adopted by the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, October 23, 1874 (copy of which I inclose herewith), I have the honor to suggest the adoption of the following regulations concerning the revision of registration, with the view of striking from the registration books the names of parties discovered to be fraudulently registered; also a proposition for the location of polling places and arrangements for the manner of voting, with the view of preventing illegal voting and repeating.

The representatives of the Democratic and Conservative party will prepare statements showing the names, numbers of registration certificates, residence, and evidence against parties charged by them as being fraudulently registered, with the names of witnesses to establish the alleged fraud.

The representatives of the Republican party to prepare like statements of all parties charged by them as being fraudulently registered; and the statements thus prepared to be submitted to canvassers to be selected in equal numbers by the representatives of the Democratic and Conservative party and the Republican party; said canvassers to proceed to investigate the facts charged, and upon verification, on the oath of said canvassers, of the information set forth, the Supervisors, or Assistant Supervisors of Registration shall cause the names fraudulently registered to be stricken from the registration book.

In the parish of Orleans the representatives of the Democratic and Conservative party have caused to be made a plan of each and every block within the limits of the parish, with the number of the block, number of the square, and street numbers designated thereon. Upon these plans are indicated each residence, school, church, or other edifice and vacant lots.

The work of revision, therefore, for the parish of Orleans, can be systematically and promptly commenced. By means of this plan the number of the house may be seen from which the fraudulent parties have registered.

This proposition seems necessary, as it will evidently be impossible for the Supervisors or Assistant Supervisors to personally investigate the vast number of frauds charged in each ward.

Should objection be raised on account of there being no legal provision for payment of said canvassers, we respectfully suggest that the expenses thereof be equally divided between the respective parties. Should the Republican party, however, decline to assume a portion of these expenses, I am authorized to say that the Democratic and Conservative party will, to secure a fair revision, pay the entire expense, including the execution of these arrangements.

In order to prevent "repeating" we respectfully suggest that the voting lists be divided into alphabetical sections, and that the polling places be so arranged as to conform to such alphabetical divisions; i. e., so that all voters whose surnames commence with the letters A B C, inclusive, shall vote at one polling place; or that the voting lists be divided into numerical sections, in accordance with the numbers of the registration certificates, and that the polling places be so arranged as to conform to such division, i. e., certificates numbered from 1 to 200 inclusive shall be voted at one polling place.

Should objections be found to the two propositions suggested above, we respectfully suggest that each ward be divided territorially and the boundaries fixed at each section within which the resident voters shall vote at one polling place; i. e., the voters residing on the squares between the river and river side of Tchoupitoulas street, northern side of Julia and southern side of Canal street to vote at one polling place.

Upon adoption of either one of these propositions, (neither one of which conflicts with the law), the polling lists can easily be made to conform, as they have not yet been printed.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Board, and in harmony with the assurances received from you and other prominent members of the Republican party, guaranteeing a fair representation of our party in the selection of commissioners and clerks of election, we respectfully ask that the representatives of the Democratic and Conservative party be permitted to select one-half the commissioners and clerks of election; that is to say that poll No. 1, two Republican commissioners and one of our party; poll No. 2, one Republican and two of our party, (as there are three commissioners) and one clerk at each poll.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. A. BURKE, Chairman Com. on Registration and Election.

SHAKESPEARE CLUB.—As will be seen by the correspondence in another column, there has been a change of programme by the Shakespeare Club, and the contemplated series of entertainments this winter will be pay performances.

The entertainments of the club are something that this city could hardly dispense with but in the general depression of business it would be entirely too much to expect the members of the club to bear the expenses of them, as they have heretofore done, and we have no doubt that their efforts for the amusement of our people will meet with that encouragement to which they are entitled.

The first performance will take place on Saturday, at the Globe, Mr. J. Kittredge having kindly placed the theatre and the services of his admirable company at the disposal of the club, and on the occasion "Richard III." will be presented.

NO INTIMIDATION.

MONROE, Oct. 27.—The investigation before Commissioner Jewett in the case of Judge Scott, Recorder Ramsey, and Mayor Richardson closed to-day. Decision will be rendered to-morrow.

The testimony of Scott Rains, colored, principal witness for the prosecution, was the Republican meeting broke up because of a pistol fired in the street about a square off. No one disturbed or threatened the meeting, but he (Rains) said he was subsequently personally abused by white men, but did not leave town until sunset.

Young Maxey, another Government witness, testified favorably to the accused. He said that he saw the blacks rushing to seize the white man, he said hands on the shoulders of the foremost negro, and told him to await the action of the authorities. Several in the rear cried "knock the d—n white man loose." The negroes (Rains) however, and finally quiet was restored. Here the evidence closed, and the case was argued by John Ray for the prosecution, and Judge Richardson and Capt. Cobb for the defense.

Prisoners are confined underground in an old dilapidated residence. Trial of Henry, Mayfield and Phillips, of Lincoln, fixed for to-morrow. Judge Trimble just learns that when Sheriff Aycock reached Vienna and over the writ issued by him, through his clerk, J. A. Richardson, that the Sheriff and his deputy were treated in the most contemptuous manner.

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The decision of the Supreme Court yesterday with regard to leave from it, that the military title would have been void had not the city, after the military authorities ceased, accepted money from the lessee, thereby confirming the transaction as a contract.

Order issued to-day for mail service on the International Railway between Columbia and Houston, Texas, 32 miles, commencing November 16.

Under the recent arrangement between the Post Office Department and the New York, Havana and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, correspondence for Tampico, Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, Campeche and Progreso, Mexico, and Havana, Cuba, may be forwarded to its destination from New Orleans by steam of said line sailing from that port on the 7th and 23rd of November, 1874, and at subsequent dates to be published in the monthly schedule of steamers issued by the Post Office Department.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Government officials give the papers a note explanatory of Spanish memorandum. The note says that Spain refers more to past than to present matters, and that the attitude of none of the great powers justifies the alarm felt by Spain, and which served as a pretext for sending memorandum.

LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Peut Extra won the Cambridgehire stakes.

BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Herr Houser, editor of the Vienna Gazette, has been summoned to the Von Arnim trial. He is to bring his paper with him. Von Arnim will be released to-morrow. Houser has returned to Berlin. Herr Houser has been examined at Vienna. He refused to disclose the source of his revelations in the Von Arnim case.

VIENNA.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The Austrian Government has indicated the Porte its intention to conclude commercial arrangements with its principalities, and has intimated that it considers the discussion of the subject closed. Turkey, too, is endeavoring to secure stipulations, that principles shall obtain the Porte's sanction before concluding any arrangements, but to this Austria declined to agree. Germany and Russia have informed the Porte they approve of the views of Austria, but do not say whether they intend to follow her example.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The Porte refused the request that Consuls of foreign powers shall participate in the investigation of recent outrages.

TURIN.

TURIN, Oct. 27.—Signor Visconti Tonico, Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed an assemblage of his constituents in the city last evening. He adverted to the fact of the existence of party in Europe, hostile to Italy, that Italy would live in harmony with other powers. The programme of the Government, he said, would be maintained, of financial equilibrium and the adoption of measures of public safety in certain provinces.

The speaker, in conclusion, said "This programme will also be the basis of our foreign policy, because it affects essentially the strength and credit of the State, both at home and abroad."

BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—Le Nord, the organ of the Russian Government, says: The Montenegrin massacre cannot occur without atrocious crimes, and speedy justice to the perpetrators, and make reparation for her crimes. The great powers have advised the Porte to take this course.

MADRID.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—Admiral Lopez is seriously ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 27.—Four white citizens were brought to this city by Deputy United States Marshal from Savannah county, charged with violation of the enforcement act. The recent State election affair was merely a rough-and-ready of the former case, and the white citizens, in which the former got routed. Hence the arrests. It is a trick to intimidate the white voters at the congressional elections.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27.—Mass meeting to protest against soldiers being brought here was a failure.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; Orleans 14, Orleans 15, not receipts 1465. Gross 57 1/2, sales 212.

Futures closed steady at a decline; sales 29,900 bales, as follows: low middling for January 15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

Southern four heavy and lower, common to fair extra 44 80/25 75, good to choice 55 80/25. Wheat heavy, 1 1/2 cent lower, more doing for export and home use, 41 12/31 29 for winter red. Western Corn scarcely so firm, prices without decided change. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar dull and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm, 8 1/2-16-20. Roan dull, 42 30/25 35 for strained. Turpentine quiet. Cotton steady. New mess job lots 319 37 1/2 50. Lard steady. Whiskey low, 1 01. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Cotton dull; Middling 14. Flour quiet and unchanged; family 4 55/25. Oats 62/25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7 1/2, clear rib 12 1/2, clear rib 13 1/2. Whiskey steady, 33.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Cotton, unchanged. Flour dull for all grades except superfine and single extra, which are scarce. Wheat, dull, No. 3 red 93, No. 2 red winter 82 1/2, No. 1 red winter 84 1/2, demand moderate, old 77/25. Oats dull, 50/25. Lard quiet, offered at 12 1/2. Bulk meats—demand moderate, shoulders 7 1/2, clear rib 12 1/2, clear rib 13 1/2. Whiskey steady, 33.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 27.—Cotton, unchanged. Flour dull for all grades except superfine and single extra, which are scarce. Wheat, dull, No. 3 red 93, No. 2 red winter 82 1/2, No. 1 red winter 84 1/2, demand moderate, old 77/25. Oats dull, 50/25. Lard quiet, offered at 12 1/2. Bulk meats—demand moderate, shoulders 7 1/2, clear rib 12 1/2, clear rib 13 1/2. Whiskey steady, 33.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Flour dull; holders not willing to make concessions. Wheat dull; No. 1 spring Chicago 87, No. 2 81 1/2. Corn dull; No. 1 mixed 62, No. 2 mixed 59 1/2. Lard quiet and unchanged; 12 1/2. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; 7 1/2. Whiskey steady and demand moderate, 37.

RIVER AND STREAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—River 4 feet 5 inches and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27.—River 10 inches and stationary. Weather warm and pleasant. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—River falling, with 2 feet 11 inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm. EVANSVILLE, Oct. 27.—River falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant. CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Up: John Howard at 1 1/2 last night, City of Helena and Belle of Shreveport at 12 P. M. to-day. Down: Frank Pargoud at 10 A. M., John B. Maud at 11 A. M., Katchez at 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling slowly.

BARRETT.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 27, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind north-northeast, light. No arrivals or departures. PASS-A-L-OVER, Oct. 27, 6 P. M.—Weather fair. Arrived: Steamer Lovers, Cooksey master, at 3:30 P. M., from Cedar Key, to I. K. Roberts. Sailed: Steamer Stalcoman. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Arrived out: City of Paris, Rhein, State of Nevada and California.

[COP.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26, 1874. Hon. E. A. Burke, Chairman Committee on Registration for Democratic and Conservative Party:

My Dear Sir—I have received your communication of Oct. 25 on the subject of naturalization papers issued by the Second District Court.

In reply I beg to say that, with a view, if possible, of avoiding striking from the registration books and poll lists the names of persons who have taken out papers before this Court and of preserving the rights of all parties interested, I suggested the following plan, viz: That the printed poll lists shall show by marks, thus [N], the names of every person heretofore naturalized in the Second District Court, and that each person so naturalized upon presenting himself at the polls to vote shall have his vote deposited in a separate box, to be provided for that purpose.

The vote so polled to be returned in the same manner as the vote polled in the regular boxes, with the statement that the votes so polled have been cast by persons naturalized in the Second District Court, and are therefore considered as challenged.

It is understood that this does not prevent the votes of persons so naturalized from being stricken from the rolls for fraud or any other legal cause than the question of the jurisdiction of the Second District Court in the matter of naturalization.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. P. KELLOGG.

OCTOBER, 27th, 1874. Gov. W. P. Kellogg:

Dear Sir—Yours 26th inst., referring to persons naturalized in the Second District Court, has been submitted to the Executive Committee of the Democratic party, and I am instructed to say that the same is acceded to as modified by the subsequent agreement: That there shall be one box for the reception of the ballots, with a partition therein, instead of two boxes, if being understood that the challenge of such votes is made by the Republican party.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The meeting of naturalized citizens to-night in front of the City Hall to express their indignation at the attempted outrage on their rights, will be one of the largest ever held in this city. Their protest against the action of the usurper and his underling Field will be so loud and emphatic that it will reach the North, and its echoes will awaken the foreign citizens of every State to the dangers of disfranchisement threatened by the man of the cigar.

Let this occasion be one of general gathering to show these cowards, now held up in the attitude of men by the Springfield rites of United States troops, that they have nothing to hope for from the foreign citizens here. The day for treaty and conciliation is past, and now the naked hideousness of the ghastly skeleton is exhibited, and if we fail we can only expect the felon's cell or the quiet retirement of the Albany State prison. We hope every naturalized citizen will be present punctually at 7 o'clock.

A NEW HOTEL IN GALVESTON.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Mr. Shiba, of the firm of Shiba & Orfila, proprietors of the "Grand Southern Hotel," at Galveston. This hotel has been erected at a cost of \$100,000, is spacious and elegant, and furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. The rooms have those comfortable and indispensable adjuncts, bathing apartments for ladies and gentlemen. The proprietors are from New Orleans originally, though they have been residents of Galveston since 1853, having been